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Erratum

An algorithmic approach to the number of spanning trees in Buckminsterfullerene

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P.E. John

Institut für Mathematik, Technische Hochschule, Ilmenau, PSF 327, D-98684 Ilmenau/Thür., Germany

R.B. Mallion

The King's School, Canterbury, Kent, CT1 2ES, England, UK

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The number of spanning trees in Buckminsterfullerene reported [1] was correct when expressed as powers of prime numbers, i.e.,

$$2^{25} \times 3^4 \times 5^3 \times 11^5 \times 19^3 ,$$

but there was, unfortunately, an undetected mis-print in the 21-digit number claimed in [1] to be the equivalent of the above; the 12th figure of this integer should be '2', rather than the '3' unintentionally alleged in ref. [1]. Thus, the spanning-tree count of the C_{60} molecular-graph quoted on page 268 of [1] as being

375 291 866 37*3* 898 816 000,

should in fact have been

375 291 866 37*2* 898 816 000.

This agrees (as claimed in [1]) with the previously reported value [2] of the complexity of Buckminsterfullerene, as well as with five other subsequent, and independently calculated, estimates of it [3–5].

References

[1] P.E. John and R.B. Mallion, J. Math. Chem. 15 (1994) 261.

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