

The Yang-Lee distribution of zeros for a classical one-dimensional fluid

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CORRIGENDUM

The Yang–Lee distribution of zeros for a classical one-dimensional fluid, by O. PENROSE and J. S. N. ELVEY (*J. Phys. A (Proc. Phys. Soc.)*, [2], **1**, 661–74).

The last six lines of the abstract *should read*:

$$\lim_{L \rightarrow \infty} L^{-1} \ln |\Xi(z, L)| = \operatorname{Re} \Pi_{\max}(z)$$

for all z in G , and that the limiting line density of zeros of Ξ along any arc of Z (each zero being given the weight L^{-1}) is $(2\pi)^{-1}$ times the discontinuity in $\operatorname{Im} \partial \Pi_{\max}(z) / \partial s$ across the arc. Here s denotes distance measured along the arc. As an illustration, a result of Hemmer *et al.*, that Z is $-\infty < z \leq -1/ea$ for the hard-rod system, is confirmed rigorously.