

Home Search Collections Journals About Contact us My IOPscience

Mean number of clusters for percolation processes in two dimensions

This article has been downloaded from IOPscience. Please scroll down to see the full text article. 1977 J. Phys. A: Math. Gen. 10 329 (http://iopscience.iop.org/0305-4470/10/2/522)

View the table of contents for this issue, or go to the journal homepage for more

Download details: IP Address: 129.252.86.83 The article was downloaded on 30/05/2010 at 13:53

Please note that terms and conditions apply.

Corrigendum

Mean number of clusters for percolation processes in two dimensions

Domb C and Pearce C J 1976 J. Phys. A: Math. Gen. 9 L137-40

From the expression on page L139 for the mean number of clusters

$$k_{\rm L}(p) = n_{\rm c} + A(p_{\rm c}-p) + C(p_{\rm c}-p)^2 + D|p_{\rm c}-p|^{8/3} + \dots$$

the analogue of the specific heat, $d^2k_L(p)/dp^2$, may be seen to have a finite cusp at p_c . For this case the appropriate form of the Rushbrooke-Kasteleyn-Fortuin inequality becomes $2\beta_P + \gamma'_P \ge 2$, and the inequality obtained for γ'_P should be modified to $\gamma'_P \ge 1.724 \pm 0.014$.