Effects of a gravitational wave on relativistic particles

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Corrigenda

Inhomogeneous differential approximants for power series
Fisher M E and Au-Yang H 1979 *J. Phys. A: Math. Gen.* **12** 1677

The corrigendum to the above article which appeared in the March issue should be modified to read:

In table 2 the approximants labelled $[0/L; M]$ in the second group should be labelled $[1/L; M]$; likewise those in the third group should be labelled $[2/L; M]$. For this function, where the leading coefficient is of order v^2, one has $[0/L; M] \equiv [\varnothing/L; M]$. In the last group the correct estimates for $[1/1; 1]$ are $v_c = 0{\cdot}11910$ and $\alpha = 0{\cdot}908$. We are indebted to Dr D S Gaunt of King's College, London, for drawing our attention to these mistranscriptions.

Effects of a gravitational wave on relativistic particles
de Felice F 1979 *J. Phys. A: Math. Gen.* **12** 1223

Equation (7) should read:

$$\tilde{f} = -(1-h_{22})(k^y)^2 - (1+h_{22})(k^z)^2 + 2h_{23}k^y k^z.$$

The conclusion of § 2 as it is stated in the abstract, introduction and conclusions, is badly posed. The correct statement should be that the fractional frequency shift fluctuates under the effect of a train of gravitational waves, with an amplitude which is still of the order of the amplitude of the gravitational waves.

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