A short note on the true self-avoiding walk

1986 J. Phys. A: Math. Gen. 19 2239

(http://iopscience.iop.org/0305-4470/19/11/533)

J. Phys. A: Math. Gen. **19** (1986) 2239. Printed in Great Britain

CORRIGENDUM

A short note on the true self-avoiding walk
Öttinger H C 1985a *J. Phys. A: Math. Gen.* **18** L299-301

The generalised true self-avoiding walk—a model with continuously variable exponent ν
Öttinger H C 1985b *J. Phys. A: Math. Gen.* **18** L363-7

With the transition probabilities used in equation (3) of Obukhov's paper (1984) one obtains

$$\frac{p_{i+1}}{p_{i-1}} = \frac{\exp(-2gn_{i+1})}{\exp(-2gn_{i-1})}$$

instead of

$$\frac{p_{i+1}}{p_{i-1}} = \frac{\exp(-gn_{i+1})}{\exp(-gn_{i-1})}.$$

Therefore, one should replace $2g$ by g in Obukhov's basic equation (4). Because this equation has been used in two recent letters by Öttinger, the same replacement has to be done in these letters. The only result which is thereby affected is equation (13) (Öttinger 1985a) which should read

$$\lambda_1 = \left(\frac{1029}{2000}\right)^{1/6} \approx 0.90.$$

All other conclusions remain unchanged.

Reference

Obukhov S P 1984 *J. Phys. A: Math. Gen.* **17** L7-8

0305-4470/86/112239+01$02.50