

A generalization of the construction of the class operator

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Corrigenda

A generalization of the construction of the class operator

Orłowski A and Strasburger A 1994 *J. Phys. A: Math. Gen.* 27 167–75

1. The following two inaccuracies in the text should be corrected. The remaining results and conclusions are not influenced by those changes.

(a) The set Λ_e appearing on page 172 should be defined as

$$\Lambda_e = \left\{ (t_1, t_2, t_3) \in \mathbf{R}^3 \mid \sqrt{t_1^2 + t_2^2 + t_3^2} = 2k\pi, k \in \mathbf{Z} \right\}.$$

(b) On page 172, the paragraph beginning with ‘For the case of the character $\chi_s \dots$ ’ and ending with the displayed formula for $\chi_s(g(\theta))$ should be replaced by the following text:

For the case of the irreducible representation (T_s, V_s) of $SU(2)$ of dimension $2s + 1$ with an integer s , we have (recalling the expression for the character $\chi_s(g)$, $g = g(\phi, \theta, \varphi)$, in terms of the Euler parameters ϕ, θ, φ ; see [10], chapter III, §7)

$$\frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-2\pi}^{2\pi} \chi_s(\phi, \theta, \varphi) d\varphi = P_s(\cos \theta)$$

where P_s is the Legendre polynomial of degree s . Thus we have

$$\begin{aligned} T_j(\overline{\chi}_s; g(\psi)) &= \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_{-2\pi}^{2\pi} \overline{\chi}_s(g(\phi, \theta, \varphi)) T_j \exp\left(i\frac{\psi}{2} \mathbf{n}(\theta, \phi) \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}\right) \sin \theta d\varphi d\theta d\phi \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi P_s(\cos \theta) T_j \exp\left(i\frac{\psi}{2} \mathbf{n}(\theta, \phi) \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}\right) \sin \theta d\theta d\phi. \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

2. The final version of the paper was written when the first named author (AO) was at Arbeitsgruppe ‘Nichtklassische Strahlung’ der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft an der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin.

Two electrons in a homogeneous magnetic field: particular analytical solutions

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In the caption to figure 2, ‘ $1/\tilde{\omega}_r = 2904.617$, and 29 312.4’ (i.e. two numbers) should read ‘ $1/\tilde{\omega}_r = 2, 904.617$, and 29 312.4’ (i.e. three numbers).

Also, the caption to table 1 contains a misprint, and a portion of the data in the table (from $n = 10$, $N_r = 0$ to $n = 14$, $N_r = 0$) was omitted. The correct table reads: