

# Notes

## Comment on the Paper by Skolnick and Yaris, "Damped Orientational Diffusion Model of Polymer Local Main-Chain Motion. 1. General Theory"

HIROMI YAMAKAWA

Department of Polymer Chemistry, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606, Japan. Received November 24, 1982

In this short note, it is pointed out that the solution for the damped diffusion model of Skolnick and Yaris<sup>1</sup> is mathematically incorrect. The eigenfunction satisfying the eigenvalue eq III-2 has been found to be  $\rho = e^{\alpha x}$ , eq III-3a, but it does not satisfy the closure relation in the  $k$  space and, therefore, as it stands, cannot be used in eq III-4. Indeed, the solution given by eq III-4 does not satisfy the initial condition of eq II-6. The correct eigenfunction  $\rho_y(x)$  belonging to the continuous eigenvalue  $\lambda_y = -k^2$  with the "index"  $y$  is given by

$$\rho_y(x) = (2\pi)^{-1/2} e^{iyx} \quad (1)$$

where

$$y = (k^2 - \beta/D)^{1/2} \quad \text{for } k \geq (\beta/D)^{1/2}$$

$$y = -(k^2 - \beta/D)^{1/2} \quad \text{for } k < (\beta/D)^{1/2} \quad (2)$$

and the integration over  $k$  should be replaced by that over  $y$  from  $-\infty$  to  $+\infty$  without the Jacobian. However, it should be recognized that the solution of the diffusion eq III-1 is simply given by  $\rho = e^{-\beta t} \rho_1$ , where  $\rho_1$  is the solution of eq II-3. In any case, eq III-8 should be replaced by

$$\langle B_n(x,t) B_n^*(x,0) \rangle_x = \pi^{-1} B_n(0)^2 e^{-\beta t} \int_0^{k_B} e^{-Dk^2 t} dk \quad (3)$$

with  $k_B = k_{\max}$ , so that all equations that follow for this model should be recalculated.

## References and Notes

- (1) Skolnick, J.; Yaris, R. *Macromolecules* **1982**, *15*, 1041.

# Corrections

**J. Skolnick\* and Robert Yaris:** Damped Orientational Diffusion Model of Polymer Local Main-Chain Motion. 1. General Theory. Volume 15, Number 4, July-August 1982, page 1041.

As Yamakawa has correctly pointed out,<sup>1</sup> the integration over  $y$  in eq III-6, p 1042, should be done without the Jacobian in order for the  $k$  space to be complete.

The normalized autocorrelation function, eq III-15, p 1043, should be replaced by

$$\phi_{SY} = \frac{e^{-\beta t}}{2\omega_c} \left( \frac{\pi}{Dt} \right)^{1/2} \text{erf} [(Dt\omega_c^2)^{1/2}] \quad (\text{III-15})$$

The spectral density given by eq III-17 on p 1043 is in error, having omitted terms of order  $\beta/(\beta^2 + \omega^2)^{1/2}$ . Equation III-17 should be replaced by

$$J_{SY}(\omega) = \frac{1}{D\omega_c} \int_0^{\omega_c} dy \frac{(y^2 + \beta/D)}{\{(y^2 + \beta/D)^2 + \omega^2/D^2\}} \quad (\text{III-17})$$

Equation III-18a on p 1043 should read

$$J_{SY}(\omega) = \delta^{-1} \int_0^1 dz \frac{(z^2 + \beta/\delta)}{\{(z^2 + \beta/\delta)^2 + \omega^2/\delta^2\}} \quad (\text{III-18a})$$

and eq III-19a should be

$$J_{SY}(\omega) = \delta^{-1} \left\{ \frac{c(\omega)}{4k(\omega)} \ln \frac{A(\omega)}{B(\omega)} + \frac{s(\omega)}{2k(\omega)} \tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{2k(\omega)s(\omega)}{k^2(\omega) - 1} \right] \right\} \quad (\text{III-19a})$$

where  $A(\omega)$ ,  $B(\omega)$ ,  $c(\omega)$ ,  $k(\omega)$ , and  $s(\omega)$  remain as defined in eq III-19b-f of our paper.

Equation IV-11 on p 1045 should read

$$\frac{\epsilon' - \epsilon_\infty}{\epsilon_0 - \epsilon_\infty} = \omega_c^{-1} \int_0^{\omega_c} dy \frac{(\beta + Dy^2)(\beta + Dy^2 - i\omega)}{(\beta + Dy^2)^2 + \omega^2} \quad (\text{IV-11})$$

$\epsilon''/(\epsilon_0 - \epsilon_\infty)$  is still given by  $\omega J_{SY}(\omega)$ , with  $J_{SY}(\omega)$  defined above in eq III-19a.

Equation IV-15 on p 1045 should be

$$\frac{\epsilon' - \epsilon_\infty}{\epsilon_0 - \epsilon_\infty} = 1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\delta^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{8k^3(\omega)c(\omega)} \ln \frac{B(\omega)}{A(\omega)} + \frac{1}{4k^3(\omega)s(\omega)} \tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{2k(\omega)s(\omega)}{k^2(\omega) - 1} \right] \right\} \quad (\text{IV-15})$$

Replace eq IV-18, p 1045, with

$$f(\omega) = -\frac{\omega'^2}{2} \left( \frac{1 + 2\beta'}{(1 + \beta')^2 + \omega'^2} \right) + \frac{1}{8k(\omega)c(\omega)} \left( \frac{2\beta'^2 + \omega'^2}{2} - \frac{\beta'^3}{k^2(\omega)} \right) \ln \frac{A(\omega)}{B(\omega)} + \frac{1}{4k(\omega)s(\omega)} \left( \frac{2\beta'^2 + \omega'^2}{2} + \frac{\beta'^3}{k^2(\omega)} \right) \tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{2k(\omega)s(\omega)}{k^2(\omega) - 1} \right] \quad (\text{IV-18})$$

with  $\beta' = \beta/\delta$  and  $\omega' = \omega/\delta$ .

(1) Yamakawa, H. *Macromolecules*, preceding paper in this issue.