

## Erratum: Orbital magnetism and transport phenomena in two-dimensional Dirac fermions in a weak magnetic field [Phys. Rev. B 76, 113301 (2007)]

Masaaki Nakamura

(Received 28 January 2008; published 24 March 2008)

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevB.77.129903](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.77.129903)

PACS number(s): 73.43.Cd, 71.70.Di, 81.05.Uw, 72.80.Le, 99.10.Cd

In the argument of this article, the following corrections are needed:

- (1) In the argument of the orbital magnetism, the results of susceptibility obtained by the weak-magnetic field formalism [(2), (4)–(8), and Fig. 1(a)] are two times larger than the original value (per spin and per valley). This should be corrected.
- (2) The eigenvalue problem of the 2D Dirac fermion in a magnetic field with  $eB > 0$  is solved as

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}}_0 |k\rangle = M_k |k\rangle, \quad M_k = \text{sgn}(k) \sqrt{2|k| \frac{\hbar^2 v^2}{l^2} + \Delta^2} \quad (|k| \in \mathbf{N}), \quad M_0 = -\Delta,$$

$$|k\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{(M_k + \Delta)/2M_k} |k-1\rangle \\ \text{sgn}(k) \sqrt{(M_k - \Delta)/2M_k} |k\rangle \end{bmatrix} \quad (|k| \in \mathbf{N}), \quad |0\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ |0\rangle \end{bmatrix},$$

so that Eqs. (9) and (10) should be replaced by the above results.

- (3) The argument of the magnetic susceptibility based on the Landau quantization formalism [Eqs. (11)–(14)] should be corrected in the following way: The thermodynamic potential is given by

$$\Omega(B) = -\frac{1}{\beta} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \text{Tr} \ln(-i\tilde{\omega}_n + \hat{\mathcal{H}}_0/\hbar) = -\frac{V}{2\pi l^2 \beta} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \ln \left[ (i\tilde{\omega}_n)^2 - v^2 \left\{ \frac{2(k+1/2)}{l^2} + \frac{eB}{c\hbar} + \frac{\Delta^2}{\hbar^2 v^2} \right\} \right] + \ln[-i\tilde{\omega}_n + M_0/\hbar] \right].$$

Here degeneracy of a Landau level is  $V/2\pi l^2$ . For  $B \rightarrow 0$  limit, we apply the following Euler-Maclaurin formula

$$\sum_{k=a}^{b-1} g\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \simeq \int_a^b g(x) dx - \frac{1}{24} [g'(b) - g'(a)],$$

except for the term with  $M_0$ . Then  $\chi = -\frac{1}{V} \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial B^2} \Big|_{B=0}$  gives the same value of that of the weak-magnetic field formalism.

- (4) The right-hand side of Eq. (23) should be multiplied by  $-1$ :

$$\tilde{\Pi}_{\mu\nu}(\mathbf{0}, i\nu_m) = -i \frac{B}{c\hbar} \cdots \Rightarrow \tilde{\Pi}_{\mu\nu}(\mathbf{0}, i\nu_m) = i \frac{B}{c\hbar} \cdots.$$

The author thanks L. Hirasawa for a helpful discussion.