## **ERRATA**

## Erratum: Quantum tunneling and stochastic resonance [Phys. Rev. E 53, 5890 (1996)]

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Five changes need to be made to the original article.

- (1) The driving force introduced on p. 5891 is  $f(t) = A \cos \Omega t$ .
- (2) The linear susceptibility  $\widetilde{\chi}(\Omega)$  should be multiplied in Eq. (2.14) with a minus sign.
- (3)  $P_{\rm eq}$  below Eq. (2.18) should read

$$P_{\rm eq} = q_a (\Gamma_+ - \Omega_-) / \overline{\Gamma}$$
.

(4) Equation (3.5) should read

$$\lambda_0^{\pm} = -\omega_b [\alpha + (\alpha^2 + 1)^{1/2}], \quad \lambda_a^{\pm} = -\omega_b \{\alpha + [\alpha^2 - (\omega_a/\omega_b)^2]^{1/2}\}.$$

(5) The inset in Fig. 6 has been modified and the new Fig. 6 is shown below.

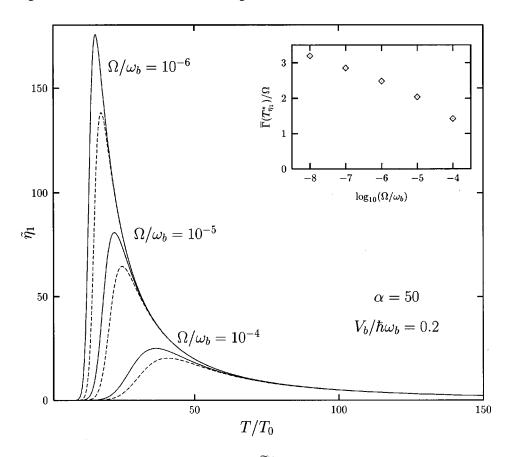


FIG. 6. Amplification vs temperature of the semiclassical amplitude  $\widetilde{\eta}_1^{sc}$  for different driving frequencies  $\Omega$  (solid lines). For comparison, the classical power amplitudes are also plotted (dashed lines). The inset shows the ratio  $\overline{\Gamma}(T_{\eta_1}^*)/\Omega$  of the rate evaluated at the maximum temperature to the driving frequency  $\Omega$ . Significant deviations from the empirical law  $4\overline{\Gamma}^{-1}(T_{\eta_1}^*) \approx (2\pi/\Omega)$  are found, especially at low frequencies.