Erratum: Dynamics of driven interfaces near isotropic percolation transition
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M.-P. Kuittu, M. Haataja, N. Provatas, and T. Ala-Nissila

In our paper we studied the dynamics of driven interfaces near an isotropic percolation transition. We have found an error in our code that calculated the local width of the interface $w(\ell,t)$. Because of this the original reference [18] in our paper is incorrect. The new results are presented below.

Following Krug [1] we have calculated the first four moments of the average nearest-neighbor height differences $\sigma_q(t) = \langle |h(x+1,t) - h(x,t)|^q \rangle^{1/q}$. Close to the threshold, all of the moments should scale with the lateral correlation length as $\sigma_q \sim \xi^{\alpha_q} \sim t^{\alpha_q/z^*} \sim t^{\beta_q}$ [1–3]. The results of new computer simulations are shown in Fig. 1. The exponents are $\beta_1 \approx 0.13(2)$, $\beta_2 \approx 0.39(2)$, $\beta_3 \approx 0.52(2)$, and $\beta_4 \approx 0.63(2)$ [4]. These results are in accordance with the *spatial* multiscaling we reported, and imply anomalous scaling [3] contrary to what we stated in the original reference [18]. This can be stated explicitly through the scaling of the correlation function [1–3]

$$G^q(r,t) \equiv \langle |h(x+r,t) - h(x,t)|^q \rangle = \xi^{q\alpha_q} r^{q\chi_q} f_q(r/\xi), \tag{1}$$

where the scaling function $f_q(u \to 0) = \text{const}$ and $f_q(u \to \infty) \sim u^{-q\chi_q}$. At the limit $r \approx \xi \approx L$ this implies $\chi_q + \alpha_q = \chi_q^*$, where χ_q^* and χ_q denote the global and local roughness exponents, respectively [3]. Indeed, using β_2 and β_4 as obtained above, and $\chi_2 = 0.54(5)$, $\chi_4 = 0.29(3)$ from our paper with $z^* = 1.13$, we obtain $\chi_2^* \approx 0.98$ and $\chi_4^* \approx 1.00$ in excellent agreement with our prediction that $\chi_q^* = 1$ for all q.

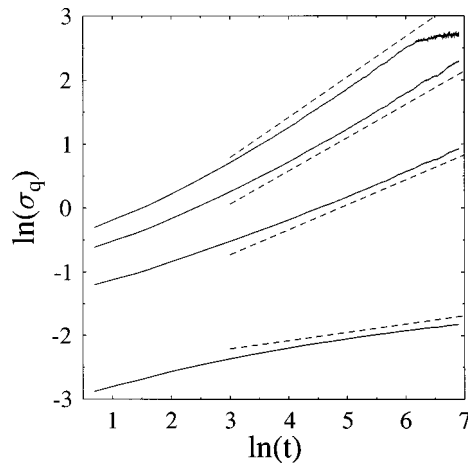We would like to thank J. M. López for useful correspondence.

FIG. 1. The first four moments of $\sigma_q(t) \sim t^{\beta_q}$ ($q = 1-4$ from bottom to top) as a function of time for the nearest-neighbor isotropic percolation model at the reactant concentration $c = 0.592\,75$. The lateral system size was $L = 20\,000$ and the data were averaged over 200 samples. The dashed lines denote the exponents given in the text.

[1] J. Krug, Phys. Rev. Lett. **72**, 2907 (1994).

[2] M. Schroeder, M. Siegert, D. E. Wolf, J. D. Shore, and M. Plischke, Europhys. Lett. **24**, 563 (1993); S. Das Sarma, S. V. Ghaisas, and J. M. Kim, Phys. Rev. E **49**, 122 (1994).

[3] J. M. López and M. A. Rodríguez, Phys. Rev. E **54**, R2189 (1996); J. M. López, M. A. Rodríguez, and R. Cuerno, *ibid.* **56**, 3993 (1997).

[4] We also checked that the local widths give the same results for $q = 2$ and 4.