

**Erratum: Dynamics of quantum systems**  
**[Phys. Rev. E **64**, 036213 (2001)]**

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(Published 13 September 2002)

DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevE.66.039902

PACS number(s): 89.75.Fb, 03.65.Ud, 24.30.-v, 99.10.+g

The relation

$$\tilde{\Gamma}_R = 2\pi \sum_{c=1}^K (\tilde{W}_R^c)^2, \quad (1)$$

appearing in Eqs. (23) and (32), Ref. [1], holds only for isolated resonances. For overlapping resonances, the relation between the  $\tilde{\Gamma}_R$  and  $\tilde{W}_R^c$  is, generally, more complicated: the energy dependence of both functions is different and  $\Im\{(\tilde{W}_R^c)^2\} \neq 0$  due to the unitarity of the  $S$ -matrix. It holds that

$$\tilde{\Gamma}_R = \frac{2\pi}{A_R} \sum_c |\tilde{W}_R^c|^2 \leq 2\pi \sum_c |\tilde{W}_R^c|^2, \quad (2)$$

as stated in the paragraph under Eq. (23).

The conclusions of the paper [1] do not depend on Eq. (1). The relation between total and partial widths is nowhere used in the paper since, in contrast to the  $R$ -matrix theory, the two functions  $\tilde{\Gamma}_R$  and  $(\tilde{W}_R^c)^2$  are calculated separately in compliance with the unitarity of the  $S$  matrix. In any case, the partial widths  $(\tilde{\gamma}_R^c)^2 \equiv 2\pi(\tilde{W}_R^c)^2$  lose their physical meaning in the overlapping regime, as can be seen from Eq. (2).

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[1] I. Rotter, Phys. Rev. E **64**, 036213 (2001).