

**Erratum: Geometric thermodynamic fields and the generalized ensemble in colloidal physics**  
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The Appendix is invalid beyond the level of the second virial coefficient because it is inconsistent with evaluating the canonical partition function  $Q$  from the maximum term in the fundamental definition of the grand partition function; i.e., it fails to yield  $\ln Q = \beta p V - \beta \sum_{\nu} N_{\nu} \mu_{\nu}$ . A correct evaluation alters conjecture (8) such that each phase-space reduction factor  $\zeta_{\nu}$  is now multiplied by an additional factor  $\tilde{p}^{-1} e^{\tilde{p}^{-1}}$ , where  $\tilde{p}$  denotes the compressibility factor  $pV/Nk_B T$  of the entire mixture. It should also have been stated that the explicit form of this conjecture is  $\zeta_{\nu} = x_{\nu} \beta p \Lambda_{\nu}^3 e^{-\beta \mu_{\nu}}$ , where  $x_{\nu}$  denotes the mole-fraction of species  $\nu$ , which makes  $\zeta_{\nu}/x_{\nu}$  a thermodynamic field but not  $\zeta_{\nu}$ . This special solution of Eq. (7) is equivalent to a factorization of the configurational integral into separate factors for each component of the hard-sphere mixture. One can readily check consistency with statistical mechanics by inserting  $\zeta_{\nu}$  into the corrected version of Eq. (8) and taking the logarithm. This yields the standard relation between the Helmholtz free energy, the grand potential and the Gibbs free energy, as required. Of course, we have not thereby proved the physical validity of the conjecture, as there are other solutions of Eq. (7).