Errata

Absorption and Bremsstrahlung Cross Sections of Nitrogen for Slow Electrons, R. V. DEVORE [Phys. Rev. **136**, A666 (1964)]. A programming error affecting the polarization potentials has caused a significant error in certain of the numerical results. The affected phase shifts of Table I should read:

	$v_p=\frac{-4.315}{(r^2+1.2)^2}$			$v_p=\frac{-3.542}{(r^2+1.74)^2}$		
k	δ_0	δ_1	δ_2	δ_0	δ_1	δ_2
0.05	6.243	3.142	0.8(−6)	6.197	3.139	0.7(−6)
0.10	6.201	3.143	0.22(−4)	6.111	3.127	0.17(−4)
0.15	6.157	3.146	0.152(−3)	6.025	3.100	0.117(−3)
0.20	6.109	3.150	0.614(−3)	5.940	3.063	0.472(−3)
0.25	6.058	3.156	0.178(−2)	5.856	3.020	0.136(−2)
0.30	6.002	3.164	0.416(−2)	5.772	2.975	0.318(−2)
0.35	5.943	3.171	0.837(−2)	5.689	2.931	0.638(−2)
0.40	5.880	3.176	0.150(−1)	5.607	2.889	0.114(−1)
0.45	5.815	3.178	0.247(−1)	5.527	2.849	0.187(−1)
0.50	5.748	3.176	0.378(−1)	5.477	2.812	0.284(−1)
0.60	5.611	3.159	0.744(−1)	5.292	2.743	0.553(−1)

Both Figs. 1 and 2 may be corrected for the various k by multiplying the $v_p=0$ value by the factor indicated, the first term applying to the stronger potential. $k=0.05$: (0.40), (0.73); $k=0.10$: (0.36), (0.63); $k=0.20$: (0.30), (0.47); $k=0.30$: (0.29), (0.45); $k=0.40$: (0.31), (0.49); $k=0.50$: (0.35), (0.59), and $k=0.60$: (0.41), (0.70).

Figure 4 is corrected by multiplying the $v_p=0$ value by the term indicated, the first term applying to the stronger potential. $\theta=0.3$: (0.34), (0.56); $\theta=1.0$: (0.30), (0.47) and $\theta=2.5$: (0.31), (0.51). I wish to thank Dr. B. Kivel for calling my attention to this matter.

Ultrasonic Attenuation in Metals in the Fluid-Dynamic Approximation, L. H. HALL [Phys. Rev. **136**, A1136 (1964)]. Although not directly employed in the calculation, several transport equations cited should be revised. Equation (2), in the context of the discussion, should include terms of spatial and temporal variation, $-n_1\langle\partial\psi/\partial t\rangle -n_1\langle\mathbf{v}\cdot\partial\psi/\partial\mathbf{r}\rangle$. The first equation of (3) and Eqs. (4) and (5) are those for a single-component system, but relevant are those for one component of a multicomponent system:

$$\partial\rho_1/\partial t+\nabla\cdot\rho_1\mathbf{u}_1=0; \tag{3}$$

$$\rho_1\frac{D\mathbf{u}}{Dt}+\nabla\cdot\mathbf{P}_1-\rho_1\frac{\mathbf{F}_1}{m_1}+\left\{\frac{D}{Dt}\rho_1\langle\mathbf{V}_1\rangle+\rho_1\langle\mathbf{V}_1\rangle\nabla\cdot\mathbf{u} +\rho_1\langle\mathbf{V}_1\rangle\cdot\nabla\mathbf{u}\right\}=\Delta_c[m_1(\mathbf{v}_1-\mathbf{u})]; \tag{4}$$

$$\frac{D}{Dt}\rho_1\hat{\epsilon}_1+\rho_1\hat{\epsilon}_1\nabla\cdot\mathbf{u}+\nabla\cdot\mathbf{J}_{\epsilon 1}+\mathbf{P}_1:\nabla\mathbf{u}-\mathbf{J}_1\cdot\mathbf{F}_1 =\Delta_c[\tfrac{1}{2}m_1(\mathbf{v}_1-\mathbf{u})^2]. \tag{5}$$

Equation (8) should include force contributions, $-\mathbf{J}_1\cdot\mathbf{E}_1-\mathbf{J}_2\cdot\mathbf{F}_2$. The definition of the center-of-mass velocity should read $\mathbf{u}=\rho^{-1}(\rho_1\mathbf{u}_1+\rho_2\mathbf{u}_2)$; that of total or mean specific internal energy, $\hat{\epsilon}=\rho^{-1}(\rho_1\hat{\epsilon}_1+\rho_2\hat{\epsilon}_2)$. In Eq. (11) and sentence following, $\hat{\epsilon}_1$ and $\hat{\epsilon}_2$ should read $\langle\epsilon_1\rangle$ and $\langle\epsilon_2\rangle$. In Eq. (17) a scalar product "dot" should follow $\partial j^0/\partial\mathbf{u}$ and also in Eq. (20), after **VV**. The factor τ' should appear in Eqs. (20), (22), and (26). In (26), m^4 should read m^5. In Eq. (33) ϵ_1 should read $\hat{\epsilon}_1$.

In Eq. (37), η' should have the usual coefficient, 4/3. As given, (37) is the intensity attenuation coefficient, equal to twice the amplitude coefficient.

Nuclear Magnetic Moment of Pr^{141} from the Hyperfine Structure of Doubly Ionized Praseodymium, JOSEPH READER AND JACK SUGAR [Phys. Rev. **137**, B784 (1965)]. The values of the correction factors δ and ϵ on p. B789 should be changed to $\delta=0.036$ and $\epsilon=0.013$. The errors in the original values of these quantities resulted partly from the fact that the expression for δ given in our Ref. 11 contains several misprints. The present values were obtained directly from the original formulas of Crawford and Schawlow.[1] Our value for the nuclear moment is unaltered by the above changes. Also the sentence which begins at the bottom of B787 and ends at the top of B788 should be deleted.

[1] M. F. Crawford and A. L. Schawlow, Phys. Rev. **76**, 1310 (1949).

Low-Energy π-Λ Interaction, and the $\Sigma\Lambda\pi$ Coupling Constant, B. R. MARTIN [Phys. Rev. **138**, B1136 (1965)]. Equation (45), second line, should read

$$F(\nu)=2M'\arctan(1/M'),\quad 0>\nu>-1,$$

and Eq. (50) should read

$$F(s,t)\equiv A(s,t)+\Lambda[(s-u)/4p_-^2]B(s,t).$$

Nonleptonic Decays of K_1^0 and Hyperons with $K^*\to\pi$ Weak Vertex, W. W. WADA [Phys. Rev. **138**, B1488 (1965)]. In footnote 11, $a=\pm1.24\times10^{-8}m_\pi$ should be corrected to $a=\pm1.24\times10^{-6}m_\pi$.

Resonant Charge Exchange in Atomic Collisions. II. Further Applications and Extension to the Quasi-Resonant Case, WILLIAM LICHTEN [Phys. Rev. **139**, A27 (1965)]. The equation and the sentence following it on p. A33 should be changed to "$\langle Ea\rangle\approx1.4$ a.u. If this hypothesis is correct, oscillatory charge exchange should be pronounced in wide-angle collisions between alkali atoms and alkali ions."