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## Erratum

## Extension of the MNDO formalism to d orbitals: Integral approximations and preliminary numerical results

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Table 2 of the title article [1] lists the absolute values of the coefficients  $c_{lm}^{\mu\nu}$  and does not specify their sign. The following 12 coefficients with labels  $(\mu, \nu, l, m)$  are negative:

$$(p_{\pi}, p_{\pi}, 2, 0), (p_{\bar{\pi}}, p_{\bar{\pi}}, 2, 0), (p_{\bar{\pi}}, p_{\bar{\pi}}, 2, 2), (p_{\pi}, d_{\sigma}, 1, 1), (p_{\bar{\pi}}, d_{\sigma}, 1, -1), (p_{\bar{\pi}}, d_{\delta}, 1, -1), (d_{\sigma}, d_{\delta}, 2, 2), (d_{\sigma}, d_{\bar{\delta}}, 2, -2), (d_{\bar{\pi}}, d_{\bar{\pi}}, 2, 2), (d_{\bar{\pi}}, d_{\delta}, 2, -1), (d_{\delta}, d_{\delta}, 2, 0), (d_{\bar{\delta}}, d_{\bar{\delta}}, 2, 0).$$

Equations (22)-(26) in [1] contain typographical errors. They should read:

$$(\rho_1^{sp})^{-1} - [(\rho_1^{sp})^2 + (D_1^{sp})^2]^{-1/2} = 4G_{sp}^1/3 = 4h_{sp},$$
(22)

$$(\rho_1^{pd})^{-1} - [(\rho_1^{pd})^2 + (D_1^{pd})^2]^{-1/2} = 16G_{pd}^1/15, \tag{23}$$

$$(\rho_2^{pp})^{-1} - 2[(\rho_2^{pp})^2 + (D_2^{pp})^2]^{-1/2} + [(\rho_2^{pp})^2 + 2(D_2^{pp})^2]^{-1/2} = 24 F_{pp}^2 / 25 = 8h_{pp},$$
(24)

$$(\rho_2^{sd})^{-1} - 2[(\rho_2^{sd})^2 + (D_2^{sd})^2]^{-1/2} + [(\rho_2^{sd})^2 + 2(D_2^{sd})^2]^{-1/2} = 8G_{sd}^2/5 = 8h_{sd}, (25)$$

$$(\rho_2^{dd})^{-1} - 2[(\rho_2^{dd})^2 + (D_2^{dd})^2]^{-1/2} + [(\rho_2^{dd})^2 + 2(D_2^{dd})^2]^{-1/2} = 24F_{dd}^2/49.$$
 (26)

The right-hand side of Eqs. (23) and (26) can be expressed as  $4h_{p_ad_a}$  and  $8h_{d_xd_s}$ , respectively, if multipole interactions beyond the quadrupole are neglected (otherwise only by linear combinations of one-center exchange integrals). In the spirit of the original derivation, an alternative choice for the right-hand side of Eq. (23) would be  $4 G_{pd}^1/5$  which would lead to minor changes in the numerical results that can be absorbed by a very slight adjustment of the  $\alpha$  parameter.

In summary, the MNDO/d integral formalism is defined by the original formulas [1] with the modifications listed above (concerning the signs of the coefficients  $c_{lm}^{\mu\nu}$  and Eqs. (22)-(26)). Our computational implementation [2] of MNDO/d has always been based on this definition. Hence, the published numerical results [3-5] remain valid.

## References

- 1. Thiel W, Voityuk AA (1992) Theor Chim Acta 81:391
- 2. Thiel W (1993) Program MNDO93 and later versions
- 3. Thiel W, Voityuk AA (1992) Int J Quantum Chem 44:807
- 4. Thiel W, Voityuk AA (1994) J Mol Struct 313:141
- 5. Thiel W, Voityuk AA (1996) J Phys Chem 100:616