

## Erratum: A multipole interaction theory of electric polarization of atomic and molecular assemblies [J. Chem. Phys. 83, 809 (1985)]

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## Erratum: A multipole interaction theory of electric polarization of atomic and molecular assemblies [J. Chem. Phys. 83, 809 (1985)]

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The second equality of Eq. (25) should read

$$U = -(\mathcal{E} + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L})^T \mathcal{M}$$
.

Equation (54) should read

$$\begin{split} p_{\alpha_{1}\cdots\alpha_{n}\beta_{m}\cdots\beta_{1}}^{(n,m)} &= \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{h=0}^{n} (h!/n!) \sum_{P(n,h)} r_{i,\alpha_{1}}\cdots r_{i,\alpha_{n-h}} \{ (m!)^{-1} B_{ij,\alpha_{n-h+1}\cdots\alpha_{n}}^{(h,0)} r_{j,\beta_{1}} \cdots r_{j,\beta_{1}} \\ &+ \sum_{k=1}^{m} \left[ (k-1)!/(m-1)! \right] \sum_{P(m-1,k-1)} B_{ij,\alpha_{n-h+1}\cdots\alpha_{n}\beta_{m}\cdots\beta_{m-k+1}}^{(h,k)} r_{j,\beta_{m-k}}\cdots r_{j,\beta_{1}} \} \; . \end{split}$$

A clarification of the notation for tensor component indices in Eq. (54) is needed. For consistency with the notation on the left-hand side,  $\alpha_p \cdots \alpha_q$  denotes a sequence of  $\alpha_i$  in ascending order of the subscripts i; hence, if p > q, there are no indices in the sequence, corresponding to zero tensor rank. Likewise, the notation  $\beta_p \cdots \beta_q$  denotes a sequence of  $\beta_i$  in descending order of i; hence, if p < q, the corresponding tensor rank is zero.

Equation (55) should read

$$\beta = \frac{1}{6} p_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{(1,2)} \epsilon_{\gamma\beta\alpha}$$

in accordance with the cited reference. The error in the paper amounts to a reversal of the sign of  $\beta$ . The error was not committed in the numerical calculations.