## ERRATUM: BOSE–EINSTEIN CONDENSATION BEYOND MEAN FIELD: MANY-BODY BOUND STATE OF PERIODIC MICROSTRUCTURE\*

## DIONISIOS MARGETIS†

**Abstract.** This is a correction to the author's article [Multiscale Model. Simul., 10 (2012), pp. 383–417].

Key words. Bose–Einstein condensation, homogenization, many-body perturbation theory, two-scale expansion, singular perturbation, mean field limit, bound state

AMS subject classifications. 81V45, 81Q15, 81V70, 82C10, 76M50, 35Q55, 45K05

DOI. 10.1137/120876794

Remark 6.2 in the original publication [1] contains an error in regard to a metric for the coefficients  $K_n(\tilde{x}, \tilde{y}, x, y)$  which enters two-scale expansion (6.1). The corrected Remark 6.2 should read as follows.

Remark 6.2. We consider 1-periodic  $\Phi_n(\cdot, x)$  and  $K_n(\cdot, x, y)$  and assume that  $K_n(\tilde{x}, \tilde{y}, \cdot) \in W^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^d \times \mathbb{R}^d)$  (see section 7). Further, impose  $\|\Phi_n(\tilde{x}, \cdot)\|_{H^1(\mathbb{R}^d)} < \infty$  and  $\|K_0(\tilde{x}, \tilde{y}, \cdot)\|_{L^2} < \infty$ . For later convenience, take  $\Phi_n(\tilde{x}, x)$  to be bounded, sufficiently differentiable, and decaying rapidly for large x, as anticipated from properties of  $V_e(x)$  and A(x).

In the original article [1], the condition on the  $L^2$ -norm of  $K_n(\tilde{x}, \tilde{y}, \cdot)$  is stated for arbitrary n. In the corrected version, this condition is stated only for n = 0.

## REFERENCE

 D. Margetis, Bose-Einstein condensation beyond mean field: Many-body bound state of periodic microstructure, Multiscale Model. Simul., 10 (2012), pp. 383-417.

<sup>\*</sup>Received by the editors May 11, 2012; accepted for publication October 16, 2012; published electronically March 26, 2013. This research was supported by NSF DMS0847587 at the University of Maryland.

http://www.siam.org/journals/mms/11-1/87679.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Department of Mathematics, and Institute for Physical Science and Technology, and Center for Scientific Computation and Mathematical Modeling, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-4015 (dio@math.umd.edu).