## University of Work

This is a repository copy of Maximum-entropy theory of steady-state quantum transport.
White Rose Research Online URL for this paper:
https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/4017/

## Article:

Bokes, P and Godby, R W orcid.org/0000-0002-1012-4176 (2003) Maximum-entropy theory of steady-state quantum transport. Physical Review B. 125414. -. ISSN 2469-9969

## https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.68.125414

## Reuse

Items deposited in White Rose Research Online are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved unless indicated otherwise. They may be downloaded and/or printed for private study, or other acts as permitted by national copyright laws. The publisher or other rights holders may allow further reproduction and re-use of the full text version. This is indicated by the licence information on the White Rose Research Online record for the item.

## Takedown

If you consider content in White Rose Research Online to be in breach of UK law, please notify us by emailing eprints@whiterose.ac.uk including the URL of the record and the reason for the withdrawal request.

# Erratum: Maximum-entropy theory of steady-state quantum transport [Phys. Rev. B 68, 125414 (2003)] 

## P. Bokes and R. W. Godby

(Received 29 September 2005; published 17 November 2005)
DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevB.72.199904
PACS number(s): 73.23.Ad, $05.30 . \mathrm{Ch}, 05.60 . \mathrm{Gg}, 99.10 . \mathrm{Cd}$

We have identified an error in the derivation of Eq. (14) in the above-named paper. ${ }^{1}$ The correct value of the induced potential $\Delta \phi$, in the absence of phase-incoherent scattering, is in fact zero. ${ }^{2}$ This renders the subsequent discussion of $\Delta \phi$ and the 4-point conductance $G_{4 P}$ incorrect in this case.

The main results and conclusions of the paper, as well as the example which refers to the modified 4-point conductance $\widetilde{G}_{4 P}$ in which phase incoherence is accounted for, are correct and unchanged.

Both phase-coherent and phase-incoherent cases are analyzed further in a new paper. ${ }^{2}$

[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ P. Bokes and R. W. Godby, Phys. Rev. B 68, 125414 (2003).
    ${ }^{2}$ P. Bokes, H. Mera, and R. W. Godby, Phys. Rev. B 72, 165425 (2005).
    () ( )

