

Erratum: Three-quark exchange operators, crossing matrices and Fierz transformations in SU(2) and SU(3) [J. Math. Phys. 42, 991 (2001)]

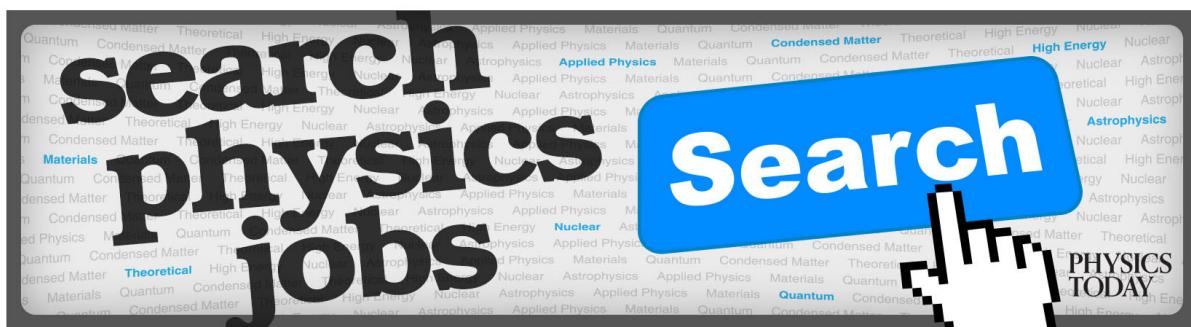
V. Dmitrašinović

Citation: [Journal of Mathematical Physics](#) **45**, 2988 (2004); doi: 10.1063/1.1763248

View online: <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1763248>

View Table of Contents: <http://aip.scitation.org/toc/jmp/45/7>

Published by the [American Institute of Physics](#)



Erratum: Three-quark exchange operators, crossing matrices and Fierz transformations in SU(2) and SU(3)
[J. Math. Phys. 42, 991 (2001)]

V. Dmitrašinović

Vinča Institute of Nuclear Sciences, (lab 010), P.O. Box 522, 11001 Belgrad, Serbia

(Received 23 March 2004; published online 14 June 2004)

[DOI: 10.1063/1.1763248]

Errors have propagated into several related/equivalent formulas in Ref. 1 as a consequence of one fundamental minus sign error:

(1) The right-hand sides of Eqs. (15a) and (15b) have been erroneously shown as copies of Eqs. (14a) and (14b). The correct form is

$$P_{123} \sum_{i < j}^3 \boldsymbol{\lambda}_i \cdot \boldsymbol{\lambda}_j = \frac{16}{9} + \frac{2}{3} \sum_{i < j}^3 \boldsymbol{\lambda}_i \cdot \boldsymbol{\lambda}_j - \frac{1}{2} d^{abc} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_1^a \boldsymbol{\lambda}_2^b \boldsymbol{\lambda}_3^c - \frac{i}{2} f^{abc} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_1^a \boldsymbol{\lambda}_2^b \boldsymbol{\lambda}_3^c,$$

$$P_{132} \sum_{i < j}^3 \boldsymbol{\lambda}_i \cdot \boldsymbol{\lambda}_j = \frac{16}{9} + \frac{2}{3} \sum_{i < j}^3 \boldsymbol{\lambda}_i \cdot \boldsymbol{\lambda}_j - \frac{1}{2} d^{abc} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_1^a \boldsymbol{\lambda}_2^b \boldsymbol{\lambda}_3^c + \frac{1}{2} i f^{abc} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_1^a \boldsymbol{\lambda}_2^b \boldsymbol{\lambda}_3^c.$$

(2) The second row, fourth column entries in the SU(3) crossing matrices C , Eq. (17) and C^2 , Eq. (18) should switch signs, i.e., $\pm 1/2 \rightarrow \mp 1/2$, or explicitly

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{16}{9} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{80}{81} & -\frac{5}{27} & \frac{13}{18} & -\frac{5}{18} \\ -\frac{16}{9} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\mathbf{C}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{16}{9} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{80}{81} & -\frac{5}{27} & \frac{13}{18} & \frac{5}{18} \\ \frac{16}{9} & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}.$$

(3) Moreover, Eqs. (20a), (20b) need to have the signs in their last terms changed, as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \delta_{\alpha\delta} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\gamma\rho} \cdot \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\sigma\beta} + \delta_{\gamma\rho} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\alpha\delta} \cdot \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\sigma\beta} + \delta_{\sigma\beta} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\gamma\rho} \cdot \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\alpha\delta} \\
&= \frac{2}{3} (\delta_{\alpha\beta} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\gamma\delta} \cdot \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\sigma\rho} + \delta_{\gamma\delta} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\alpha\beta} \cdot \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\sigma\rho} + \delta_{\sigma\rho} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\gamma\delta} \cdot \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\alpha\beta}) + \frac{16}{9} \delta_{\alpha\beta} \delta_{\gamma\delta} \delta_{\sigma\rho} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} d^{abc} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\alpha\beta}^a \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\gamma\delta}^b \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\sigma\rho}^c - \frac{1}{2} i f^{abc} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\alpha\beta}^a \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\gamma\delta}^b \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\sigma\rho}^c, \\
& \delta_{\alpha\rho} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\gamma\beta} \cdot \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\sigma\delta} + \delta_{\gamma\beta} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\alpha\rho} \cdot \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\sigma\delta} + \delta_{\sigma\beta} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\gamma\rho} \cdot \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\alpha\delta} \\
&= \frac{2}{3} (\delta_{\alpha\beta} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\gamma\delta} \cdot \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\sigma\rho} + \delta_{\gamma\delta} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\alpha\beta} \cdot \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\sigma\rho} + \delta_{\sigma\rho} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\gamma\delta} \cdot \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\alpha\beta}) + \frac{16}{9} \delta_{\alpha\beta} \delta_{\gamma\delta} \delta_{\sigma\rho} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} d^{abc} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\alpha\beta}^a \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\gamma\delta}^b \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\sigma\rho}^c + \frac{1}{2} i f^{abc} \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\alpha\beta}^a \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\gamma\delta}^b \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\sigma\rho}^c.
\end{aligned}$$

All other results, as well as the conclusions of the paper remain unchanged.

¹V. Dmitrašinović, J. Math. Phys. **42**, 991 (2001).