

## Corrigenda

JOSEPH J. McINERNEY, "A Solution of the Space-Energy-Angle-Dependent Neutron Slowing-Down Problem," *Nucl. Sci. Eng.*, **22**, 215 (1965).

The author has pointed out the following errors:

1. Equation (19) is incorrect and should be deleted. It was given as an alternate to Eq. (15), and the deletion in no way affects the conclusions or other calculations in the paper.

2. In Eq. (82), the last term in the numerator, right-hand side, should be 1/2 instead of 3/2.

3. In Eq. (124),  $\phi_{nk}(\eta)$  should be defined as the coefficient of  $\nu^k$  in  $\phi_n(\nu, \eta)$ .

A. ZIYA AKCASU and R. K. OSBORN, "Application of Langevin's Technique to Space- and Energy-Dependent Noise Analysis," *Nuc. Sci. Eng.*, **26**, 13 (1966).

It was pointed out to us by Allan Jacobs of Pennsylvania State University that Eqs. (30d) and (30e) are incorrect as they stand, although they yield the correct results in Eqs. (30a), (30b), and (59). They should be replaced by

$$\sum_{\beta} \beta \int d^3v' \bar{B}_{\alpha\beta}^j(\mathbf{v}'' | \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{v}') = \sum_{\beta} \beta \delta_{\beta, j-\alpha} B_{\alpha}^j(\mathbf{v}'', \mathbf{v}) \quad (30d)$$

and

$$\sum_{\alpha} \alpha \int d^3v' B_{\alpha}^j(\mathbf{v}'', \mathbf{v}) = \sum_{\alpha} \alpha \delta_{\alpha, j} B^j(\mathbf{v}''). \quad (30e)$$

The Kroenecker delta  $\delta_{\beta, j-\alpha}$  in Eq. (30d) is the conditional probability that  $\beta$  neutrons will be emitted in the entire momentum space except for  $d^3v$  about  $\mathbf{v}$ , in fissions in which precisely  $j$  neutrons are produced in total,  $\alpha$  of which are produced in  $d^3v$  about  $\mathbf{v}$ . Similarly,  $\delta_{\alpha, j}$  in Eq. (30e) is the conditional probability that  $\alpha$  neutrons will be emitted in the entire momentum space in fissions in which precisely  $j$  neutrons are produced.

It is noted that the individual terms in both sides in Eqs. (30d) and (30e) are not equal.

The first equation in the second column on page 22 is misprinted. It should read

$$\sum_{j\alpha\beta} \alpha \beta \bar{B}_{\alpha\beta}^j(\mathbf{v}'' | \Omega, \Omega') = 0 .$$

T. S. Horner and A. Keane, "Exact Solution of The Problem of Goldstein and Cohen," *Nucl. Sci. Eng.*, **26**, 580 (1966).

Delete  $\pi$  from Eq. (1).