J. Phys. A: Math. Theor. 42 (2009) 169801 (1pp)

doi:10.1088/1751-8113/42/16/169801

Corrigendum

Spin models on random graphs with controlled topologies beyond degree constraints

C J Pérez-Vicente and A C C Coolen 2008 J. Phys. A: Math. Theor. 41 255003

We regret that appendix A.1 contains an error in the last line of (A.5). This impacts only the interpretation of the kernel Q(k, k') and hence does not affect the remainder of the paper. The last eight lines of A.1 are to be replaced by the following correction:

$$\mathcal{P}[\operatorname{conn}|k,k'] = \frac{\sum_{\mathbf{c}} \operatorname{Prob}(\mathbf{c}) \sum_{i < j} c_{ij} \delta_{k,k_i(\mathbf{c})} \delta_{k',k_j(\mathbf{c})}}{\sum_{\mathbf{c}} \operatorname{Prob}(\mathbf{c}) \sum_{i < j} \delta_{k,k_i(\mathbf{c})} \delta_{k',k_j(\mathbf{c})}}$$
$$= \frac{kk'}{NcF(k)F(k')} Q(k,k')$$
(A.5)

(full details of the derivation of (A.5) will be published elsewhere). Hence,

$$Q(k,k') = \frac{\mathcal{P}[\operatorname{conn}]k,k']}{\mathcal{P}[\operatorname{conn}]} \frac{c^2 F(k) F(k')}{kk'},$$
(A.6)

i.e. Q(k, k') controls the probability for two randomly drawn vertices with degrees k and k' to be connected, divided by the overall probability of two randomly drawn vertices to be connected (irrespective of their degrees).