Erratum and addendum: Period of homogeneous oscillations in the ferroin catalyzed Zhabotinskii system [J. Chem. Phys. 71, 4669 (1979)]

M-L. Smoes

Department of Chemistry, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109

In Appendix A, the comment following Eq. (A5) should obviously be that the period reaches a minimum (rather than a maximum) of $2\pi/a$ for $z_1 = 0$. At the end of the same Appendix, the expressions given for X_{max} and Y_{max} are not correct. Indeed, for any value of z_1 ,

$$Y_{\text{max}}^2 = \frac{\mu^2}{2} \left(\frac{\mu^4 \pm 2 \,\mu^2 (a^2 - \omega^2)^{1/2} + 4a^2}{\mu^4 + 4a^2} \right)$$

$$X_{\max}^2 = \frac{\mu^2}{2} \left(\frac{\mu^4 \mp 2 \mu^2 (a^2 - \omega^2)^{1/2} + 4a^2}{\mu^4 + 4a^2} \right)$$

with the upper sign for $z_1 > 0$. In terms of the model parameters E_2 , E_1 , and a

$$\mu^2 \equiv E_2 + E_1$$

$$\omega = a(1-z_1^2)^{1/2}$$

$$z_1 \equiv (E_2 - E_1)/2a$$
.

In the limit $|z_1| + 0$, $\omega + a$, and the amplitudes are given

$$\lim_{\substack{|s_1| \to 0 \\ \omega \neq a}} Y_{\max}^2 = \lim_{\substack{|s_1| \to 0 \\ \omega \neq a}} X_{\max}^2 = \mu^2 / 2$$

Near the saddle-node transition, in the limit $|z_1| + 1$, $\omega \rightarrow 0$ and the amplitudes are related to the parameters

$$\lim_{\substack{1 \le x_1 = 1 \\ a_1 = 0}} Y_{\max}^2 = \frac{\mu^2}{2} \left(1 \pm \frac{2\mu^2 a}{\mu^4 + 4a^2} \right)$$

$$\lim_{\substack{1 \le 1 \le 1 \\ \omega \to 0}} X_{\max}^2 = \frac{\mu^2}{2} \left(1 \mp \frac{2\mu^2 a}{\mu^4 + 4a^2} \right)$$

with the upper sign for $z_1 > 0$. The increase in amplitude with an increase in μ^2 is illustrated in Fig. 1. The waveform shows the highly relaxational character of the

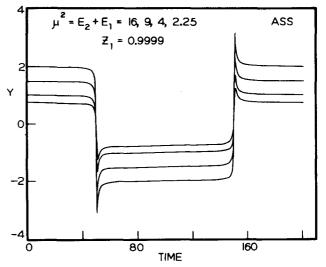


FIG. 1. Symmetric Bautin model. Increase in amplitude of Y with an increase in $\mu^2 = E_2 + E_1$. Relaxational oscillation at z_1 = 0.9999. (At z_1 = 1, the system becomes bistable.)

symmetric Bautin oscillations near the saddle-node transition ($|z_1| + 1$). The bistability which will appear at $|z_1| \ge 1$ is already apparent in the upper and lower plateaux of these relaxational oscillations. In the asymmetrical system, there is only one plateau and the transition is to a monostable system.1

¹M-L. Smoes, Dynamics of Synergetic Systems, Springer series in Synergetics, edited by H. Haken (Springer, New York, 1980), Vol. 6, pp. 80-96.

0021-9606/80/172522-01\$00.00