
Errata

Vlokh R. Ukr.J.Phys.Opt. 6 (2005) p.1-5.

Page 3. Instead sentence: “With accounting of light absorption, the relation for the polarization should contain both real and imaginary parts according to...”

Should be: “With accounting of light absorption, the relation for the electric field should contain both real and imaginary parts according to...”

Correct formula (5) is $E^{(\omega)} = D^{(\omega)} - \left(4\sqrt{\beta M} \sqrt{|g|} \pm i4\sqrt{\beta M} \sqrt{|g|}\right) D^{(\omega)}$.

Correct formula in footnote should be: $E^{(\omega)} = D^{(\omega)} \pm 4\sqrt{2\beta Mg} e^{i\alpha_0 t} D^{(\omega)}$.

Page 4: Eq.(9) is incorrect. Correct formula (10) should be $|\Delta W| \simeq 10\varepsilon_0\beta MgD_0^2$.

Instead sentence: “The electromagnetic wave energy is usually presented by the well-known equation $W = \frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_0 E_0^2$ and it can be rewritten as $W = \frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_0 P_0^2$, since we have $\varepsilon = \mu = 1$ for the vacuum.”

Should be: “The electromagnetic wave energy density for the init volume is usually presented by the well-known equation $W = \frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_0 E_0^2$ and it can be rewritten as $W \simeq \frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_0 D_0^2$, since we have $\varepsilon \simeq \mu \simeq 1$.”

Instead sentence: “Presenting the single γ -quantum energy as $W = h\nu = \frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_0 E_0^2$, one can replace the quantity $E_0^2 = \frac{2h\nu}{\varepsilon_0}$ in Eq. (10) with $|\Delta W| = 16\beta Mgh\nu$.

Should be: “Presenting the single γ -quantum energy density for unit volume as $W = h\nu = \frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_0 D_0^2$, one can replace the quantity $D_0^2 = \frac{2h\nu}{\varepsilon_0}$ in Eq. (10) with $|\Delta W| = 20\beta Mgh\nu$. “

Instead sentence “...gives a quite large γ -quantum energy, $W=7.09\times 10^{15}\text{eV}$.”

Should be: “...gives a quite large γ -quantum energy, $W=5.67\times 10^{15}\text{eV}$.”

Correct formulas (12)-(14) are:

$$\Delta mc_0^2 = 20\beta Mgh\nu \quad (12)$$

$$\Delta m = \frac{20\beta Mgh\nu}{c_0^2} = \frac{20GMgh\nu}{c_0^6}. \quad (13)$$

$$\Delta W = h\nu = \frac{m_e c_0^6}{20GMg} \quad (14)$$

In abstract and conclusion: Instead value $W=1.32\times 10^5\text{eV}$, value - $W=1.06\times 10^5\text{eV}$.
