The Cosmic Black-Body Radiation and the Inverse Compton Effect in the Radio Galaxies: The X-Ray Background.

R. BERGAMINI, P. LONDRILLO and G. SETTI

Istituto di Fisica dell'Università - Bologna
Osservatorio Astronomico - Bologna

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On page 497, formulae (5) and (6) should read

$$(5) \quad J(\nu_X) \simeq 1.33 \cdot 10^{-14} f(\beta) (mc^2)^{1-\beta} \left(\frac{4\bar{\mathcal{E}}}{3h} \right)^{(\beta-3)/2} w_{ph} K \nu_X^{-\alpha},$$

$$(6) \quad J(\nu_R) \simeq 1.70 \cdot 10^{-21} a(\beta) \left(\frac{3e}{4\pi m^3 c^5} \right)^{(\beta-1)/2} H^{(\beta+1)/2} K \nu_R^{-\alpha}.$$

On page 500, line eighteen and formula (12'), in the place of $\langle H \rangle^{-\beta+1/2}$ there should be $\langle H \rangle^{-(\beta+1)/2}$.

Formulae (12) and (13) should read

$$(12) \quad \frac{F(\nu_X)}{F(\nu_R)} = Q(\beta) \langle H \rangle^{-(\beta+1)/2} \left(\frac{\nu_X}{\nu_R} \right)^{-\alpha} \frac{m - \frac{5}{2} + 1 - \alpha}{m - \frac{5}{2} + 4} \cdot \frac{[(1 + z_{\max})^{m - \frac{5}{2} + 4} - 1]}{[(1 + z_{\max})^{m - \frac{5}{2} - \alpha + 1} - 1]},$$

$$(13) \quad Q(\beta) \approx 4.85 \cdot 10^{-6} \left(\frac{3e}{4\pi mc} \right)^{(1-\beta)/2} \left(\frac{4\bar{\mathcal{E}}}{3h} \right)^{(\beta-3)/2} f(\beta) a(\beta).$$

On page 503, formula (16), in the place of $(1+z)^{-7}$ there should be $(1+z)^{-8}$.