

## Erratum to: Domain Size Distribution in Segregating Binary Superfluids

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### Erratum to: J Low Temp Phys (2016) 183:169–174 DOI 10.1007/s10909-016-1543-7

In the original article, there was an error in Eq. 5. Following is the corrected equation:

$$\rho(S, l)l(t)^4 = c_S \tilde{S}^{-\tau} \equiv \tilde{\rho}(\tilde{S}) \quad (5)$$

In addition, there were errors in the vertical axes of Figs. 1 and 2. Following are the corrected figures.

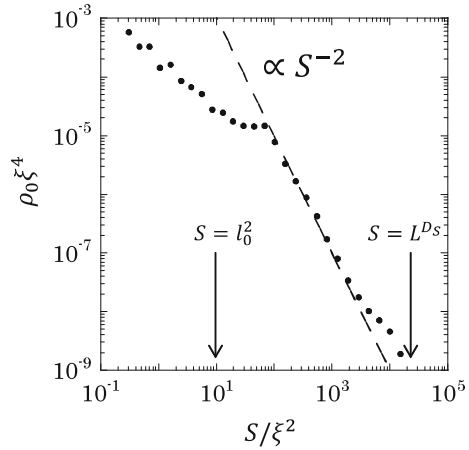
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The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s10909-016-1543-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10909-016-1543-7).

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**Fig. 1** Domain size distribution  $\rho_0(S)$  in the initial pattern with  $l = l_0$ . A broken line represents the power law with the approximate value  $\tau = 2$  of the Fisher exponent. The distribution  $\rho_0(S)$  obeys the power law in the scaling regime  $l_0^2 \ll S \ll L^{D_S}$  with the fractal dimension  $D_S = 2 - \beta/\nu$  with the critical exponents  $\beta = 5/36$  and  $\nu = 4/3$  of two-dimensional percolation theory



**Fig. 2** Dynamic scaling plot of the domain size distribution  $\rho(S, l)$  for  $l(t)/l_0 = 0.8, 1.0, 1.4, 2.0, 2.8, 3.9,$  and  $5.6$  with the effective system sizes  $\tilde{L} = L/l(t) = 81.5, 65.2, 46.6, 32.6, 23.3, 16.7,$  and  $11.6,$  respectively. The broken line represents the universal function  $\tilde{\rho}(\tilde{S})$  with  $c_S = 0.1$  and  $\tau = 2$ . The positions of  $\tilde{S} = \tilde{L}^{D_S}$  for different values from  $l(t)/l_0 = 0.8$  to  $l(t)/l_0 = 5.6$  are represented by thick arrows from right to left (Color figure online)

