A consequence of (10) is the formula

$$\frac{1}{2}[(1\pm\gamma_5)\gamma_\mu]_{ij}\,Q_{jk}\,[(1\mp\gamma_5)\gamma_\mu]_{kl}=(1\pm\gamma_5)_{il}(1\mp\gamma_5)_{kj}Q_{jk}=(1\pm\gamma_5)_{il}\,\mathrm{Tr}\,[(1\mp\gamma_5)Q] \tag{11}$$

(here, Q is an arbitrary 4×4 matrix).

In addition, we have (see [2])

$$\gamma_\mu\hat{a}_1\ldots\hat{a}_{2n-1}\hat{a}_{2n}\gamma_\mu=2\,(\hat{a}_{2n}\hat{a}_1\ldots\hat{a}_{2n-1}+\hat{a}_{2n-1}\ldots\hat{a}_1\hat{a}_{2n}) \tag{12}$$

(here, a_1, ..., a_{2n} are arbitrary 4-vectors). Now suppose that in (11)

$$Q=\hat{a}_2\ldots\hat{a}_{2n}\hat{a}_1.$$

With allowance for (11) and (12), we have

$$\frac{1}{2}(1\pm\gamma_5)\gamma_\mu\hat{a}_2\ldots\hat{a}_{2n}\hat{a}_1(1\mp\gamma_5)\gamma_\mu=(1\pm\gamma_5)\,\mathrm{Tr}\,[(1\mp\gamma_5)\hat{a}_2\ldots\hat{a}_{2n}\hat{a}_1]$$

$$=(1\pm\gamma_5)\,\mathrm{Tr}\,[(1\pm\gamma_5)\hat{a}_1\ldots\hat{a}_{2n}]=(1\pm\gamma_5)\gamma_\mu\hat{a}_2\ldots\hat{a}_{2n}\hat{a}_1\gamma_\mu=2(1\pm\gamma_5)\,(\hat{a}_1\ldots\hat{a}_{2n}+\hat{a}_{2n}\ldots\hat{a}_1)\,. \tag{13}$$

Thus

$$(1\pm\gamma_5)\,(\hat{a}_1\ldots\hat{a}_{2n}+\hat{a}_{2n}\ldots\hat{a}_1)=\frac{1}{2}(1\pm\gamma_5)\,\mathrm{Tr}\,[(1\pm\gamma_5)\hat{a}_1\ldots\hat{a}_{2n}] \tag{14}$$

for all 4-vectors a_1, ..., a_{2n}.

The expression (9) is a direct consequence of (14). Note that the expressions (9) and (14) generalize the corresponding expressions obtained in [3,4].

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ERRATUM

Corrigendum to Vol. 99, No. 3, June, 1994 of Teoreticheskaya i Matematicheskaya Fizika.

In the table of contents of Vol. 99, No. 3, June, 1994 the article by F. Pempinelli entitled "Soliton Solutions of the Hamiltonian DSI and DSIII Equations," pp. 755-760 was inadvertently omitted. The publisher apologizes to the author for this error.

Corrigendum to Vol. 100, No. 2, August 1994 of Teoreticheskaya i Matematicheskaya Fizika.

In the paper of V. P. Gurarii and V. I. Matsaev, the authors made a mistake. In the main expression (23), dt must be replaced by $t^q\,dt$.