

## Erratum to: Stable algorithm for event detection in event-driven particle dynamics: logical states

Severin Strobl<sup>1</sup>  · Marcus N. Bannerman<sup>2</sup> · Thorsten Pöschel<sup>1</sup>

Published online: 27 April 2016  
© OWZ 2016

**Erratum to: Comp. Part. Mech.**  
**DOI 10.1007/s40571-016-0106-7**

The original publication of the article contains an error in line number 8 of Algorithm 2. The correct version of the Algorithm 2 is provided in this erratum.

**Function** BallBallDisjointTime( $\mathbf{r}_{ij}, \mathbf{v}_{ij}, \sigma$ )

```
 $a \leftarrow \mathbf{v}_{ij} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{ij}$   
 $b \leftarrow \mathbf{r}_{ij} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{ij}$   
 $c \leftarrow \mathbf{r}_{ij} \cdot \mathbf{r}_{ij} - \sigma^2$   
 $arg \leftarrow b^2 - ac$   
if  $a = 0$  then return  $+\infty$   
if  $arg \leq 0$  then return  $\max(0, -b/a)$   
if  $b < 0$  then  
| return  $\max(0, (\sqrt{arg} - b)/a)$   
else  
| return  $\max(0, -c/(\sqrt{arg} + b))$   
end
```

**Algorithm 2:** A stable algorithm for detecting when two initially intersecting balls become disjoint. This determines the time until  $f_{BB} \geq 0$  and  $\dot{f}_{BB} > 0$  or returns  $+\infty$  if this does not occur in the future.

---

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s40571-016-0106-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s40571-016-0106-7).

---

✉ Severin Strobl  
severin.strobl@fau.de

<sup>1</sup> Institute for Multiscale Simulation,  
Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg,  
Nägelsbachstr. 49b, 91052 Erlangen, Germany

<sup>2</sup> School of Engineering, University of Aberdeen,  
Fraser Noble Building, Aberdeen AB24 3UE, UK