

## Erratum to: Production of light nuclei and hypernuclei at High Intensity Accelerator Facility energy region

Peng Liu<sup>1,2</sup> · Jin-Hui Chen<sup>1</sup> · Yu-Gang Ma<sup>1</sup> · Song Zhang<sup>1</sup>

Published online: 25 May 2017

© Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Chinese Nuclear Society, Science Press China and Springer Science+Business Media Singapore 2017

### Erratum to: NUCL SCI TECH (2017) 28:55 DOI 10.1007/s41365-017-0207-x

In the original publication of this article, Eqs. 1–7 and 9 have been incorrectly published online. The correct version of the equations is provided in this erratum. The original article was corrected.

$$\begin{aligned} NN &\leftrightarrow N(\Delta N^*), & (1) \\ NN &\leftrightarrow \Delta(\Delta N^*(1440)), & (2) \\ NN &\leftrightarrow NN(\pi\rho\omega), & (3) \\ (N\Delta)\Delta &\leftrightarrow NN^*, & (4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta N^*(1440) \leftrightarrow NN^*(1535). \quad (5)$$

In above equations,  $N^*$  denotes either  $N^*(1440)$  or  $N^*(1535)$ , and the symbol  $(\Delta N^*)$  denotes a  $\Delta$  or an  $N^*$ . For meson–baryon scatterings, ART 1.0 includes the following reaction channels for the formation and decay of resonances [26]:

$$\eta N \leftrightarrow N^*(1535), \quad (6)$$

$$\pi N \leftrightarrow \Delta, N^*(1440), N^*(1535). \quad (7)$$

$$\pi + \pi \leftrightarrow \rho, \quad (9)$$

---

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s41365-017-0207-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s41365-017-0207-x).

---

✉ Jin-Hui Chen  
chenjinhui@sinap.ac.cn

✉ Yu-Gang Ma  
ygma@sinap.ac.cn

<sup>1</sup> Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 201800, China

<sup>2</sup> University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China