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**Erratum: “Thermodynamic Functions of a Nonrelativistic Degenerate Neutron Gas in a Magnetic Field”**  
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(1) The values of Fermi energy  $E_F^{(0)}$  and maximal field  $B_{\max}$  given in the article (p. 964, right column) are inaccurate. More accurate values are as follows:  $E_F^{(0)} \approx 400$  MeV,  $B_{\max} \approx 5.6 \times 10^{18}$  G.

(2) The numerical estimate for which magnetic field pressure  $P_B$  becomes equal to pressure  $P$  of the degenerate neutron gas is erroneous: instead of  $P_B \sim 10^{17}$  G (p. 965, left column, in the text following formula (18)), there should be  $P_B \sim 10^{19}$  G. For this reason, the increase in pressure at the center of a pulsar in an ultrastrong magnetic field  $\sim 10^{17}$  G is almost completely due to the contribution of the degenerate neutron gas and is not so strong as was stated in the article, but only by tenths of the pressure in zero magnetic field, as follows from the graphs given in the article.

Accordingly, the effect of the increase in the frequency of pulses from pulsars upon a decrease in the magnetic field takes place, but the frequency increases by a tenth of the initial value and not manifold. This naturally complicates the experimental identification of the effect.

(3) For the same reason, the contribution of the magnetic field to the internal energy for a magnetic field of  $\sim 10^{17}$  G is negligibly small as compared to the contribution from neutrons; therefore, the decrease in the neutron contribution is not compensated by the magnetic field contribution (p. 965, left column, item 2), and the total internal energy decreases indeed upon an increase in the field from  $U_0$  to  $0.26U_0$ , as noted in the article.