Erratum: Three-cluster dynamics within an *ab initio* framework [Phys. Rev. C **88, 034320 (2013)]**

Sofia Quaglioni, Carolina Romero-Redondo, and Petr Navrátil

(Received 27 May 2016; published 14 July 2016)

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevC.94.019902](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevC.94.019902)

We have discovered a typographical error in the portion of code used in our original article to compute the probability distribution of Figs. 7–9 of Sec. III B 2. The correct results are shown in the figures below. The correct probability distribution now shows the characteristic prominence of the “dineutron” over the “cigar” configuration. In addition, the most-probable distance between the two neutrons in the latter configuration is close to 4 fm (rather than the erroneously reported 5 fm). The other results and conclusion of the original paper remain unaffected.

FIG. 7. Probability distribution of the main component of the ${}^4\text{He} + n + n$ relative motion wave function for the $J^\pi T = 0^+ 1$ ground state. The quantum numbers corresponding to this component are $S = L = \ell_x = \ell_y = 0$. Here $r_{nn} = \sqrt{2} \eta_{nn}$ and $r_{\alpha,nn} = \sqrt{3/4} \eta_{\alpha,nn}$, respectively, are the distance between the two neutrons and the distance between the c.m. of ${}^4\text{He}$ and that of the two neutrons.

FIG. 8. Contour diagram of the probability distribution plotted in Fig. 7.

FIG. 9. Same as Fig. 7 but for the second most important component. The quantum numbers corresponding to this component are $S = L = \ell_x = \ell_y = 1$.

Computing support for this work came from the LLNL institutional Computing Grand Challenge program. Prepared in part by LLNL under Contract No. DE-AC52-07NA27344. This material was based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of Nuclear Physics, under Work Proposal No. SCW1158, and by the NSERC Grant No. SAPIN-2016-00033. TRIUMF receives federal funding via a contribution agreement with the National Research Council of Canada.