Erratum: Disentangling Coalescing Neutron-Star–White-Dwarf Binaries for LISA [Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 131105 (2018)]

Thomas M. Tauris

(Received 25 March 2020; accepted 26 March 2020; published 9 April 2020)

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevLett.124.149902](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.124.149902)

Statement and background of the error.—An error appears in Eq. (7) in the Letter, when discussing the prospects of discovering a dual-line gravitational wave (GW) source combining LIGO and LISA observations. In Eq. (5), the GW frequency $f_{\text{gw}} = 2f_{\text{spin}}$ corresponds to the high-frequency GW signal arising from the spin of the neutron star (NS), observed by the LIGO detector network. In Eq. (6), $f_{\text{gw}} = 2f_{\text{orb}}$ corresponds to the low-frequency GW signal arising from the orbital motion of the two compact stars in the NS binary, observed by LISA.

Corrected result.—Combining Eqs. (5) and (6), then yields

$$I_{zz}\varepsilon = \left(\frac{32}{80}\right)^{1/2} (2\pi)^{-4/3} G^{2/3} \left(\frac{f_{\text{orb}}^{1/3}}{f_{\text{spin}}}\right)^2 \mathcal{M}^{5/3} \left(\frac{h_{\text{spin}}}{h_{\text{orb}}}\right) \quad (7)$$

which replaces Eq. (7) in the Letter.

Discussion.—There are no implications for any results nor discussions in the original Letter. Only the above expression for the product of the NS principal moment of inertia and the ellipticity is changed for the observables on the right-hand side.