Errata

Competing contact processes on homogeneous networks with tunable clusterization

[Int. J. Mod. Phys. C., Vol. 24, No. 3 (2013) 1350012]

Marcin Rybak and Krzysztof Kułakowski*

*Faculty of Physics and Applied Computer Science
AGH University of Science and Technology
al. Mickiewicza 30, PL-30059 Kraków, Poland*

**kułakowski@fis.agh.edu.pl*

Published 9 May 2016

On page 4, at the end of Section 2 a sentence should be added:

The simulation was stopped after fixed amount t_f of 25000 iterations, or if in one of preceding iterations (No. t_s) all nodes remained unchanged.

On page 4, the sentence: Additionally, the values of x_S after $t_f = 25000$ time steps are shown in Fig. 3. It should read: Additionally, the final values of x_S are shown in Fig. 3.

At the end of Section 3, two last sentences (Also in the case...on the initial state.) should be replaced by: For both types of networks we observe that the threshold value of p (separating the stationary D-phase and the non-stationary phase) does not depend on the initial state.

On page 7, the last sentence should read:

The case when $p = 0$ is to be considered separately; then, the only stable solution is $y^* = 1$.

On page 11, the second paragraph should read:

The comparison of numerical results with their analytical counterparts allows to identify the similarities and differences. The analytical result for $p = 0$ is that for any value of the clustering C , the D nodes appear in the whole system. According to the numerical result, for $p = 0$ there is a slight dependence of x_S on the clustering

coefficient C . Further, both methods indicate that for $p > 0$, there is a critical value of p (denoted here as p_c for ER network and p_{c2} for WS network) such that x_S is one (analytics) or tends to one (numericals) for $p > p_c$ ($p > p_{c2}$). However, the results are different for $p < p_c$ ($p < p_{c2}$). The analytical solution is that x_S is 0 or 1, depending on the initial state (x_S smaller or larger than $1 - p/f(C)$, respectively, where $f(C)$ is given by Eq. (2). The numerical solution is that x_S depends on C . We note that the numerical method captures an influence of local correlations and therefore is more credible.