



# Polarization and angle dependence for hyper-Rayleigh scattering from local and nonlocal modes of isotropic fluids: erratum

DAVID P. SHELTON

Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nevada 89154-4002, USA (shelton@physics.unlv.edu)

Received 2 June 2017; posted 14 June 2017 (Doc. ID 296439); published 29 June 2017

This erratum gives corrections for the errors in a previously published paper [J. Opt. Soc. Am. B 17, 2032 (2000)]. © 2017 Optical Society of America

**OCIS codes:** (190.4410) Nonlinear optics, parametric processes; (190.4720) Optical nonlinearities of condensed matter.

<https://doi.org/10.1364/JOSAB.34.001550>

Equations (10)–(13) of Ref. [1] for transverse mode hyper-Rayleigh scattering (HRS) are incorrect due to an error in Eq. (8) for one of the basis vectors. The correct transverse mode HRS expressions were derived and given as Eqs. (A4)–(A7) in the Appendix of Ref. [2]. Corrected Eqs. (7) and (8) for the basis vectors and Eqs. (10)–(13) for the transverse mode HRS intensities are given below.

$$\hat{\mathbf{Q}}_{T1} = \frac{\lambda_X \hat{\mathbf{Y}} + (1 - \lambda_Y) \hat{\mathbf{X}}}{[(1 - \lambda_Y)^2 + \lambda_X^2]^{1/2}}, \quad (7)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{Q}}_{T2} = \frac{(1 - \lambda_Y) \lambda_Z \hat{\mathbf{Y}} - \lambda_X \lambda_Z \hat{\mathbf{X}} + [(1 - \lambda_Y)^2 + \lambda_X^2] \hat{\mathbf{Z}}}{[(1 - \lambda_Y)^2 + \lambda_X^2]^{1/2} [2(1 - \lambda_Y)]^{1/2}}, \quad (8)$$

$$I_{VV}/A_T = \frac{\sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \psi}{1 + \cos^2 \psi - 2 \cos \theta \cos \psi} + \frac{[(\cos \psi - \cos \theta) \sin^2 \psi + R \cos \psi (1 + \cos^2 \psi - 2 \cos \theta \cos \psi)]^2}{2(1 - \cos \theta \cos \psi)(1 + \cos^2 \psi - 2 \cos \theta \cos \psi)}, \quad (10)$$

$$I_{HV}/A_T = \frac{[1 + (R - 1)(1 - \cos \theta \cos \psi)]^2 \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \psi}{1 + \cos^2 \psi - 2 \cos \theta \cos \psi} + \frac{[(\cos \psi - \cos \theta + (R - 1) \sin^2 \theta \cos \psi) \sin^2 \psi + \cos \psi (1 + \cos^2 \psi - 2 \cos \theta \cos \psi)]^2}{2(1 - \cos \theta \cos \psi)(1 + \cos^2 \psi - 2 \cos \theta \cos \psi)}, \quad (11)$$

$$I_{VH}/A_T = \frac{[\cos \psi - \cos \theta]^2}{1 + \cos^2 \psi - 2 \cos \theta \cos \psi} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \psi}{2(1 - \cos \theta \cos \psi)(1 + \cos^2 \psi - 2 \cos \theta \cos \psi)}, \quad (12)$$

$$I_{HH}/A_T = \frac{[\cos \psi - \cos \theta - (R - 1) \cos \theta (1 - \cos \theta \cos \psi)]^2}{1 + \cos^2 \psi - 2 \cos \theta \cos \psi} + \frac{[1 + (R - 1) \cos \theta \cos \psi]^2 \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \psi}{2(1 - \cos \theta \cos \psi)(1 + \cos^2 \psi - 2 \cos \theta \cos \psi)}. \quad (13)$$

## REFERENCES

1. D. P. Shelton, "Polarization and angle dependence for hyper-Rayleigh scattering from local and nonlocal modes of isotropic fluids," J. Opt. Soc. Am. B 17, 2032–2036 (2000).
2. D. P. Shelton, "Nonlocal hyper-Rayleigh scattering from liquid nitrobenzene," J. Chem. Phys. 132, 154506 (2010).