# Erratum: Small-World Networks: Evidence for a Crossover Picture [Phys. Rev. Lett. 82, 3180 (1999)]

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[S0031-9007(99)09481-8]

We have performed new calculations using the breadth-first search algorithm [1,2]. We are now able to study systems with sizes up to $n = 5500$. As shown in Fig. 1, we now find $\tau \approx 1$, in agreement with the simple argument given in our Letter but different from the originally reported numerical result ($\tau = 0.67 \pm 0.10$). The reason for the incorrect numerical result reported initially is the small system sizes we studied, which did not allow us to reach the asymptotic regime.

We thank A. Barrat [3] and M. E. J. Newman and D. J. Watts [4] for alerting us to the possibility of an error on our estimate of $\tau$. We also thank M. Argollo de Menezes for directing us to the breadth-first search algorithm.

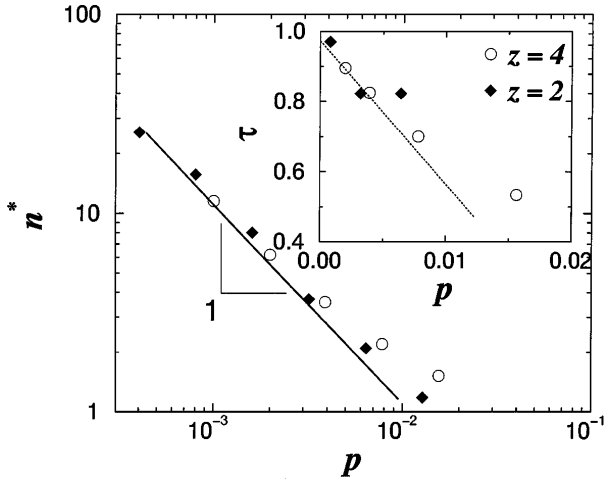


FIG. 1. Log-log plot of $n^*$ vs $p$ for system sizes up to 5500 and for $z = 2, 4$. Note that the curvature of $n^*(p)$ in the log-log plot, which gives us a local estimate of $\tau$, is increasing as $p$ decreases. In the inset, we show that $\tau$ approaches 1 as $p \to 0$. Our new estimate of $\tau$ is $0.97 \pm 0.05$, consistent with the value 1 given by a simple scaling argument.

[1] *Handbook of Theoretical Computer Science,* edited by J. van Leeuwen, Algorithms and Complexity Vol. A (Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1990), p. 539.
[2] We found the LEDA libraries very useful and efficient (http://www.mpi-sb.mpg.de/LEDA/leda.html).
[3] A. Barrat, cond-mat/9903323; A. Barrat and M. Weigt, cond-mat/9903411.
[4] M. E. J. Newman and D. J. Watts, cond-mat/9903357.

 0031-9007/99/82(25)/5180(1)$15.00 