

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-08996-3

OPEN

Author Correction: Attosecond coherent control of free-electron wave functions using semi-infinite light fields

G.M. Vanacore¹, I. Madan¹, G. Berruto¹, K. Wang^{1,2}, E. Pomarico¹, R.J. Lamb³, D. McGrouther³, I. Kaminer^{1,2}, B. Barwick⁴, F. Javier García de Abaio ^{5,6} & F. Carbone¹

Correction to: Nature Communications; https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-018-05021-x; published online 12 July 2018

The authors became aware of a mistake in the original version of this Article. Specifically, an extra factor γ was incorrectly included in a number of mathematical equations and expressions. As a result of this, the following changes have been made to the originally published version of this Article:

Equation 1 originally incorrectly read:

$$\beta = (e\gamma/\hbar\omega) \int dz \, \mathcal{E}_z(z) e^{-i\omega z/\nu}.$$

The correct form of Equation 1 is:

$$\beta = (e/\hbar\omega) \int dz \, \mathcal{E}_z(z) e^{-i\omega z/\nu}.$$

Equation 3 originally incorrectly read:

$$eta pprox (\mathrm{i} e \gamma / \hbar \omega) \left[rac{\mathcal{E}_z^\mathrm{i}}{\omega / \nu - k_z^\mathrm{i}} + rac{\mathcal{E}_z^\mathrm{r}}{\omega / \nu + k_z^\mathrm{r}} \right].$$

The correct form of Equation 3 is:

$$\beta \approx (\mathrm{i}e/\hbar\omega) \left[\frac{\mathcal{E}_z^{\mathrm{i}}}{\omega/\nu - k_z^{\mathrm{i}}} + \frac{\mathcal{E}_z^{\mathrm{r}}}{\omega/\nu + k_z^{\mathrm{r}}} \right].$$

The seventh sentence of the "Theory of ultrafast electron–light interaction' section of the Methods originally incorrectly read 'Putting these elements together, the Schrödinger equation reduces to $(\mathbf{v}.\nabla + \partial/\partial t)\phi = \frac{-\mathrm{i}e\mathbf{y}\mathbf{v}}{\hbar c}$. A ϕ , where $y = 1/\sqrt{1-\nu^2/c^2}$, which admits the rigorous solution $\phi(\mathbf{r},t) = \phi_0(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{v}t)\exp\left[\frac{-\mathrm{i}e\mathbf{y}\mathbf{v}}{\hbar c}.\int_{-\infty}^t dt' \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}+\mathbf{v}t'-\mathbf{v}t,t')\right]$.' The corrected version states instead 'Putting these

1

¹ Institute of Physics, Laboratory for Ultrafast Microscopy and Electron Scattering (LUMES), École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, Station 6, 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland. ² Department of Electrical Engineering, Technion—Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa 3200003, Israel. ³ SUPA, School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ, UK. ⁴ Ripon College, 300 W. Seward St., Ripon, WI 54971, USA. ⁵ ICFO-Institut de Ciencies Fotoniques, The Barcelona Institute of Science and Technology, 08860 Castelldefels, Barcelona, Spain. ⁶ ICREA-Institució Catalana de Recerca i Estudis Avançats, Passeig Lluís Companys 23, 08010 Barcelona, Spain. These authors contributed equally: G.M. Vanacore, I. Madan. Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to F.A. (email: javier.garciadeabajo@nanophotonics.es) or to F.C. (email: fabrizio.carbone@epfl.ch)

elements together, the Schrödinger equation reduces to $(\mathbf{v}.\nabla + \partial/\partial t)\phi = \frac{-i\mathbf{e}\mathbf{v}}{\hbar c}.\mathbf{A}\phi$, which admits the rigorous solution $\phi(\mathbf{r},t) = \phi_0(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{v}t)\exp\left[\frac{-i\mathbf{e}\mathbf{v}}{\hbar c}.\int_{-\infty}^t dt^{'}\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{v}t^{'} - \mathbf{v}t,\ t^{'})\right]$.

The tenth sentence of the same paragraph originally read 'Inserting this expression into Eq. (4), we find the solution $\phi(\mathbf{r},t)=\phi_0(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{v}t)e^{-\mathcal{B}+\mathcal{B}*}$, where $\mathcal{B}(\mathbf{r},t)=\frac{e\mathbf{y}\mathbf{v}}{\hbar\omega}\cdot\int_{-\infty}^t dt'\,\vec{\mathcal{E}_0}\big(\mathbf{r}+\mathbf{v}t'-\mathbf{v}t,\,t'\big)e^{-\mathrm{i}\omega t'}$.' The corrected version states instead states that ' $\mathcal{B}(\mathbf{r},t)=\frac{e\mathbf{v}}{\hbar\omega}\cdot\int_{-\infty}^t dt'\,\vec{\mathcal{E}_0}\big(\mathbf{r}+\mathbf{v}t'-\mathbf{v}t,\,t'\big)e^{-\mathrm{i}\omega t'}$.

Equation 5 originally incorrectly read:

$$\beta(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{e\gamma}{\hbar\omega} \int_{-\infty}^{z} dz' \, \mathcal{E}_{0z}(x, y, z') e^{-i\omega z'/\nu}.$$

The correct form of Equation 5 is:

$$\beta(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{e}{\hbar\omega} \int_{-\infty}^{z} dz' \, \mathcal{E}_{0z}(x, y, z') e^{-i\omega z'/\nu}.$$

Finally, in the Supplementary Information, supplementary Equation 1 originally incorrectly read:

$$\beta \approx \frac{iev\gamma \mathcal{E}_0}{\hbar \omega^2} \left[\frac{sin\delta}{1 - (v/c)cos\delta} + \frac{sin(\delta - 2\alpha)}{1 + (v/c)cos(\delta - 2\alpha)} \right].$$

The correct form of supplementary Equation 1 is:

$$\beta \approx \frac{iev\mathcal{E}_0}{\hbar\omega^2} \left[\frac{sin\delta}{1-(v/c)cos\delta} + \frac{sin(\delta-2\alpha)}{1+(v/c)cos(\delta-2\alpha)} \right].$$

This has been corrected in both the PDF and the HTML versions of the Article. The error does not affect the results or conclusions of the paper. All figures with theoretical data are normalised and are thus unaltered by this factor of $\gamma \approx 1.39$. Therefore the figures did not require correcting.

Published online: 01 March 2019

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

© The Author(s) 2019