Corrigendum

Namrata Jain*, Shyamsunder S. Bhoga and Gowardhan S. Khadekar

Corrigendum to: Kaluza-Klein Cosmological Model, Strange Quark Matter, and Time-Varying Lambda

DOI 10.1515/zna-2015-0109

Corrigendum to: Namrata Jain, Shyamsunder S. Bhoga, and Gowardhan S. Khadekar. Naturforsch. 69a, 90–96. (DOI:10.5560/ZNA.2013-0079):

1) In the above article, equation (2) has been stated incorrectly. The corrected equation (2) reads:

$$T_{j}^{i} = (\rho + p)\mathbf{u}^{i}\mathbf{u}_{j} + pg_{j}^{i}$$
 (2)

where \mathbf{u}_i is the five velocity vector, which satisfies the relation $\mathbf{u}^i\mathbf{u}_i = -1$.

Since the line element (1) has the signature (-, +, +, +, +), so the energy-momentum tensor (2) has to be written accordingly.

The calculations from equations (3-17) are assured to be correct.

2) Moreover, the form of equation (18) stated in the article is incorrect. The corrected equation (18) reads:

$$H(t) = \sqrt{\frac{k_2}{2}} a \cosh\phi \left(a \sinh\phi + k_3\right)^{-1}$$
 (18)

This requires further changes in the subsequent equations:

$$q(t) = -\frac{|R\ddot{R}|}{|\dot{R}^2|} = -\frac{a\sinh^2\phi + k_3\sinh\phi - a}{a\cosh^2\phi}$$
(19)

$$\Lambda(t) = \frac{\left[\alpha\right]k_{2}a^{2}\cosh^{2}\phi + 2\beta(a\sinh\phi + k_{3})}{2(a\sinh\phi + k_{3})^{2}}$$
(20)

Shyamsunder S. Bhoga: Department of Physics, RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur-440033, Maharashtra, India

Gowardhan S. Khadekar: Department of Mathematics, RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur-440033, Maharashtra, India

$$\rho(t) = \frac{[3(n+1) - \alpha]k_2 a^2 \cosh^2 \phi + 2(3k - \beta)(a\sinh \phi + k_3)}{2(a\sinh \phi + k_3)^2}$$
(21)

$$p(t) = \frac{[3(n+1) - \alpha]k_2 a^2 \cosh^2 \phi + 2(3k - \beta)(a \sinh \phi + k_3)}{6(a \sinh \phi + k_3)^2} - \frac{4B_c}{3}$$
(22)

Consequently, equations (27–29) are also modified as given below:

1] For a flat universe, i.e. k = 0, equation (27) is further corrected as:

$$\rho(t) = \frac{\frac{3(n+1)(n+2)}{(n+3)}k_2a^2\cosh^2\phi + \frac{9(n+1)}{(n+3)}(a\sinh\phi + k_3)}{2(a\sinh\phi + k_3)^2}$$
(27)

2] For a closed universe k=1, equation (28) is reformed as:

$$\rho(t) = \frac{\frac{3(n+1)(n+2)}{(n+3)}k_2a^2\cosh^2\phi + \frac{9(n+2)}{(n+3)}(a\sinh\phi + k_3)}{2(a\sinh\phi + k_3)^2}$$
(28)

3] For an open universe k = -1, equation (29) is now written as:

$$\rho(t) = \frac{\frac{3(n+1)(n+2)}{(n+3)}k_2a^2\cosh^2\phi + \frac{9n}{(n+3)}(a\sinh\phi + k_3)}{2(a\sinh\phi + k_3)^2}$$
(29)

The discussion and conclusion remain the same as that in the original manuscript. Dividing by a factor of 2 in the root does not cause any changes in the matter under discussion.

^{*}Corresponding author: Namrata Jain, Department of Physics, Maharshi Dayanand College, Parel, Mumbai-400012, Maharashtra, India, E-mail: nam_jain@rediffmail.com