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ERRATUM: "HOW TO CONSTRAIN YOUR M DWARF: MEASURING EFFECTIVE TEMPERATURE, BOLOMETRIC LUMINOSITY, MASS, AND RADIUS" (ApJ, 804, 64)

Andrew W. Mann[1,2,8,9], Gregory A. Feiden[3], Eric Gaidos[4,5,10], Tabetha Boyajian[6], and Kaspar von Braun[7]
[1] University of Texas at Austin, USA
[2] Institute for Astrophysical Research, Boston University, USA
[3] Department of Physics and Astronomy, Uppsala University, Box 516, SE-751 20, Uppsala, Sweden
[4] Department of Geology and Geophysics, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu, HI 96822, USA
[5] Max Planck Institut für Astronomie, Heidelberg, Germany
[6] Department of Astronomy, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06511, USA
[7] Lowell Observatory, 1400 W. Mars Hill Rd., Flagstaff, AZ, USA
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Due to a press error, in the original article, Tables 1, 2, and 3 were published with incorrect values. IOP sincerely regrets the error and has reproduced the tables in full below.

Table 1
Mass and Radius Relations

Y	X	Eqn #	a	b	c	d	e	f	σ^a %	χ^2_ν
R_*	M_{K_S}	(4)	1.9515	−0.3520	0.01680	⋯	⋯	⋯	2.89	0.93
R_*	M_{K_S}, [Fe/H]	(5)	1.9305	−0.3466	0.01647	⋯	⋯	0.04458	2.70	0.88
R_*	$T_{\rm eff}/3500$	(4)	10.5440	−33.7546	35.1909	−11.5928	⋯	⋯	13.4	2.35
R_*	$T_{\rm eff}/3500$, [Fe/H]	(5)	16.7700	−54.3210	57.6627	−19.6994	⋯	0.4565	9.3	1.10
$M_\star$[c]	M_{K_S}	(10)	0.5858	0.3872	−0.1217	0.0106	-2.7262×10^{-4}	⋯	1.8	0.37

Notes. For the first, third, and fifth equation $Y = a + bX + c^2\ldots$, for the equations including [Fe/H] the right-hand side is multiplied by (1 + f[Fe/H]).
[a] For the first three relations σ is given as the percent scatter in R_*, i.e., the standard deviation of $\frac{R_{*,\rm observed} - R_{*,\rm predicted}}{R_{*,\rm observed}}$. The last relation is quoted as the percent scatter in $M_\star$.
[c] Semi-empirical relation derived using empirical K_S-band magnitudes and masses estimated from our model analysis. Coefficients are calculated using maximum likelihood and a MCMC method. See Section 8 for details.

Table 2
$T_{\rm eff}$ Relation Coefficients

Y	X	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	σ^a K	χ^2_ν
$T_{\rm eff}/3500$	$BP - RP$	3.245	−2.4309	1.043	−0.2127	0.01649	⋯	⋯	52	0.88
$T_{\rm eff}/3500$	$V - J$	2.840	−1.3453	0.3906	−0.0546	0.002913	⋯	⋯	55	0.93
$T_{\rm eff}/3500$	$V - Ic$	2.455	−1.5701	0.6891	−0.1500	0.01254	⋯	⋯	53	0.94
$T_{\rm eff}/3500$	$r - z$	1.547	−0.7053	0.3656	−0.1008	0.01046	⋯	⋯	58	1.06
$T_{\rm eff}/3500$	$r - J$	2.445	−1.2578	0.4340	−0.0720	0.004502	⋯	⋯	58	1.04
$T_{\rm eff}/3500$	$BP - RP$, [Fe/H]	2.835	−1.893	0.7860	−0.1594	0.01243	0.04417	⋯	45	0.60
$T_{\rm eff}/3500$	$V - J$, [Fe/H]	2.515	−1.054	0.2965	−0.04150	0.002245	0.05262	⋯	42	0.53
$T_{\rm eff}/3500$	$V - Ic$, [Fe/H]	1.901	−0.6564	0.1471	−0.01274	⋯	0.04697	⋯	48	0.67
$T_{\rm eff}/3500$	$r - z$, [Fe/H]	1.572	−0.7220	0.3560	−0.09221	0.009071	0.05220	⋯	50	0.71
$T_{\rm eff}/3500$	$r - J$, [Fe/H]	2.532	−1.319	0.4449	−0.07151	0.004333	0.05629	⋯	47	0.63
$T_{\rm eff}/3500$	$BP - RP$, $J - H$	3.172	−2.475	1.082	−0.2231	0.01738	0.08776	0.04355	49	0.78
$T_{\rm eff}/3500$	$V - J$, $J - H$	2.769	−1.421	0.4284	−0.06133	0.003310	0.1333	0.05416	48	0.71
$T_{\rm eff}/3500$	$V - Ic$, $J - H$	1.568	−0.4381	0.07749	−0.005610	⋯	0.2441	−0.09257	52	0.85
$T_{\rm eff}/3500$	$r - z$, $J - H$	1.384	−0.6132	0.3110	−0.08574	0.008895	0.1865	−0.02039	55	0.90
$T_{\rm eff}/3500$	$r - J$, $J - H$	2.151	−1.092	0.3767	−0.06292	0.003950	0.1697	0.03106	52	0.79

Note. The first five formulae follow Equation (4), the middle five follow Equation (6) (f is the coefficient of the [Fe/H] term), and the last five follow Equation (7) (f and g are the coefficients for the $J - H$ and $(J - H)^2$ terms, respectively). Equations using $J - H$ as an additional variable are meant for when the metallicity is not known.
[a] We report the scatter in the predicted — observed (from spectrum) $T_{\rm eff}$. Conservatively, these errors should be added (in quadrature) with our typical spectroscopic uncertainty (60 K).

[8] Harlan J. Smith Fellow.
[9] Visiting Researcher.
[10] Visiting Scientist.

Table 3
Bolometric Correction Formulae

BC_Y	X	a	b	c	d	e	σ	χ^2_ν
V	$V-J$	0.5817	−0.4168	−0.08165	4.084×10^{-3}	⋯	0.016	0.88
Rc	$V-J$	2.127	−1.059	0.1029	-7.881×10^{-3}	⋯	0.031	2.97
Ic	$V-J$	0.4440	0.2331	−0.05313	⋯	⋯	0.037	2.47
r	$r-J$	0.8958	−0.5081	−0.07387	3.999×10^{-3}	⋯	0.016	0.56
i	$r-J$	0.4431	−0.06470	−0.04038	2.798×10^{-5}	⋯	0.031	2.86
z	$r-J$	0.05373	0.2980	−0.05001	⋯	⋯	0.035	3.53
Gaia	$BP-RP$	0.7384	−0.7398	0.01340	⋯	⋯	0.045	5.93
J	$V-J$	0.8694	0.3667	−0.02920	⋯	⋯	0.016	0.90
J	$r-J$	0.8790	0.5068	−0.07791	4.338×10^{-3}	⋯	0.016	0.92
H	$V-J$	1.834	0.2054	−0.01271	⋯	⋯	0.030	1.96
H	$r-J$	1.939	0.1969	−0.01337	⋯	⋯	0.029	1.87
K	$V-J$	1.421	0.6084	−0.09655	6.263×10^{-3}	⋯	0.036	2.44
K	$r-J$	1.719	0.5236	−0.09085	6.735×10^{-3}	⋯	0.036	2.36
V	$V-J$, [Fe/H]	0.6570	−0.4710	−0.06943	3.206×10^{-3}	−0.04885	0.012	0.50
Rc	$V-J$, [Fe/H]	2.183	−1.102	0.1126	-8.579×10^{-3}	−0.09587	0.025	1.92
Ic	$V-J$, [Fe/H]	0.5043	0.1994	−0.04883	⋯	−0.06312	0.032	1.82
r	$r-J$, [Fe/H]	0.9341	−0.5432	−0.06423	3.170×10^{-3}	−0.05569	0.012	0.28
i	$r-J$, [Fe/H]	0.5235	−0.1326	−0.02203	-1.541×10^{-3}	−0.1396	0.028	2.60
z	$r-J$, [Fe/H]	0.1009	0.2658	−0.04509	⋯	−0.07352	0.028	2.44
Gaia	$BP-RP$, [Fe/H]	0.7567	−0.7541	0.01574	⋯	−0.1212	0.037	4.39
J	$V-J$, [Fe/H]	0.8879	0.3563	−0.02791	⋯	−0.04857	0.012	0.64
J	$r-J$, [Fe/H]	0.9672	0.4291	−0.05677	2.528×10^{-3}	−0.05249	0.012	0.56
H	$V-J$, [Fe/H]	1.796	0.2260	−0.01525	⋯	0.09544	0.021	1.02
H	$r-J$, [Fe/H]	1.915	0.2135	−0.01582	⋯	0.09088	0.021	1.01
K	$V-J$, [Fe/H]	1.197	0.7714	−0.1339	8.998×10^{-3}	0.09572	0.030	1.68
K	$r-J$, [Fe/H]	1.572	0.6529	−0.1260	9.746×10^{-3}	0.08987	0.030	1.68

Note. All relations are of the form $BC_Y = a + bX + cX^2 + dX^3 + e([Fe/H])$, where Y is a the filter listed above, and X is the specified color.