## Erratum: Linking early- and late-type galaxies to their dark matter haloes

by Frank C. van den Bosch,\* Xiaohu Yang and H. J. Mo

Key words: errata, addenda – galaxies: clusters: general – galaxies: formation – dark matter – large-scale structure of Universe.

The paper 'Linking early- and late-type galaxies to their dark matter haloes' was published in Mon. Not. R. Astron. Soc. **340**, 771-792 (2003).

The 2dFGRS luminosity function (LF) which was provided to us was incorrectly normalized (values were too low by about  $\sim$ 15 per cent). As we used this LF to constrain our models for the conditional luminosity function (CLF), the normalizations of all our models are incorrect by a similar amount. We have recomputed the best-fitting model parameters this time using the properly normalized 2dFGRS luminosity function. The resulting best-fit

parameters are shown in Table 1 below, which supersedes table 1 published in the paper. We have verified that none of these corrections have any significant impact on any of the conclusions presented in the paper, although the reader should be aware that all the figures in the paper correspond to the improperly normalized models. The new version of the paper, including the new figures, is available at http://xxx.lanl.gov/abs/astro-ph/0210495, or, upon request, directly from the authors. Note, however, that the new figures are virtually indistinguishable from those in the published paper.

## Table 1. Model parameters.

ID (1)	$\log M_L$ (2)	( <i>M/L</i> ) <sub>cl</sub> (3)	$\log M_c$ (4)	$\log M_0$ (5)	$\log M_1$ (6)	$log M_2$ (7)	( <i>M/L</i> ) <sub>0</sub> (8)	γ <sub>1</sub> (9)	γ <sub>2</sub> (10)	γ <sub>3</sub> (11)	ζ (12)	$\alpha_{15}$ (13)	$\chi^{2}(\Phi)$ (14)	$\chi^2(r_0)$ (15)
A	13.20	_	10.85	16.64	8.60	12.15	136	2.35	0.26	0.73	-0.19	-1.09	65.0	5.8
В	13.03	500	10.72	17.27	7.92	12.21	128	3.04	0.27	0.73	-0.19	-1.20	64.6	5.2
С	13.25	544	11.11	16.71	8.83	11.82	115	1.36	0.34	0.65	-0.39	-1.27	64.7	5.6
D	13.25	500	10.94	17.26	10.86	12.04	124	2.02	0.30	0.72	-0.22	-1.10	64.3	5.4
Е	13.50	924	12.67	15.02	10.11	11.60	89	0.63	0.99	0.69	-0.20	-0.73	71.0	6.3
B1	13.03	500	10.72	17.00	12.00	12.21	128	3.04	0.27	0.73	-0.19	-1.20	64.6	5.4
B2	13.03	500	10.72	15.00	13.90	12.21	128	3.04	0.27	0.73	-0.19	-1.20	64.6	5.6

Notes. Column (1) lists the ID by which we refer to each model in the text. Columns (2) to (13) list the best-fitting model parameters, where parameters that were kept fixed during the fitting procedure are typeset in boldface. Here  $M_L$  is defined such that  $\tilde{L}^*(M_L) = L^*$  (see Section 5),  $(M/L)_{cl}$  is the mass-to-light ratio of haloes with  $M \ge 10^{14} h M_{\odot}$ , and  $\alpha_{15}$  is the faint-end slope of the conditional LF for haloes with  $M = 10^{15} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$ . Columns (14) and (15) list the values of  $\chi^2(\Phi)$  and  $\chi^2(r_0)$  of the best-fitting model, respectively. Here  $\chi^2(\Phi)$  corresponds to the  $\chi^2$  of the fit to the LF of the combined sample only ( $N_{\Phi} = 44$ ), whereas  $\chi^2(r_0)$  is summed over all  $r_0$  measurements of all three samples (combined, early- and late-type;  $N_r = 23$ ). Masses and mass-to-light ratios are in  $h^{-1} M_{\odot}$  and  $h M/L_{\odot}$ , respectively.