

Optimizing the search for transiting planets in long time series (Corrigendum)

Aviv Ofir

Institut für Astrophysik, Georg-August-Universität, Friedrich-Hund-Platz 1, 37077 Göttingen, Germany
e-mail: avivofir@astro.physik.uni-goettingen.de

A&A 561, A138 (2014), DOI: [10.1051/0004-6361/201220860](https://doi.org/10.1051/0004-6361/201220860)

Key words. methods: data analysis – planets and satellites: detection – planetary systems – errata, addenda

1. Processing groups of stars

In the computer code accompanying the paper [Ofir \(2014\)](#), a single line of code was erroneously omitted, allowing the mixing of the first star's result with the other stars' results. By adding the following line as the penultimate line of the main loop:

```
ind=sub2ind(size(mtr), ind, 1:numel(ind));
```

the code is made correct for groups of stars as well, as indeed discussed in the paper. We note that the paper itself does not need any corrections regarding this matter, and that already the old code behaved correctly when applied to one light curve at a time.

2. Counting configurations

Section 4.2 described the optimal search grid in terms of *MinBin* and *NumBins*, which are defined to be the number of bins

resolving the smallest and largest expected transits. The formula for *NumBins* (Eq. (11)) is thus missing a *MinBin* factor and should be replaced with:

$$NumBins = MinBin \cdot Q_{min} \cdot Q_{max} \quad (11)$$

correcting Eq. (11) does not change the speedup factor or any other equation or conclusion in the paper other than Eq. (11).

Acknowledgements. I wish to thank the careful reader, who declined to be named, and Geert Jan Talens for identifying the above errors.

References

[Ofir, A. 2014, A&A, 561, A138](#)