

**Erratum: Kinetic theory for flows of nonhomogeneous rodlike liquid crystalline polymers
with a nonlocal intermolecular potential
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We spotted some errors in Eqs. (17) and (A10), where the body force formula is presented. The correct formula for the body force should read

$$\mathbf{F}_e = -kT\langle \nabla U_e \rangle. \quad (\text{A10})$$

We rederive(A10) from (A6) below. We denote the kernel function by

$$K_e(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{m}', \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}'') = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\Omega} [B(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{m}', \mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{x})H(\mathbf{m}', \mathbf{x}'' - \mathbf{x}') + B(\mathbf{m}', \mathbf{m}, \mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{x}'')H(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')] d\mathbf{x}'.$$

From (A6), we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{kT}{2} \int_{\Omega} \int_{\|\mathbf{m}\|=1} (\delta U_e f - U_e \delta f) d\mathbf{x} d\mathbf{m} &= \frac{kT}{2} \int_{\Omega^3} \int_{\|\mathbf{m}\|=1} \int_{\|\mathbf{m}'\|=1} \left[f(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{x}, t) \frac{d}{dt} [K_e(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{m}', \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}'') f(\mathbf{m}', \mathbf{x}'', t)] \right. \\ &\quad \left. - K_e(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{m}', \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}'') f(\mathbf{m}', \mathbf{x}'', t) \frac{d}{dt} f(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{x}, t) \right] d\mathbf{x} d\mathbf{x}' d\mathbf{x}'' d\mathbf{m} d\mathbf{m}' \delta t \\ &= \frac{kT}{2} \int_{\Omega^3} \int_{\|\mathbf{m}\|=1} \int_{\|\mathbf{m}'\|=1} [f(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{x}, t) \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{x}, t) \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} K_e(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{m}', \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}'') f(\mathbf{m}', \mathbf{x}'', t) d\mathbf{m}' \\ &\quad - K_e(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{m}', \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}'') f(\mathbf{m}', \mathbf{x}'', t) \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{x}, t) \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{x}, t)] d\mathbf{x} d\mathbf{x}' d\mathbf{x}'' d\mathbf{m} d\mathbf{m}' \delta t \\ &= \frac{kT}{2} \int_{\Omega^3} \int_{\|\mathbf{m}\|=1} \int_{\|\mathbf{m}'\|=1} [f(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{x}, t) \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{x}, t) \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} K_e(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{m}', \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}'') f(\mathbf{m}', \mathbf{x}'', t) d\mathbf{m}' \\ &\quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} [\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{x}, t) K_e(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{m}', \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}'') f(\mathbf{m}', \mathbf{x}'', t)] f(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{x}, t)] d\mathbf{x} d\mathbf{x}' d\mathbf{x}'' d\mathbf{m} d\mathbf{m}'. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A6})$$

Using the fact that

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{x}, t) = 0,$$

we arrive at

$$\mathbf{F}_e = -kT\langle \nabla U_e \rangle. \quad (\text{A10})$$

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