Erratum: Driving-induced bistability in coupled chaotic attractors [Phys. Rev. E 87, 042909 (2013)]

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In the original paper we studied the effects of symmetry-preserving and symmetry-breaking interactions in the dynamics of a drive-response system where the response has an invariant symmetry in the absence of the drive. Although it was reported in the original paper that Figs. 1 and 4 were for calculations with 100 initial conditions, the figures presented were for a *single* initial condition and are thus incorrect. The corrected Figs. 1 and 4 of the original paper are shown below in Figs. 1 and 2, respectively.

As a consequence, there are some other changes that are needed. In particular, rather than "bistability" after the onset of generalized synchronization, there is, more correctly, multistability. The conclusions of the paper, which relate to the consequences of symmetries in the response system, however remain unchanged.

The transition from asynchrony to generalized synchronization as a function of the coupling strength thus has additional dimensions of interest, and these will be discussed more extensively in a subsequent paper [1].

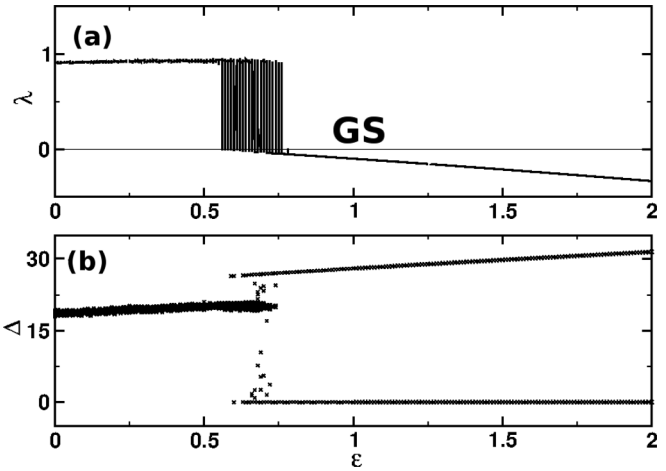

FIG. 1. Lorenz (response) system: (a) the largest conditional Lyapunov exponent (λ) and (b) the average synchronization error (Δ) between the response system and its auxiliary copy with coupling parameter ϵ in the symmetry-preserving case for an ensemble of 100 initial conditions.

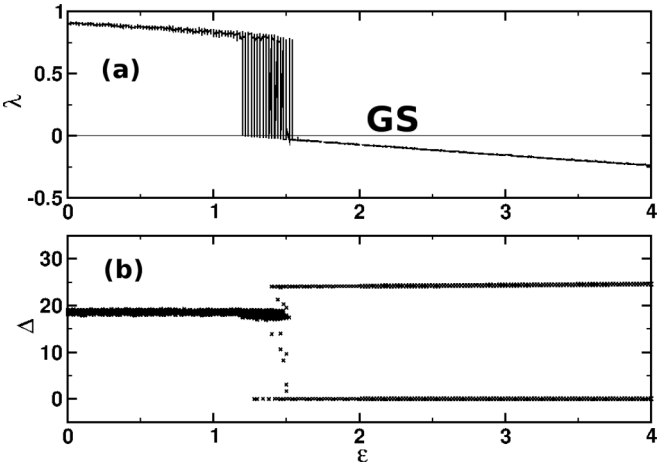

FIG. 2. Lorenz (response) system in the symmetry-breaking case: (a) the largest conditional Lyapunov exponent (λ) and (b) average synchronization error (Δ) with coupling parameter ϵ for an ensemble of 100 initial conditions.

[1] S. R. Ujjwal, N. Punetha, R. Ramaswamy, M. Agrawal, and A. Prasad (unpublished).

