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Erratum: "The Intrinsic Temperature and Radiative–Convective Boundary Depth in the Atmospheres of Hot Jupiters" (ApJL, 2018, 884, L6)

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In the original published article, the constants in Equation (3) were incorrectly calculated. This did not affect other results in the paper because we were implicitly using the form in Equation (2); the error was only introduced when simplifying the equation for publication. As such, the other scientific results of the paper are unchanged. The corrected equations read:

$$4\pi R^2 \sigma T_{\rm int}^4 = \pi R^2 F\ \epsilon(F) \tag{1}$$

$$T_{\rm int} = \left(\frac{F\ \epsilon(F)}{4\sigma}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = \epsilon(F)^{\frac{1}{4}} T_{\rm eq} \tag{2}$$

$$\approx 0.39\ T_{\rm eq} \exp\left(-\frac{(\log(F) - .14)^2}{1.095}\right). \tag{3}$$

Of these, only Equation (3) is different—the others are shown for context. Previously, the overall coefficient (now 0.39) was 1.24, and the power's denominator (now 1.095) was 2.96. Using the previous, incorrect values yields implausibly hot intrinsic temperatures of nearly 2000 K in the worst cases.

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