Monthly Notices of the ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY

MNRAS **507,** 1513 (2021) https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stab2323

Erratum: VLA and ALMA observations of the lensed radio-quiet quasar SDSS J0924+0219: a molecular structure in a 3 μJy radio source

by Shruti Badole [1]★ Neal Jackson,[1] Philippa Hartley,[1,2] Dominique Sluse,[3] Hannah Stacey [4,5,6] and Héctor Vives-Arias [7,8]

[1]*Jodrell Bank Centre for Astrophysics, Department of Physics & Astronomy, University of Manchester, Alan Turing Building, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PL, UK*
[2]*Square Kilometre Array Organisation, Macclesfield, Cheshire SK11 9DL, UK*
[3]*STAR Institute, Quartier Agora - Allée du six Août, 19c B-4000 Liège, Belgium*
[4]*ASTRON, Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy, Oude Hoogeveensedijk 4, NL-7991 PD, Dwingeloo, the Netherlands*
[5]*Kapteyn Astronomical Institute, PO Box 800, NL-9700 AV Groningen, the Netherlands*
[6]*Max Planck Institute for Astrophysics, Karl-Schwarzschild Str 1, D-85748 Garching bei München, Germany*
[7]*Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias, Vía Láctea, s/n, E-38205 La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain*
[8]*Departmento de Astrofísica, Universidad de La Laguna, E-38205 La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain*

Key words: errata, addenda – gravitational lensing: strong – quasars: individual: SDSS J0924+0219 – galaxies: star formation.

Table 1. Parameters of source structures inferred from fits assuming a lens model, corresponding to the best fit for the integrated CO line, submm continuum and radio map (convolved to ALMA resolution) of SDSS J0924+0219. These were fitted in the $u - v$ plane with a Sérsic profile source using VISILENS, and (figures in brackets) with a Gaussian profile source in the image plane. Δx_{S0} and Δy_{S0} are the positions of the source with respect to the lens, in arcseconds. All angles are east of north. A standard galaxy model (critical radius 0.87 arcsec, ellipticity 0.13 at PA −73.1°, shear magnitude 0.042 at PA 65.4°) is used for the image plane fitting. For the $u - v$ plane fitting, the lens parameters are the same as for the image plane, except for the Einstein radius (0.92 arcsec) which was obtained by optimizing for it in case of the CO line visibility data and subsequently kept fixed for the submillimetre continuum and radio $u - v$ fits. The image plane fit for the submillimetre continuum did not involve the f_{AD} parameter.

Parameters	CO line	Submm continuum	Radio
f_{AD}	1	NA	0.97
Δx_{S0} (arcsec)	− 0.037 ± 0.009 (−0.020)	− 0.050 ± 0.019 (−0.026)	− 0.037 ± 0.010 (−0.025)
Δy_{S0} (arcsec)	− 0.036 ± 0.010 (−0.022)	− 0.017 ± 0.026 (0.005)	− 0.044 ± 0.009 (−0.019)
Source flux density (mJy)	0.954 ± 0.057 (0.8)	0.225 ± 0.048 (0.1)	0.003 ± 0.002 (0.0023)
Source FWHM (arcsec)	0.081 ± 0.008 (0.045)	0.260 ± 0.071 (0.21)	0.120 ± 0.089 (0.052)
Source axial ratio	0.41 ± 0.10 (0.36)	0.866 ± 0.122 (0.92)	0.79 ± 0.17 (0.43)
Source PA (°)	133.85 ± 7.55 (136.0)	81.50 ± 131.07 (0.0)	72.16 ± 117.79 (125)
Sérsic index	0.5 ± 0.3	1.029 ± 0.489	1.784 ± 0.324

The paper 'VLA and ALMA observations of the lensed radio-quiet quasar SDSS J0924+0219: a molecular structure in a 3 μJy radio source' was published in MNRAS, 496, 138–151 (2020).

In the caption of table 4, we declare that the convention for *all* the angles in the table is East of North. This is an error. The correct convention for the source PA angles that are not in parentheses in table 4 is counter-clockwise from East. The correct convention for the source PA angles that are in parentheses in table 4 is East of North.

We present above an updated table where all the angles, including the source PA that are not in parentheses, follow the convention East of North.

This does not change the conclusions of the paper.

★ E-mail: shruti.badole@postgrad.manchester.ac.uk

This paper has been typeset from a TEX/LATEX file prepared by the author.