



Erratum: “A 33 GHz Survey of Local Major Mergers: Estimating the Sizes of the Energetically Dominant Regions from High-resolution Measurements of the Radio Continuum” (2017, ApJ, 843, 117)

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Due to an error at the publisher, Figure 1 was published without the second page of panels. The complete version of Figure 1 appears here. IOP Publishing sincerely regrets this error.

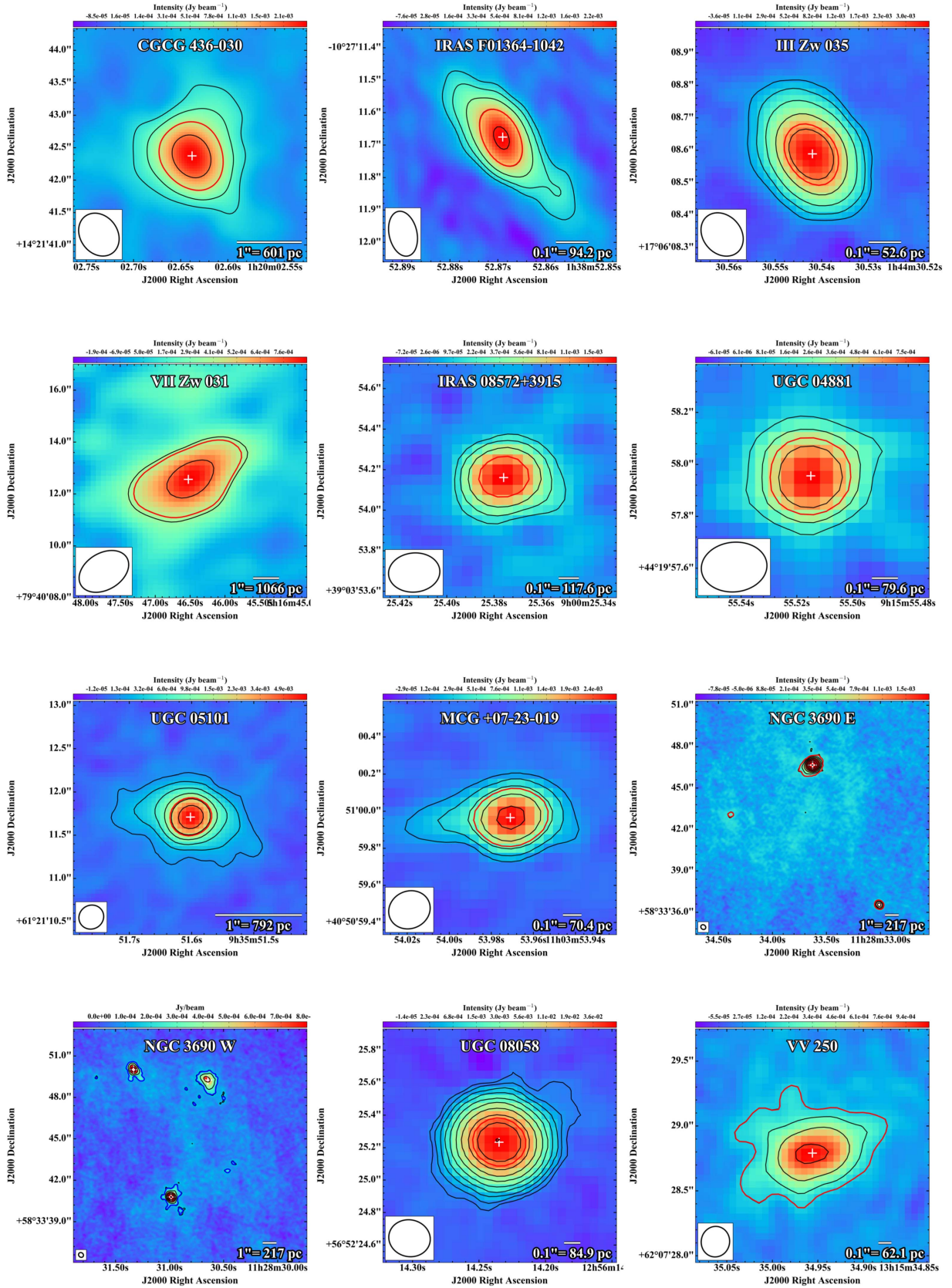


Figure 1. Contour and color maps of ~ 33 GHz continuum emission of each galaxy in our sample. The contours are spaced by a factor of two in intensity, with the outermost contour set to 5 times the rms noise in the map. The beam for each map appears as a boxed black ellipse in the bottom left corner. The scale bar for each map appears in the bottom right corner. The white crosses indicate the location of compact sources whose properties were derived from Gaussian fits (see Section 3.4 of the original article). The red contour encloses 50% of the total flux density at 33 GHz; we use the area inside this contour, A_{50} , as a characteristic size for the energetically dominant part of the galaxy. Most of the emission in our sample is compact, with only a few systems showing considerable extended emission (e.g., VV 340a) and others showing a combination of compact and extended emission (e.g., UGC 08387).

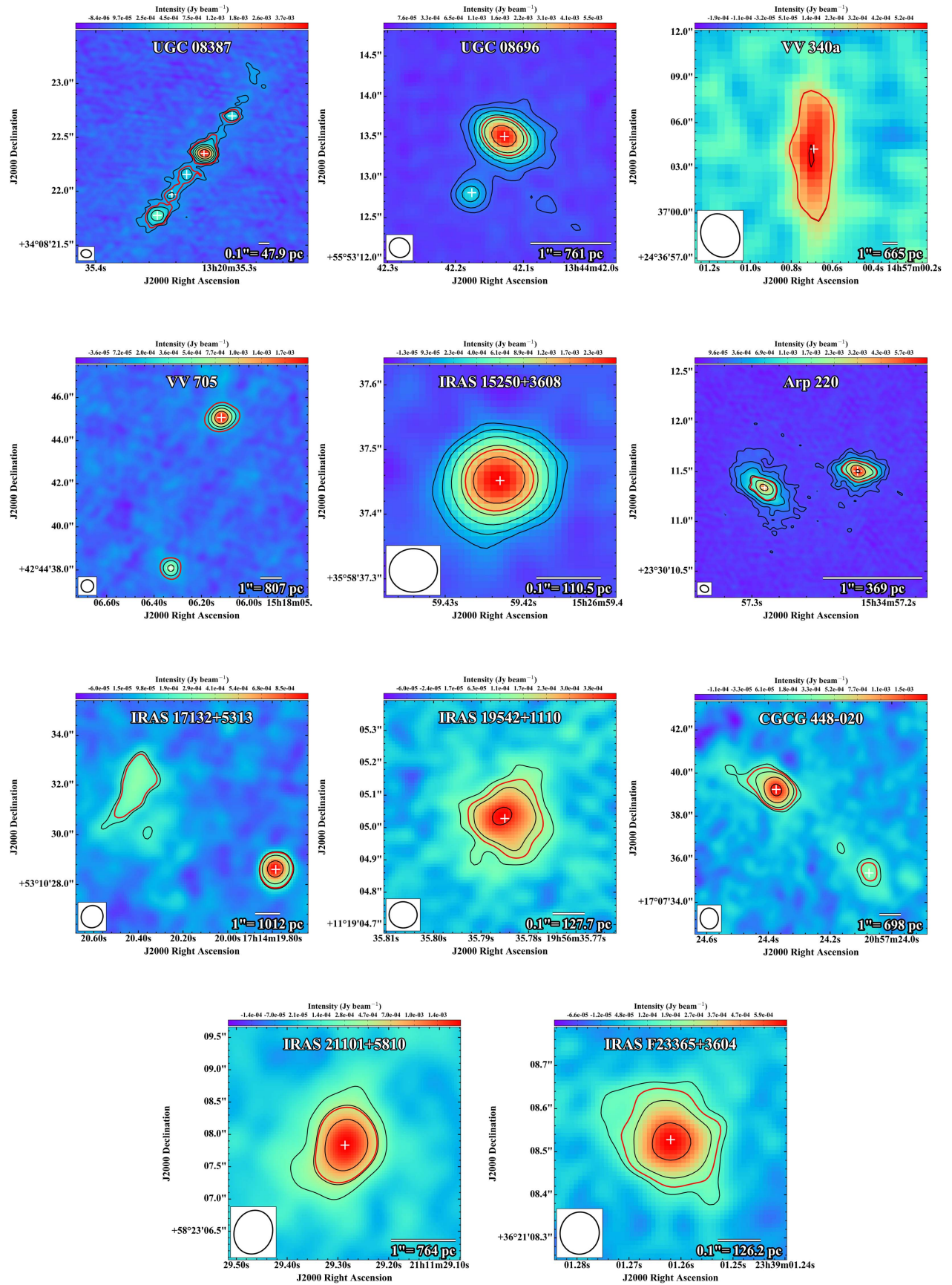


Figure 1. (Continued.)

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