Equation (30) should read

$$\frac{F\left(T_2\right)}{T_2} = \frac{F\left(T_1\right)}{T_1} + \int_{1/T_1}^{1/T_2} E \; d\left(1/T\right)$$

Equation (E1) should be the same as Equation (38). Accordingly, the inlined equation just below Equation (E11) should be: $\left(k_{AB}/\sqrt{k_{AA}k_{BB}} - 1\right) \ll 1$.

To facilitate comparisons, Equation (E14) gives the effective cluster interaction using the convention found in Garbulsky and Ceder (1994) and Garbulsky and Ceder (1996). To obtain an effective cluster interaction suitable for substitution into an expansion of the form of Equation (2), Equation (E14) should be divided by multiplicity $m_\alpha = Z/2$.

On p. 24, in the middle of the right column, it is incorrectly stated that rotation invariance is also used to derive the two equations below Equation (19). Only translation invariance is used to obtain the first equation. The second equation merely follows from the fact that $\frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial u_\alpha(i)\partial u_\beta(j)} = \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial u_\beta(j)\partial u_\alpha(i)}$. The constraints imposed by rotation invariance can be found in Born and Huang (1956).

The reference

- Morgan, D., A. van de Walle, G. Ceder, J. D. Althoff, and D. de Fontaine, 2000, Modell. Simul. Mater. Sci. Eng. 8, 1.

should read

- Morgan, D., A. van de Walle, G. Ceder, J. D. Althoff, and D. de Fontaine, 2000, Modell. Simul. Mater. Sci. Eng. 8, 295.