

This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0), which permits use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original publication is properly cited. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

Errata: Communications - Scientific letters of the University of Zilina, 2022, 24(3), p. B228-B238, https://doi.org/10.26552/com.C.2022.3.B228-B238, Prediction of the ultra-large container ships' propulsion power at the initial design stage

Piotr Kamil Korlak

Doctoral School of the Maritime University of Szczecin, Szczecin, Poland

*E-mail of corresponding author: 27901@s.am.szczecin.pl

Errata

Communications - Scientific letters of the University of Zilina, 2022, 24(3), p. B228-B238, https://doi.org/10.26552/com.C.2022.3.B228-B238, Prediction of the ultra-large container ships' propulsion power at the initial design stage.

Errata info

Received 30 March 2023 Accepted 30 March 2023 Online 3 April 2023

ISSN 1335-4205 (print version) ISSN 2585-7878 (online version)

Available online: https://doi.org/10.26552/com.C.2023.040

The author has identified incorrect description in his paper [1]. Two significant errors have crept into the description of Table 6 and one of the rows below. The previous Equation (5) should be removed with the addition of the comment "not applicable, the assumed value", as well as the row below the Table 6 providing the incorrect information about the p-value, as shown

in the table below. Also, all subsequent equations must be renumbered. However, the highlighted errors did not affect the accuracy of the results presented in a mentioned paper.

The author would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

The corrected table and text should read as follows:

Table 6 Regression analysis results [20]

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Equation	
Sample size	N	500	$N=n_v\cdot n_c$	(4)
Confidence level	CL	0.95	Not applicable, the assumed value	
Standard deviation	SD	$22,\!046.57~\mathrm{kW}$	$SD = \sqrt{rac{\sum_{i=1}^{N}(P_{Bi} - \overline{P_{Bi}})^2}{N-1}}$	(5)
Determination coefficient	R^2	0.9959	$R^2 = 1 - rac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} (P_{Bi} - \widehat{P_{Bl}})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} (P_{Bi} - \overline{P_{Bi}})^2}$	(6)
Standard error of propulsion power	SE	985.95 kW	$SE = \frac{SD}{\sqrt{N}}$	(7)

where

 $n_{\rm v} = 25$ - Total number of points related to sailing speeds between 0 and 24 knots with an interval equal to 1,

 $\widehat{P}_{Bl} = P_B$ - Propulsion power, the predicted value of the dependent variable based on the regression model, (kW),

 $\overline{P_{Bl}}$ - Propulsion power, the mean value of the actual dependent variable, (kW).

References

[1] KORLAK, P. K. Prediction of the ultra-large container ships' propulsion power at the initial design stage. Communications - Scientific letters of the University of Zilina [online]. 2022, 24(3), p. B228-B238. Available from: https://doi.org/10.26552/com.C.2022.3.B228-B238

 $n_c = 20$ - Total number of ship classes, including a total of 142 ships,

 P_{Bi} - Propulsion power, the actual value of the dependent variable, (kW),