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Correction

Correction: Sachhin et al. Darcy–Brinkman Model for Ternary Dusty Nanofluid Flow across Stretching/Shrinking Surface with Suction/Injection. *Fluids* 2024, *9*, 94

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Figures: In Section 5, we aligned Figures 14–18 by consistently adding all the modelling parameters inside the labels [1]. We also revised the captions for Figures 14–18 to clearly state what they represent [1]. The correct Figures 14–18 appears below.

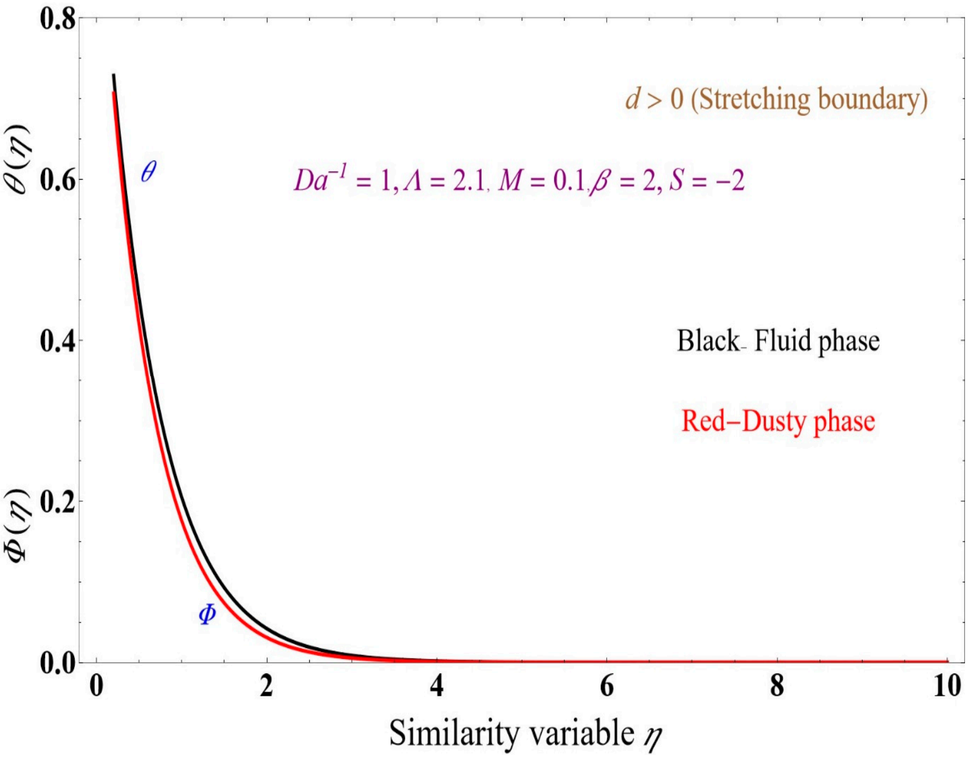

Figure 14. Temperature profiles for the dusty and fluid phases versus similarity variable for $S = -2$.

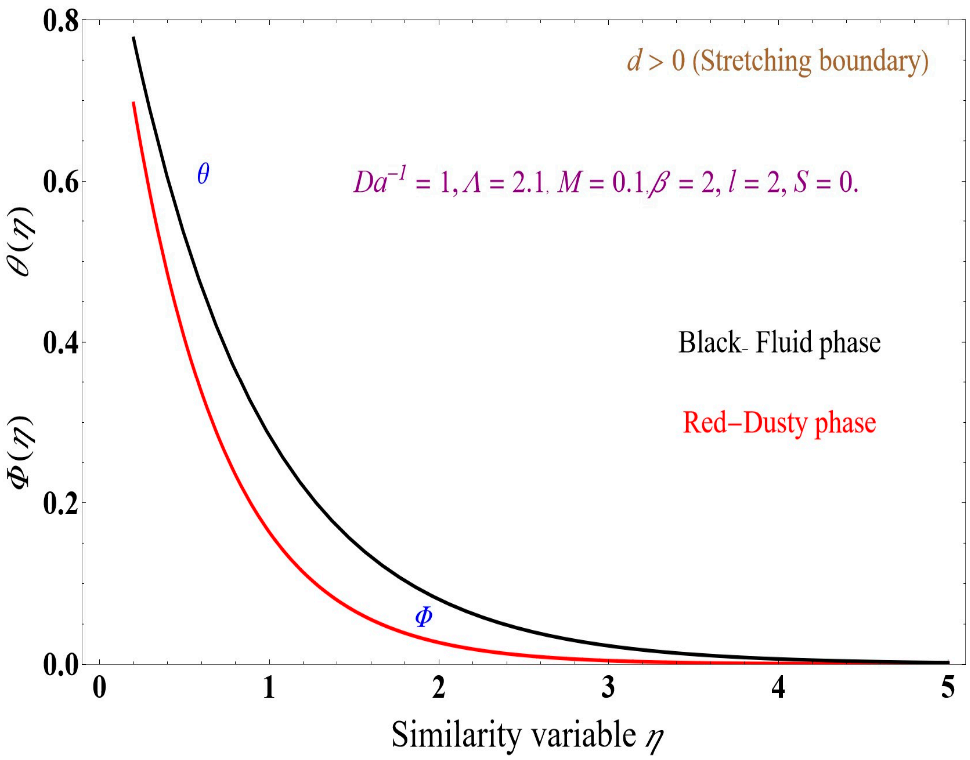

Figure 15. Temperature profiles for the dusty and fluid phases versus similarity variable for $S = 0$.

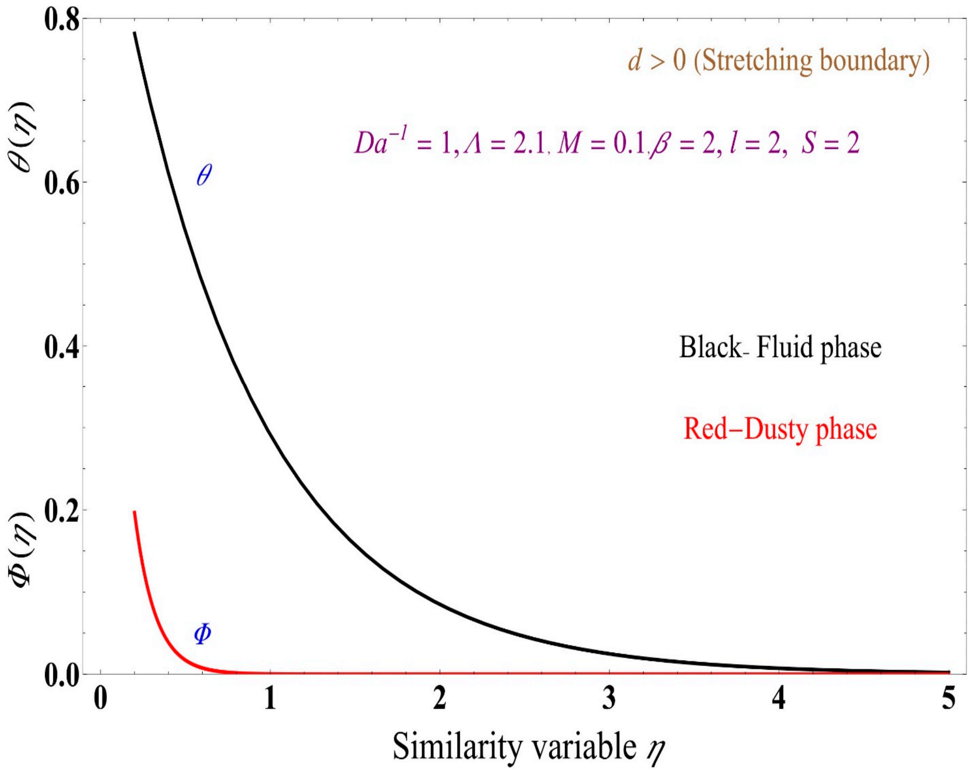

Figure 16. Temperature profiles for the dusty and fluid phases versus similarity variable for $S = 2$.

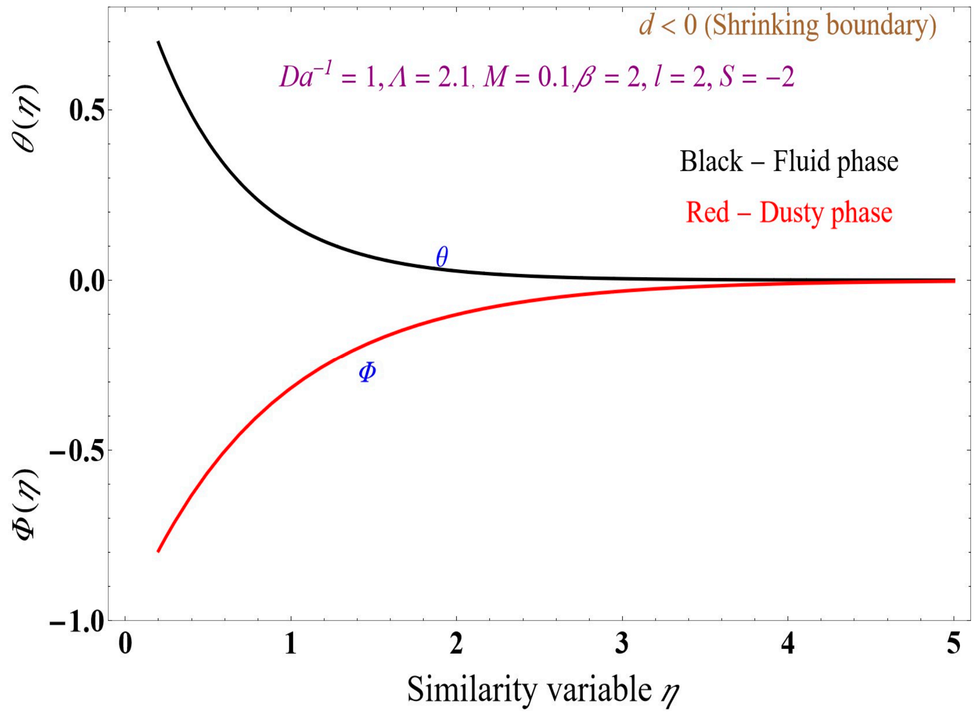

Figure 17. Temperature profile versus similarity variable for a shrinking boundary.

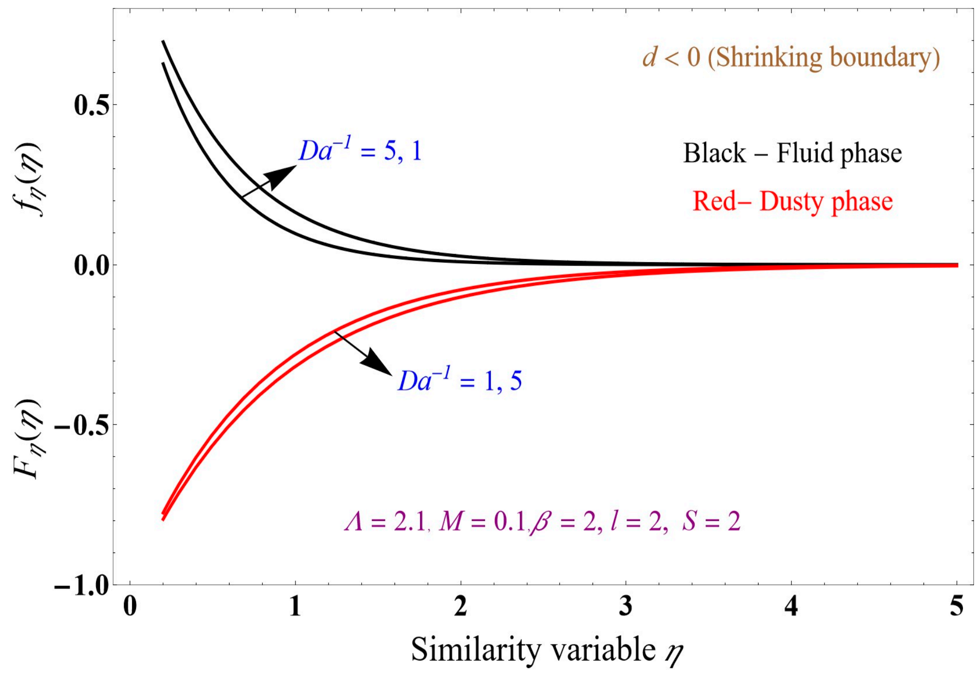

Figure 18. Velocity profile versus similarity variable variation in Da^{-1}.

Text Correction: In Section 2, the following text was added: "Similar to previous studies [2]", "b is a parameter that is $b > 0$ for heated and $b < 0$ for cooled plate". The correct text appears below.

Similar to previous studies [2], here, u, v, u_p, and v_p are the velocity components of a fluid and dusty fluid phase along the x- and y-directions, respectively; the dusty and fluid phase temperatures are Tp and T; μ is the dynamic viscosity; ρ is the effective density; κ is the thermal conductivity; b is a parameter that is $b > 0$ for heated and $b < 0$ for cooled plate; σ is the electrical conductivity; C_p and C_m are the specific heat coefficients; τ_T is the heat equilibrium time; L_1 is the Stokes drag/resistance term; ν is the kinematic viscosity of nanoparticles N; k_1 is the flow permeability; and $\tau_v = \frac{m}{L_1}$ is a relaxation time parameter, where m denotes the mass of dusty particles [2].

In Section 2, we corrected the typographical error in the definition of the Prandtl number. The correct one is $\Pr = \frac{\mu C_p}{\kappa_f}$.

In Section 5, we revised the text to avoid ambiguity regarding the results of Figures 14–16 [1]. The correct text appears below.

Figures 14–16 show the temperatures for the fluid and dusty phases for different values of $S = -2$, 0 and 2, respectively. Increasing S value increases the thermal boundary layer thickness of the fluid phase. The dusty phase exhibits an increase in the thermal boundary layer when S increases from -2 to 0, while decreases for $S = 2$.

Equations: In Equations (35)–(39), there are typographical errors. We revised the subscript *thnf* to *tnf*. In Equation (38), we also revised the κ_{nf} to κ_f. The correct equations appears below:

$$\mu_{tnf} = \frac{1}{(1-\phi_{Ag})^{2.5}(1-\phi_{Cu})^{2.5}(1-\phi_{TiO_2})^{2.5}}. \tag{35}$$

$$\frac{\rho_{tnf}}{\rho_f} = (1-\phi_{Ag})\left\{(1-\phi_{Cu})\left[\begin{array}{l}(1-\phi_{TiO_2})\\ +\phi_{TiO_2}\dfrac{\rho_{TiO_2}}{\rho_f}\end{array}\right] + \phi_{Cu}\frac{\rho_{Cu}}{\rho_f}\right\} + \phi_{Ag}\frac{\rho_{Ag}}{\rho_f}. \tag{36}$$

$$\frac{(\rho C_p)_{tnf}}{(\rho C_p)_f} = (1-\phi_{Ag})\left\{\begin{array}{l}(1-\phi_{Cu})\times\\ \left[\begin{array}{l}(1-\phi_{TiO_2})\\ +\phi_{TiO_2}\dfrac{(\rho C_p)_{TiO_2}}{(\rho C_p)_f}\end{array}\right]\\ +\phi_{Cu}\dfrac{(\rho C_p)_{Cu}}{(\rho C_p)_f}\end{array}\right\} + \phi_{Ag}\frac{(\rho C_p)_{Ag}}{(\rho C_p)_f}. \tag{37}$$

$$\left.\begin{array}{l}\dfrac{\kappa_{tnf}}{\kappa_{hnf}} = \dfrac{\kappa_{Ag}+2\kappa_{hnf}-2\phi_{Ag}\left(\kappa_{hnf}-\kappa_{Ag}\right)}{\kappa_{Ag}+2\kappa_{hnf}+\phi_{Ag}\left(\kappa_{hnf}-\kappa_{Ag}\right)},\\ \dfrac{\kappa_{hnf}}{\kappa_{nf}} = \dfrac{\kappa_{Cu}+2\kappa_{nf}-2\phi_{Cu}\left(\kappa_{nf}-\kappa_{Cu}\right)}{\kappa_{Cu}+2\kappa_{nf}+\phi_{Cu}\left(\kappa_{nf}-\kappa_{Cu}\right)},\\ \dfrac{\kappa_{nf}}{\kappa_f} = \dfrac{\kappa_{TiO_2}+2\kappa_f-2\phi_{TiO_2}\left(\kappa_f-\kappa_{TiO_2}\right)}{\kappa_{TiO_2}+2\kappa_f+\phi_{TiO_2}\left(\kappa_f-\kappa_{TiO_2}\right)}.\end{array}\right\} \tag{38}$$

$$\left.\begin{array}{l}\dfrac{\sigma_{tnf}}{\sigma_{hnf}} = 1+\dfrac{3\left(\frac{\sigma_{Ag}}{\sigma_{hnf}}-1\right)\phi_{Ag}}{\left(\frac{\sigma_{Ag}}{\sigma_{hnf}}+2\right)-\left(\frac{\sigma_{Ag}}{\sigma_{hnf}}-1\right)\phi_{Ag}},\\ \dfrac{\sigma_{hnf}}{\sigma_{nf}} = 1+\dfrac{3\left(\frac{\sigma_{Cu}}{\sigma_{nf}}-1\right)\phi_{Cu}}{\left(\frac{\sigma_{Cu}}{\sigma_{nf}}+2\right)-\left(\frac{\sigma_{Cu}}{\sigma_{nf}}-1\right)\phi_{Cu}},\\ \dfrac{\sigma_{nf}}{\sigma_f} = 1+\dfrac{3\left(\frac{\sigma_{TiO_2}}{\sigma_f}-1\right)\phi_{TiO_2}}{\left(\frac{\sigma_{TiO_2}}{\sigma_f}+2\right)-\left(\frac{\sigma_{TiO_2}}{\sigma_f}-1\right)\phi_{TiO_2}}.\end{array}\right\} \tag{39}$$

Nomenclature: We added the units that were missing in several parameters and corrected the typographical errors in some of the parameters [1]. The correct Nomenclature appears below.

The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. These corrections were approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.

Nomenclature

A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, A_5	Constants
a	Stretching coefficient (s^{-1})
B_0	Magnetic parameter (Tesla)
C_m, C_p	Specific heat coefficient ($\mathrm{JK^{-1}kg^{-1}}$)
d	Stretching/shrinking parameter
Da^{-1}	Inverse Darcy number
Ec	Eckert number
$f(\eta)$	Velocity function fluid phase
$F(\eta)$	Velocity function dusty phase
k_1	Permeability of porous medium ($\mathrm{m^2}$)
l	Mass number
L_1	Stokes drag term (kg/s)
m	Mass of the dusty particles (kg)
M	dimensionless magnetic parameter
Ni	Heat source/sink parameter
Nr	Thermal radiation parameter
N	Quantity of nanoparticles ($\mathrm{m^{-3}}$)
Pr	Prandtl number
p	Pressure ($\mathrm{Nm^{-2}}$)
q_r	Radiative heat flux ($\mathrm{Wm^{-2}}$)
Q_0	Heat source/sink ($\mathrm{Wm^{-3}K^{-1}}$)
S	Dimensionless mass suction/injection parameter
$S > 0$	Mass suction parameter
$S = 0$	No permeability
T_p	Dusty-phase temperature (K)
T_w	Surface temperature (K)
T	Fluid temperature (K)
T_∞	Ambient temperature (K)
u, v	x, y-axis velocity of fluid phase ($\mathrm{ms^{-1}}$)
u_p, v_p	x, y-axis velocity of dusty phase ($\mathrm{ms^{-1}}$)
u_w	Wall velocity ($\mathrm{ms^{-1}}$)
v_w	Wall mass transfer velocity ($\mathrm{ms^{-1}}$)
x	Coordinate along the plate (m)
y	Coordinate normal to the plate (m)
Greek symbols	
α	Stretching speed of dust particles ($\mathrm{ms^{-1}}$)
β_T	Fluid–particle interaction parameters
β	Solution parameters
$\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$	Solution roots
$\xi_1, \xi_2, \xi_3, \xi_4$	Constants
η	Similarity variable
γ	Heat coefficient
Λ	Brinkman number
κ	Thermal conductivity ($\mathrm{Wm^{-1}K^{-1}}$)
κ^*	Absorption coefficient ($\mathrm{m^{-1}}$)
μ_{eff}	Effective dynamic viscosity ($\mathrm{kg(ms)^{-1}}$)
μ, μ_p	Dynamic viscosity of the fluid and dusty phase ($\mathrm{kg(ms)^{-1}}$)
ν, ν_p	Kinematic viscosity of fluid and dusty phase ($\mathrm{m^2s^{-1}}$)
ρ	Fluid density ($\mathrm{kgm^{-3}}$)

ρ_p	Particle phase density (kgm^{-3})
ψ	Stream function
σ, σ_p	Electrical conductivity $(Siemens/m = \text{A}^2\text{s}^3\text{m}^{-3}\text{kg}^{-1})$
σ^*	Stephen–Boltzmann constant $(\text{Wm}^{-2}\text{K}^{-4})$
τ_T	Heat equilibrium time (s)
τ_v	Relaxation time parameter (s)
φ	Fluid nanoparticle volume fraction ratio
$\theta(\eta)$	Dimensionless temperature of fluid phase
$\Phi(\eta)$	Dimensionless temperature of dusty phase
Abbreviations	
HNF	Hybrid nanofluid
ODE	Ordinary differential equation
PDE	Partial differential equation
MHD	Magnetohydrodynamics
BCs	Boundary conditions
TNF	Ternary nanofluid

Reference

1. Sachhin, S.M.; Mahabaleshwar, U.S.; Laroze, D.; Drikakis, D. Darcy–Brinkman Model for Ternary Dusty Nanofluid Flow across Stretching/Shrinking Surface with Suction/Injection. *Fluids* **2024**, *9*, 94. [CrossRef]