



OPEN ACCESS

APPROVED BY
Frontiers Editorial Office,
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

*CORRESPONDENCE
Frontiers Production Office
✉ production.office@frontiersin.org

RECEIVED 23 August 2023
ACCEPTED 23 August 2023
PUBLISHED 01 September 2023

CITATION
Frontiers Production Office (2023) Erratum:
Covariance properties under natural image
transformations for the generalised Gaussian derivative
model for visual receptive fields.
Front. Comput. Neurosci. 17:1282093.
doi: 10.3389/fncom.2023.1282093

COPYRIGHT
© 2023 Frontiers Production Office. This is an
open-access article distributed under the terms
of the [Creative Commons Attribution License
\(CC BY\)](#). The use, distribution or reproduction
in other forums is permitted, provided the
original author(s) and the copyright owner(s)
are credited and that the original publication in
this journal is cited, in accordance with
accepted academic practice. No use,
distribution or reproduction is permitted which
does not comply with these terms.

Erratum: Covariance properties under natural image transformations for the generalised Gaussian derivative model for visual receptive fields

Frontiers Production Office*

Frontiers Media SA, Lausanne, Switzerland

KEYWORDS

receptive field, Image transformations, scale covariance, affine covariance, Galilean covariance, primary visual cortex, vision, theoretical neuroscience

An Erratum on

Covariance properties under natural image transformations for the generalised Gaussian derivative model for visual receptive fields

by Lindeberg, T. (2023). *Front. Comput. Neurosci.* 17:1189949.
doi: 10.3389/fncom.2023.1189949

Due to a production error, there was a mistake in Footnote 2 in the HTML version of the article. A correction has been made to the mathematical expression. The corrected footnote appears below.

2. In the deep learning literature, the property that we refer to as “covariance” is often referred to as “equivariance.” In this paper, we use the term “covariance” because of the traditional use of this terminology in physics, and to maintain consistency with the previous work in scale-space theory that this paper builds upon. An operator O is said to be covariant under a transformation group T_p with parameter p , if the operator essentially commutes with the transformation group, in the sense that $O'(T_p(f)) = T_p(O'f)$ for some possibly transformed operator O' within the same family of operators as O .

The publisher apologizes for this mistake. The original article has been updated.