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The friction coefficient calculated in Eq. (28), using the flux as defined in Eq. (27), is valid only if the average density is equal to one, $\langle \rho(y) \rangle = 1$. In our publication,[1] however, the data for the corrugated channel had $\langle \rho(y) \rangle = 1.2$, leading to incorrect results only for the friction coefficient of the tracer in the corrugated channel displayed in Fig. 9. The corresponding values of the friction coefficient both for the bulk and planar channel were obtained using the relation $F_{ext} = \gamma_{eff} \langle v \rangle$, and hence these data were not affected by the value of the particle density. The corrected results are presented in Fig. 1, to substitute Fig. 9 of our publication.

These results indicate that the friction in the corrugated channel is slightly larger than in the planar channel with the same average width for all external forces, and the friction in both channels is larger than in the bulk. This modifies the conclusions of our paper, also quoted in the abstract and introduction.

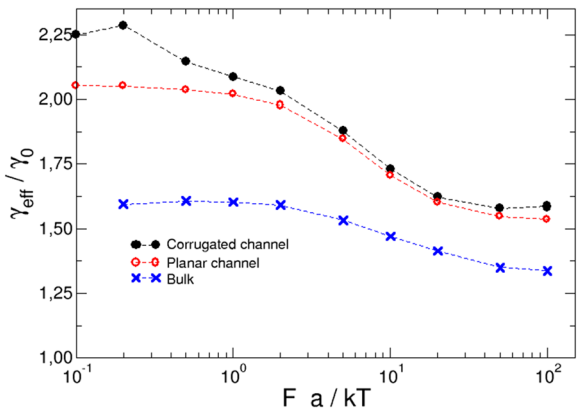

FIG. 1. Effective friction coefficient in the corrugated channel (black points), compared with the friction observed in the planar channel (red circles) and in the bulk system with the same density and parameters (blue crosses). Correction to Fig. 9 of the paper.

REFERENCE

[1]A. M. Puertas, P. Malgaretti, and I. Pagonabarraga, J. Chem. Phys. **149**, 174908 (2019).