ERRATA Last upgraded July 19, 2004

I.V.Lindell: **Methods for Electromagnetic Field Analysis**, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1992 and 2nd ed., New York: IEEE Press, 1995.

NOTATION:

p.59, L.4 denotes page 59, line 4 from above

L.7* denotes line 7 from below

(3.169) denotes Equation (3.169)

$x \Rightarrow y$ denotes 'replace x by y'

‡ denotes 'misprint corrected in 1995 edition'

- p.2‡, L.9*: examle $\Rightarrow$ example

- p.3‡, L.9: $t = \pi/2 \Rightarrow t = \pi/2\omega$

- p.4‡, L.11: $\mathbf{a}'_i + \alpha\mathbf{a}''_i \Rightarrow \mathbf{a}'_i + j\mathbf{a}''_i$

- p.9‡, (1.33): $\Re \Rightarrow \Im$

- p.10‡, L.26: delete '$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u} = 1$ and'

- p.13‡, Fig.1.4: $\mathbf{u}_1 \Rightarrow \mathbf{u}_+$, $\mathbf{u}_2 \Rightarrow \mathbf{u}_-$

- p.14‡, L.12: $\mathbf{u}_+ + \mathbf{u}_- = \mathbf{p} \Rightarrow \mathbf{u}_+ + \mathbf{u}_- = 2\mathbf{p}$

- p.21‡, L.8: unit vector $\Rightarrow$ unit dyadic

- p.24‡, L.14: $\overline{\overline{C}} = \sum \mathbf{c}_i\mathbf{d}_i \Rightarrow \overline{\overline{B}} = \sum \mathbf{c}_i\mathbf{d}_i$

- p.28, (2.57): $(\overline{\overline{A}} : \overline{\overline{I}})^2\overline{\overline{A}} : \overline{A}^T$
  $\Rightarrow (\overline{\overline{A}} : \overline{\overline{I}})^2 - \overline{\overline{A}} : \overline{A}^T$

- p.31‡, L.9: $\overline{\overline{X}} = \overline{\overline{A}}^{-1} \Rightarrow \overline{\overline{X}} = \overline{\overline{A}}^{-1} \cdot \overline{\overline{B}}$

- p.37‡, L.4: Section 2.6 $\Rightarrow$ Section 2.3

- p.39‡, L.12: parameters $\Rightarrow$ dyadics

- p.45‡, L.10*: Section 2.4 $\Rightarrow$ Section 2.3.1

- p.46, (2.155): $\alpha_1\alpha_2\gamma_1\gamma_2 \Rightarrow \alpha_1\alpha_2 - \gamma_1\gamma_2$

- p.46, (2.156): $\alpha^2\gamma^2 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - \gamma^2$

- p.46, (2.157): $\alpha^2\gamma^2 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - \gamma^2$

- p.46‡, (2.161): $-\alpha_1\beta_2\beta_1\alpha_2 \Rightarrow -\alpha_1\beta_2 - \beta_1\alpha_2$

- p.46‡, (2.162): $\gamma^2\alpha\beta \Rightarrow \gamma^2 - \alpha\beta$

- p.50, L.10*: generalization $\Rightarrow$ special case

- p.69‡, L.10*: Reference VAN BLADEL (1964) is missing from the reference list on page 94. The reference is the same as on page 68.

- p.79‡, (3.179): $k_o t \Rightarrow k_o t\overline{\overline{I}}$

- p.79‡, (3.176): $\overline{\overline{Y}}_{ms}.\mathbf{H}_t \Rightarrow \overline{\overline{Y}}_{ms} \cdot \mathbf{H}_t$

- p.88‡, L.6*: CRESS $\Rightarrow$ KRESS

- p.91‡, below (3.216): trace and determinant are negative numbers $\Rightarrow$ eigenvalues must be negative numbers

- p.92, (3.222): $(\overline{\overline{Z}}^*_s + \overline{\overline{Z}}_s) \Rightarrow \mathbf{n} \times (\overline{\overline{Z}}^*_s + \overline{\overline{Z}}_s) \times \mathbf{n}$

- p.93, (3.223): replace by $\overline{\overline{Z}}^T_s = -\overline{\overline{Z}}^*_s$

- p.94‡, L.7*: $Z_2 \Rightarrow Z_b$

- p.94‡, L.6: properety $\Rightarrow$ property

- p.95‡, L.5*: $Physics \Rightarrow Physical$

- p.98‡, L.12: $\overline{\overline{M}} \Rightarrow \overline{\overline{\mu}}$

- p.103‡, L.8: permittivity $\Rightarrow$ permeability

- p.111‡, (4.59): $D(A+D) = 0 \Rightarrow B(A+D) = 0$
  below, $C = D = 0 \Rightarrow C = B = 0$

- p.111, (4.62): $\mu_s\epsilon_s \Rightarrow \sqrt{\mu_s\epsilon_s}$

- p.111, (4.63): the matrix should be transposed

- p.113, (4.72): $\overline{\overline{A}}^{-1T} \Rightarrow \overline{\overline{A}}^{-1T}$, $\overline{\overline{A}}^T \Rightarrow \overline{\overline{A}}^T$

- p.114, (4.79): $\overline{\overline{A}}^T \Rightarrow \overline{\overline{A}}^T$

- p.116, L.5: $\overline{\overline{A}}^T \Rightarrow \overline{\overline{A}}^T$

- p.116, L.5*: of $\Rightarrow$ (remove)

- p.125‡, (5.2): $\int \Rightarrow -\int$

- p.127, (5.12): $\overline{\overline{F}} \Rightarrow \overline{\overline{F}}^T$

- p.132‡, (5.46): $\nabla_\pm \Rightarrow \nabla$

- p.134, (5.54): $j\omega \Rightarrow -j\omega$

- p.135, (5.60): $\overline{\overline{\epsilon}}^{-1} \cdot \overline{\overline{\mu}} \Rightarrow \overline{\overline{\epsilon}}^{-1} \cdot \overline{\overline{\mu}}^T$

- p.135, L.8: $\overline{\overline{\epsilon}}$ or $\overline{\overline{\mu}}$ is a symmetric dyadic $\Rightarrow \overline{\overline{\epsilon}}$ and $\overline{\overline{\mu}}$ are symmetric dyadics

- p.135‡, (5.64): $\det\overline{\overline{H}}(\nabla) \Rightarrow \det\overline{\overline{A}}(\nabla)$

- p.135, (5.64): $\mu_o^{3/2} \Rightarrow \gamma\mu_o^{3/2}$

- p.136, (5.65), (5.66): $\mu_o^{3/2} \Rightarrow \gamma\mu_o^{3/2}$

- p.136, (5.68): $\mu_o \Rightarrow \gamma\mu_o$

- p.141, below (5.91): $\mathbf{u}_z, \Rightarrow \mathbf{u}$ (two times)

- p.146‡, L.13: $PV \Rightarrow PV_\delta$

- p.152‡, L.12*: (5.5.3) $\Rightarrow$ (5.125)

- p.156, (5.151): $\epsilon\overline{\overline{I}}+ \Rightarrow \epsilon\overline{\overline{I}}-$

- p.159‡, (5.161): $\overline{\overline{\epsilon}}^{-1} \Rightarrow \overline{\overline{\epsilon}}_r^{-1}$

- p.160‡, (5.172): $\beta \Rightarrow \epsilon_v - \epsilon_t$

- p.161‡, L.1: Appleton-Hartree
  $\Rightarrow$ Appleton-Hartree-Lassen

- p.161‡, L.12: (2.163) $\Rightarrow$ (2.164)

- p.166, (6.2): $k^2 = \Rightarrow k^2\overline{\overline{I}} =$

- p.172‡, (6.30): $\frac{I_m L}{j\omega\mu}A \Rightarrow \frac{I_m L}{j\omega\mu A}$

- p.176, L.23: n-ads $\Rightarrow$ n-adics

- p.180‡, (6.62): $\cos\tau \Rightarrow \cot\tau$

- p.206, L.2*: $-z_o \Rightarrow z_o$, $-\infty \Rightarrow \infty$

- p.209‡, L.9: delete $=$

- p.214, (7.95): $f^{TM} \Rightarrow -f^{TM}$

- p.100, (7.100): $\mathbf{a}_2^- e^{j\beta_2 z} \Rightarrow \mathbf{a}_2 e^{-j\beta_2 z}$,
  $\mathbf{a}_1^- e^{j\beta_2 z} \Rightarrow \mathbf{a}_1 e^{-j\beta_2 z}$

- p.214, (7.95): $\frac{1}{k^2}f_o\nabla\nabla_t \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{k^2}f_o\nabla\nabla_t$

- p.225, (7.165): $\overline{\overline{I}}_t+ \Rightarrow \overline{\overline{I}}_t-$

- p.229, (7.178): $\left(\frac{1}{\beta+\frac{2kZ_s}{\eta}} + \frac{1}{\beta+\frac{k}{2Z_s}}\right) \Rightarrow$
  $\left(\frac{1}{\beta+\frac{2kZ_s}{\eta}} - \frac{1}{\beta+\frac{k}{2Z_s}}\right)$

- p.229, (7.181): $(e^{-j2Z_s k\zeta/\eta} + e^{-j\eta k\zeta/2Z_s}) \Rightarrow$
  $(e^{-j2Z_s k\zeta/\eta} - e^{-j\eta k\zeta/2Z_s})$

- p.229‡, (7.188): $-2j\frac{\eta k}{Z_s}e^{-j\eta k\zeta/Z_s}U_+(\zeta)$
  $\Rightarrow -j\frac{\eta k}{2Z_s}e^{-j\eta k\zeta/2Z_s}U_+(\zeta)$

- p.229‡, (7.189): $2j\frac{Z_s k}{\eta}e^{-jZ_s k\zeta/Z_s}U_+(\zeta)$
  $\Rightarrow 2j\frac{Z_s k}{\eta}e^{-j2Z_s k\zeta/\eta}U_+(\zeta)$

- p.236‡, above (7.220): $Q_i \Rightarrow Q_T$

- p.241, (7.248): $(3\alpha^3 - 8) \Rightarrow (3\alpha^2 - 8)$

- p.246, L.4: inpedance $\Rightarrow$ impedance

- p.248‡, L.11: integral sign $\int_0^\infty$ missing

- p.252, (7.306), $\overline{\overline{I}}_t\mathbf{J}_t \Rightarrow \overline{\overline{I}}_t \cdot \mathbf{J}$

- p.275‡, L.2: *Eelectromagnetic*
  $\Rightarrow$ *Electromagnetic*

- p.282, L.12: solutions $\Rightarrow$ solution

- p.283‡, last line:
  $(\mathbf{a} \times \overline{\overline{A}}) \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \overline{\overline{A}}) \Rightarrow (\mathbf{a} \cdot \overline{\overline{A}}) \times (\mathbf{b} \cdot \overline{\overline{A}})$

- p.295, L.1: $B \Rightarrow \overline{\overline{B}}$

- p.295, L.5: replace the line by:
  whence $\overline{\overline{A}} = -\frac{\alpha}{2}(\overline{\overline{I}} - 2\frac{\mathbf{aa}}{\mathbf{a}\cdot\mathbf{a}})$, for any α and $\mathbf{a}$
  satisfying $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{a} \neq 0$.

- p.295, L.11: $\mathbf{a}_1 = u \Rightarrow \mathbf{a}_1 = \mathbf{u}$

- p.303, L.13: from the book $\Rightarrow$ (delete)

- p.305, L.17: **6.4** $\Rightarrow$ **6.5**

- p.305, L.21: **6.5** $\Rightarrow$ **6.6**