ERRATA upgraded December 23, 2020

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 ⇒ 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 ⇒ 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): $(\overline{\overline{A}} : \overline{\overline{I}})^2\overline{\overline{A}} : \overline{\overline{A}}^T$
  $\Rightarrow (\overline{\overline{A}} : \overline{\overline{I}})^2 - \overline{\overline{A}} : \overline{\overline{A}}^T$
- 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 ⇒ Section 2.3
- p.39‡, L.12: parameters ⇒ dyadics
- p.45‡, L.10*: Section 2.4 ⇒ 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 ⇒ 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.5*: saticfactory ⇒ satisfactory
- p.88‡, L.6*: Cress ⇒ Kress
- p.91‡, below (3.216): trace and determinant are negative numbers ⇒ 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 ⇒ property
- p.95‡, L.5*: *Physics* ⇒ *Physical*
- p.98‡, L.12: $\overline{\overline{M}} \Rightarrow \overline{\overline{\mu}}$
- p.98, L.13: $\zeta_T \Rightarrow -\zeta_T$
- p.103‡, L.8: permittivity ⇒ 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 ⇒ (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
  ⇒ $\overline{\overline{\epsilon}}$ 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) ⇒ (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**