

頁	該当箇所	誤	正
9	参考文献 2	4) G. Ruthemann, <i>Ann. Phys.</i> , <b>6</b> , 113 (1948)	4) G. Ruthemann, <i>Ann. Phys.</i> , <b>2</b> , 113 (1948)
	参考文献 11	11) C. J. Powell and J. B. Swan, <i>Phys. Rev.</i> , <b>118</b> , 640 (1959)	11) C. J. Powell and J. B. Swan, <i>Phys. Rev.</i> , <b>118</b> , 640 (1960)
21	式(3.75)	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \alpha_{l+1} & -\alpha_{l+1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} H_{l+1}^+ \\ H_{l+1}^- \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \alpha_l & -\alpha_l \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \exp(ik_{z_l}h_l) & 1 \\ 1 & \exp(-ik_{z_l}h_l) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} H_l^+ \\ H_l^- \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \alpha_{l+1} & -\alpha_{l+1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} H_{l+1}^+ \\ H_{l+1}^- \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \alpha_l & -\alpha_l \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \exp(ik_{z_l}h_l) & 0 \\ 0 & \exp(-ik_{z_l}h_l) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} H_l^+ \\ H_l^- \end{bmatrix}$
22	式(3.77)	$M_l = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \alpha_{l+1} & -\alpha_{l+1} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \alpha_l & -\alpha_l \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \exp(ik_{z_l}h_l) & 1 \\ 1 & \exp(-ik_{z_l}h_l) \end{bmatrix}$	$M_l = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \alpha_{l+1} & -\alpha_{l+1} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \alpha_l & -\alpha_l \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \exp(ik_{z_l}h_l) & 0 \\ 0 & \exp(-ik_{z_l}h_l) \end{bmatrix}$
	式(3.81)	$t = \frac{H_0^+}{H_L^-} = \frac{1}{m_{22}}$	$t = \frac{H_0^-}{H_L^-} = \frac{1}{m_{22}}$
26	式(3.96)	$k_{\text{ev}} = k_x = \frac{\omega}{c} \sin \theta$	$k_{\text{ev}} = k_x = \frac{n\omega}{c} \sin \theta$
30	表 4.1 銀の減衰定数	3.1	31
40	図 5.5 右側の縦軸	$\text{Im}(k_{\text{sp}})(\mu\text{m}^{-1})$	$\text{Im}(k_{\text{sp}})(\text{mm}^{-1})$
54	式(5.56)	$\varepsilon_1 k_{z2} + \varepsilon_2 k_{z1} \tanh(k_{z1}h_2/2i) = 0 \quad (5.56)$	$\varepsilon_1 k_{z2} + \varepsilon_2 k_{z1} \coth(k_{z1}h_2/2i) = 0 \quad (5.56)$
	式(5.57)	$\varepsilon_1 k_{z2} + \varepsilon_2 k_{z1} \coth(k_{z1}h_2/2i) = 0 \quad (5.57)$	$\varepsilon_1 k_{z2} + \varepsilon_2 k_{z1} \tanh(k_{z1}h_2/2i) = 0 \quad (5.57) \quad \text{※式(5.56)と(5.57)が逆}$
66	式(6.17)	$dQ = 2\pi n e z \cos \theta \sin \theta d\theta$	$dQ = 2\pi n e a^2 z \cos \theta \sin \theta d\theta$
73	式(6.51)	$W = \frac{\omega^4 \varepsilon_2}{12\pi c^3} \alpha^2 E_0^2 = \frac{\omega k^3 \varepsilon_2}{12\pi} \alpha^2 E_0^2$	$W = \frac{\omega^4 \varepsilon_2}{12\pi c^3}  \alpha ^2 E_0^2 = \frac{\omega k^3 \varepsilon_2}{12\pi}  \alpha ^2 E_0^2$

	式(6.53)	$C_{\text{sca}} = \frac{W}{S_0} = \frac{k^4}{6\pi}  \alpha^2 $	$C_{\text{sca}} = \frac{W}{S_0} = \frac{k^4}{6\pi}  \alpha ^2$
73	式(6.55)	$\alpha = 4\pi r_1^3 \frac{(\varepsilon_1' - \varepsilon_2)(\varepsilon_1' + 2\varepsilon_2) + (\varepsilon_1'')^2 + i3\varepsilon_1''\varepsilon_2}{(\varepsilon_1' + 2\varepsilon_2) + (\varepsilon_1'')^2}$	$\alpha = 4\pi r_1^3 \frac{(\varepsilon_1' - \varepsilon_2)(\varepsilon_1' + 2\varepsilon_2) + (\varepsilon_1'')^2 + i3\varepsilon_1''\varepsilon_2}{(\varepsilon_1' + 2\varepsilon_2)^2 + (\varepsilon_1'')^2}$
	式(6.56)	$C_{\text{abs}} = k \frac{12\pi r_1^3 \varepsilon_1'' \varepsilon_2}{(\varepsilon_1' + 2\varepsilon_2) + (\varepsilon_1'')^2}$	$C_{\text{abs}} = k \frac{12\pi r_1^3 \varepsilon_1'' \varepsilon_2}{(\varepsilon_1' + 2\varepsilon_2)^2 + (\varepsilon_1'')^2}$
	式(6.56)の1行下	$k = 2\pi\varepsilon_2^{1/2} \lambda$	$k = 2\pi\varepsilon_2^{1/2} / \lambda$
74	式(6.59)	$C(r) = C_\theta(r) + C_r(r) = \frac{\alpha^2}{6\pi} \left( \frac{3}{r^4} + \frac{k^2}{r^2} + k^4 \right)$	$C(r) = C_\theta(r) + C_r(r) = \frac{ \alpha ^2}{6\pi} \left( \frac{3}{r^4} + \frac{k^2}{r^2} + k^4 \right)$
	式(6.60)	$C_\theta(r) = \frac{\alpha^2}{6\pi} \left( \frac{1}{r^4} - \frac{k^2}{r^2} + k^4 \right)$	$C_\theta(r) = \frac{ \alpha ^2}{6\pi} \left( \frac{1}{r^4} - \frac{k^2}{r^2} + k^4 \right)$
	式(6.61)	$C_r(r) = \frac{\alpha^2}{6\pi} \left( \frac{2}{r^4} + \frac{2k^2}{r^2} \right)$	$C_r(r) = \frac{ \alpha ^2}{6\pi} \left( \frac{2}{r^4} + \frac{2k^2}{r^2} \right)$
	式(6.62)	$C_{\text{nf}} = C(r_1) = \frac{\alpha^2}{6\pi} \left( \frac{3}{r_1^4} + \frac{k^2}{r_1^2} + k^4 \right)$	$C_{\text{nf}} = C(r_1) = \frac{ \alpha ^2}{6\pi} \left( \frac{3}{r_1^4} + \frac{k^2}{r_1^2} + k^4 \right)$
82	式(6.104)	$\xi_0 = \frac{c}{(a^2 - c^2)^{1/2}}$	$\xi_0 = \frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}}$
84	式(6.116)	$\omega = \frac{\omega_p}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ 1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 8 \left( \frac{r_2}{r_1} \right)^3} \right]^{1/2}$	$\omega = \frac{\omega_p}{\sqrt{6}} \left[ 3 \pm \sqrt{1 + 8 \left( \frac{r_2}{r_1} \right)^3} \right]^{1/2}$

109	式(7.5)の1行下	$\exp(ikx)$	$\exp(-ikx)$
	式(7.6)の1行下	$\exp[i(k-K)x]$	$\exp[-i(k-K)x]$
110	式(7.9)の1行上	$k^2 = \omega^2 \epsilon_0 / c^2$	$k^2 = \omega^2 \epsilon_1 / c^2$
110	式(7.9)	$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} \epsilon_1 - k^2 & \frac{\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_0} \frac{k^2}{2} \\ \frac{\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_1} \frac{k^2}{2} & \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} \epsilon_1 - (k-K)^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_0 \\ E_{-1} \end{bmatrix} = 0$	$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} \epsilon_1 - k^2 & \frac{\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_1} \frac{k^2}{2} \\ \frac{\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_1} \frac{k^2}{2} & \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} \epsilon_1 - (k-K)^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_0 \\ E_{-1} \end{bmatrix} = 0$
135	式(8.23)の4行下	$Z = Z_0$	$Z = 0$
	式(8.25)	$\mathbf{H}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} H_{0x} \\ H_{0y} \\ H_{0z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ (ZE_0) \sin(k_z z - \omega t) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\mathbf{H}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} H_{0x} \\ H_{0y} \\ H_{0z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ (E_0/Z) \sin(k_z z - \omega t) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
	式(8.25)の2行下	$\Delta/2$	$\Delta z/2$ (2箇所いずれも)
	式(8.27)	$H_y \Big _{i+\frac{1}{2}, j, \frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \leftarrow H_y \Big _{i+\frac{1}{2}, j, \frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + (E_0/Z_0) \sin \left[ \frac{k_z \Delta z}{2} - \omega \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \Delta t \right]$	$H_y \Big _{i+\frac{1}{2}, j, \frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \leftarrow H_y \Big _{i+\frac{1}{2}, j, \frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + (E_0/Z) \sin \left[ \frac{k_z \Delta z}{2} - \omega \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \Delta t \right]$
137	式(8.35)	$\mathbf{D}^m = \epsilon_0 \epsilon \mathbf{E}^{n-1} + \epsilon_0 \sum_{m=0}^{n-2} \mathbf{E}^{n-1-m} \chi^m$	$\mathbf{D}^{n-1} = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_\infty \mathbf{E}^{n-1} + \epsilon_0 \sum_{m=0}^{n-2} \mathbf{E}^{n-1-m} \chi^m$
	式(8.36)	$\mathbf{D}^m - \mathbf{D}^{m-1} = \epsilon_0 (\epsilon_\infty + \chi^0) \mathbf{E}^n - \epsilon_0 \epsilon \mathbf{E}^{n-1} - \epsilon_0 \sum_{m=0}^{n-2} \mathbf{E}^{n-1-m} \Delta \chi^m$	$\mathbf{D}^n - \mathbf{D}^{n-1} = \epsilon_0 (\epsilon_\infty + \chi^0) \mathbf{E}^n - \epsilon_0 \epsilon_\infty \mathbf{E}^{n-1} - \epsilon_0 \sum_{m=0}^{n-2} \mathbf{E}^{n-1-m} \Delta \chi^m$

138	式(8.44)	$\chi^m = \int_{m\Delta t}^{(m+1)\Delta t} \chi(\tau) d\tau$ $= \int_{m\Delta t}^{(m+1)\Delta t} \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} [1 - \exp(-\Gamma t)] U(t) d\tau$ $= \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} \left[ \tau + \frac{1}{\Gamma} \exp(-\Gamma t) \right]_{m\Delta t}^{(m+1)\Delta t}$ $= \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} \left\{ \Delta t - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \exp(-\Gamma m\Delta t) [1 - \exp(-\Gamma t)] \right\}$	$\chi^m = \int_{m\Delta t}^{(m+1)\Delta t} \chi(\tau) d\tau$ $= \int_{m\Delta t}^{(m+1)\Delta t} \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} [1 - \exp(-\Gamma \tau)] U(\tau) d\tau$ $= \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} \left[ \tau + \frac{1}{\Gamma} \exp(-\Gamma \tau) \right]_{m\Delta t}^{(m+1)\Delta t}$ $= \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} \left\{ \Delta t - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \exp(-\Gamma m\Delta t) [1 - \exp(-\Gamma \Delta t)] \right\}$
139	式(8.45)	$\Delta\chi^{m+1} = \chi^{m+1} - \chi^m$ $= \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} \left\{ \Delta t - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \exp[1 - \Gamma(m+1)\Delta t] [1 - \exp(-\Gamma t)] \right\} - \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} \left\{ \Delta t - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \exp(-\Gamma m\Delta t) [1 - \exp(-\Gamma t)] \right\}$ $= -\frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} [1 - \exp(-\Gamma t)]^2 \exp(-\Gamma m\Delta t)$	$\Delta\chi^{m+1} = \chi^m - \chi^{m+1}$ $= \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} \left\{ \Delta t - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \exp(-\Gamma m\Delta t) [1 - \exp(-\Gamma t)] \right\} - \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} \left\{ \Delta t - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \exp[1 - \Gamma(m+1)\Delta t] [1 - \exp(-\Gamma t)] \right\}$ $= -\frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma^2} [1 - \exp(-\Gamma \Delta t)]^2 \exp(-\Gamma m\Delta t)$
255	式(A4.19)	$\xi_n(r) = r[j_n(r) - iy_n(r)]$	$\xi_n(r) = r[j_n(r) + iy_n(r)]$
257	下から2~1行目	$c = 2.99792458 \times 10^{14};$ (* Speed of light in vacuum in um/sec *) $\text{OmegapAu} = 1.3410 \times 10^{16};$ (* Plasma frequency in 1/sec *)	$c = 2.99792458 \times 10^{14};$ (* Speed of light in vacuum in um/sec *) $\text{OmegapAu} = 1.38 \times 10^{16};$ (* Plasma frequency in 1/sec *)
258	上から1~5行目	$\text{GammaBulkAu} = 1.0 / (9.310 \times 10^{-15});$ (* Dumping constant in 1/sec *) $\text{VfAu} = 1.3910 \times 10^{12};$ (* Fermi velocity in um/sec *) $\text{OmegapAg} = 1.3410 \times 10^{16};$ (* Plasma frequency in 1/sec *) $\text{GammaBulkAg} = 1.0 / (9.310 \times 10^{-15});$ (* Dumping constant in 1/sec *) $\text{VfAg} = 1.3910 \times 10^{12};$ (* Fermi velocity in um/sec *)	$\text{GammaBulkAu} = 1.0 / (9.3 \times 10^{-15});$ (* Dumping constant in 1/sec *) $\text{VfAu} = 1.39 \times 10^{12};$ (* Fermi velocity in um/sec *) $\text{OmegapAg} = 1.40 \times 10^{16};$ (* Plasma frequency in 1/sec *) $\text{GammaBulkAg} = 1.0 / (31 \times 10^{-15});$ (* Dumping constant in 1/sec *) $\text{VfAg} = 1.39 \times 10^{12};$ (* Fermi velocity in um/sec *)
259	下から5行目	$\text{Re}[an[1, \text{lambda}, a] + 12.5 \text{ptbn}[1, \text{lambda}, a]], \{1, 1, \text{lmax}[\text{lambda}, a]\};$	$\text{Re}[an[1, \text{lambda}, a] + \text{bn}[1, \text{lambda}, a]], \{1, 1, \text{lmax}[\text{lambda}, a]\};$