

頁	該当箇所	誤	正
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)	$t = \frac{H_0^+}{H_L^-} = \frac{1}{m_{22}}$	$t = \frac{H_0^-}{H_L^-} = \frac{1}{m_{22}}$
54	式(5.56) 式(5.57)	$\varepsilon_1 k_{z2} + \varepsilon_2 k_{z1} \tanh(k_{z1}h_2/2i) = 0 \quad (5.56)$ $\varepsilon_1 k_{z2} + \varepsilon_2 k_{z1} \coth(k_{z1}h_2/2i) = 0 \quad (5.57)$	$\varepsilon_1 k_{z2} + \varepsilon_2 k_{z1} \coth(k_{z1}h_2/2i) = 0 \quad (5.56)$ $\varepsilon_1 k_{z2} + \varepsilon_2 k_{z1} \tanh(k_{z1}h_2/2i) = 0 \quad (5.57) \quad \text{※式(5.56)と(5.57)が逆}$
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)	$C_{\text{sca}} = \frac{W}{S_0} = \frac{k^4}{6\pi} \alpha ^2$	$C_{\text{sca}} = \frac{W}{S_0} = \frac{k^4}{6\pi} \alpha ^2$
	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)	$C(r) = C_\theta(r) + C_r(r) = \frac{\alpha^2}{6\pi} \left(\frac{3}{r^4} + \frac{k^2}{r^2} + k^4 \right)$	$C(r) = C_\theta(r) + C_r(r) = \frac{ \alpha ^2}{6\pi} \left(\frac{3}{r^4} + \frac{k^2}{r^2} + k^4 \right)$
74	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	$k^2 = \omega^2 \varepsilon_0 / c^2$	$k^2 = \omega^2 \varepsilon_1 / c^2$
	式(7.9)	$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} \varepsilon_1 - k^2 & \frac{\varepsilon_2 k^2}{\varepsilon_0 2} \\ \frac{\varepsilon_2 k^2}{\varepsilon_1 2} & \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} \varepsilon_1 - (k-K)^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_0 \\ E_{-1} \end{bmatrix} = 0$	$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} \varepsilon_1 - k^2 & \frac{\varepsilon_2 k^2}{\varepsilon_1 2} \\ \frac{\varepsilon_2 k^2}{\varepsilon_1 2} & \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} \varepsilon_1 - (k-K)^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_0 \\ E_{-1} \end{bmatrix} = 0$

137	式(8.35)	$\mathbf{D}^m = \varepsilon_0 \varepsilon \mathbf{E}^{n-1} + \varepsilon_0 \sum_{m=0}^{n-2} \mathbf{E}^{n-1-m} \chi^m$	$\mathbf{D}^{n-1} = \varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_\infty \mathbf{E}^{n-1} + \varepsilon_0 \sum_{m=0}^{n-2} \mathbf{E}^{n-1-m} \chi^m$
	式(8.36)	$\mathbf{D}^m - \mathbf{D}^{m-1} = \varepsilon_0 (\varepsilon_\infty + \chi^0) \mathbf{E}^n - \varepsilon_0 \varepsilon \mathbf{E}^{n-1} - \varepsilon_0 \sum_{m=0}^{n-2} \mathbf{E}^{n-1-m} \Delta \chi^m$	$\mathbf{D}^n - \mathbf{D}^{n-1} = \varepsilon_0 (\varepsilon_\infty + \chi^0) \mathbf{E}^n - \varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_\infty \mathbf{E}^{n-1} - \varepsilon_0 \sum_{m=0}^{n-2} \mathbf{E}^{n-1-m} \Delta \chi^m$
138	式(8.44)	$\begin{aligned} \chi^m &= \int_{m\Delta t}^{(m+1)\Delta t} \chi(\tau) d\tau \\ &= \int_{m\Delta t}^{(m+1)\Delta t} \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} [1 - \exp(-\Gamma t)] U(t) d\tau \\ &= \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} \left[\tau + \frac{1}{\Gamma} \exp(-\Gamma t) \right]_{m\Delta t}^{(m+1)\Delta t} \\ &= \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} \left\{ \Delta t - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \exp(-\Gamma m \Delta t) [1 - \exp(-\Gamma t)] \right\} \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} \chi^m &= \int_{m\Delta t}^{(m+1)\Delta t} \chi(\tau) d\tau \\ &= \int_{m\Delta t}^{(m+1)\Delta t} \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} [1 - \exp(-\Gamma \tau)] U(\tau) d\tau \\ &= \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} \left[\tau + \frac{1}{\Gamma} \exp(-\Gamma \tau) \right]_{m\Delta t}^{(m+1)\Delta t} \\ &= \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} \left\{ \Delta t - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \exp(-\Gamma m \Delta t) [1 - \exp(-\Gamma \Delta t)] \right\} \end{aligned}$
139	式(8.45)	$\begin{aligned} \Delta \chi^{m+1} &= \chi^{m+1} - \chi^m \\ &= \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} \left\{ \Delta t - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \exp[1 - \Gamma(m+1)\Delta t] [1 - \exp(-\Gamma t)] \right\} - \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} \left\{ \Delta t - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \exp(-\Gamma m \Delta t) [1 - \exp(-\Gamma t)] \right\} \\ &= -\frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} [1 - \exp(-\Gamma t)]^2 \exp(-\Gamma m \Delta t) \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} \Delta \chi^{m+1} &= \chi^m - \chi^{m+1} \\ &= \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} \left\{ \Delta t - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \exp(-\Gamma m \Delta t) [1 - \exp(-\Gamma t)] \right\} - \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma} \left\{ \Delta t - \frac{1}{\Gamma} \exp[1 - \Gamma(m+1)\Delta t] [1 - \exp(-\Gamma t)] \right\} \\ &= -\frac{\omega_p^2}{\Gamma^2} [1 - \exp(-\Gamma \Delta t)]^2 \exp(-\Gamma m \Delta t) \end{aligned}$
259	下から5行目	<code>Re[an[1, lambda, a] + 12.5 ptbn[1, lambda, a]], {1, 1, lmax [lambda, a]}];</code>	<code>Re[an[1, lambda, a] + bn[1, lambda, a]], {1, 1, lmax[lambda, a]}];</code>

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