

# Principles of Plasma Diagnostics, Errata

## Corrections to the second edition 2002, I.H.Hutchinson

Page	Erroneous version	Correct version
20	<i>Eq 2.1.17 reads <math>\nu_{ei} \approx v_i \pi b_{90}^2 \dots</math></i>	<i>Eq 2.1.17 should read <math>\nu_{ei} \approx n_i v_i \pi b_{90}^2 \dots</math></i>
34/5	which gives us <b><math>2\pi R</math> times</b> the normal derivative of the flux: $\hat{\mathbf{e}}_\phi \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{n}} \wedge \mathbf{B}_p) = 2\pi R \hat{\mathbf{n}} \cdot \nabla \psi$ .	which gives us the normal derivative of the flux: $\hat{\mathbf{e}}_\phi \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{n}} \wedge \mathbf{B}_p) = (2\pi R)^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{n}} \cdot \nabla \psi$ .
41	measurements of $B_\theta, B_\psi \dots$	measurements of $B_\theta, B_\phi \dots$
88	the tangential $x$ -velocity $v_t = v_d \sin \theta$	the tangential $x$ -velocity $v_t = v_d / \sin \theta$
113	<i>Labeling in Fig 4.1 reads <math>\frac{2E_1 E_2}{E_1^2 + E_2^2}</math></i>	<i>Labeling in Fig 4.1 should read <math>2E_1 E_2</math></i>
137	<i>Eq 4.3.15 reads <math>\dots \frac{XY \cos \theta (F^2 + 1)^{1/2}}{2(1 - Y^2) F} \dots</math></i>	<i>should read <math>\dots \frac{XY \cos \theta (F^2 + 1)^{1/2}}{(1 - Y^2) F} \dots</math></i>
139	<i>Eqs 4.3.23,25 read <math>\dots \frac{XY^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2(1 - Y^2)} \sin 2\beta \dots</math></i>	<i>should read <math>\dots \frac{XY^2 \sin^2 \theta}{4(1 - Y^2)} \sin 2\beta \dots</math></i>
141	Kunze	should read Kunz
153	<i>Ex 4.8 reads ... from Eq(4.5.4)</i>	<i>Ex 4.8 should read ... from Eq(4.5.5)</i>
157	<i>Eq 5.1.13 reads <math>\dots e^{-i\omega t} \dots</math></i>	<i>Eq 5.1.13 should read <math>\dots e^{i\omega t} \dots</math></i>
157	<i>Eq 5.1.14 reads <math>\dots \{\hat{\mathbf{R}} \wedge (\hat{\mathbf{R}} \dots</math></i>	<i>Eq 5.1.14 should read <math>\dots \hat{\mathbf{R}} \wedge \{(\hat{\mathbf{R}} \dots</math></i>
162	<i>Eq 5.2.16 reads <math>\dots \cos \theta + \beta_{\parallel} \dots</math></i>	<i>Eq 5.2.16 should read <math>\dots \cos \theta - \beta_{\parallel} \dots</math></i>
165	Fig 5.2 caption.	Add: <b>Only the mass-shift curve is numerically to scale.</b>
191	<b>reciprocal</b> of Euler's constant	<b>exponential</b> of Euler's constant
211	<i>Eq 5.6.31,2 read <math>\dots \frac{8\pi}{3\sqrt{3}m^2c^3} \dots</math></i>	<i>Eq 5.6.31,2 should read <math>\dots \frac{8\pi}{3\sqrt{3}m^2c^3} \dots</math></i>
220	<i>Eq 6.1.13 reads <math>\dots \langle i, m_i   \mathbf{D}   j, m_j \rangle^2 \dots</math></i>	<i>Eq 6.1.13 should read <math>\dots \langle i, m_i   \mathbf{D}   j, m_j \rangle^2 \dots</math></i>
226	<i>Eq 6.2.13 reads <math>\dots \frac{\langle \sigma_{k,k+1} \nu \rangle}{\sum_i \langle \sigma_{k+1,k} i \nu \rangle}</math>,</i>	<i>Eq 6.2.13 should read <math>\dots \frac{\langle \sigma_{k,k+1} \nu \rangle}{\sum_i \langle \sigma_{k+1,k} i \nu \rangle}</math>,</i>
235	electric field $E(\omega)$ by Parseval's ...	electric field $E(\nu)$ by Parseval's ...
244	<i>Fig 6.6 Dielectronic Recombination</i>	<i>curve should be higher by a factor <math>5^{1/3}</math>.</i>
246	where $l$ is the intensity	where $I$ is the intensity
279	where $\nu_s = 2\pi\omega_s$ denotes the ...	where $\omega_s = 2\pi\nu_s$ denotes the ...
282	... by dividing by $\int \langle S_i \rangle n_e d^3r$ ...	... by dividing by $\int \langle S_i \rangle n_e d^3r$ ...
288	<i>Eq 7.2.32 reads <math>\dots \frac{8\pi}{3\sqrt{3}m^2c^3} \dots</math></i>	<i>Eq 7.2.32 should read <math>\dots \frac{8\pi}{3\sqrt{3}m^2c^3} \dots</math></i>
293	<i>Eq 7.3.4 reads <math>\dots e^{i(\omega_s t - \mathbf{k}_s \cdot \mathbf{r}')} \dots</math></i>	<i>Eq 7.3.4 should read <math>\dots e^{i(\omega_s t' - \mathbf{k}_s \cdot \mathbf{r}')} \dots</math></i>
294	<i>Eq 7.3.9 reads <math>\dots e^{i(\omega r' - \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r}')} \dots</math></i>	<i>Eq 7.3.9 should read <math>\dots e^{i(\omega t' - \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r}')} \dots</math></i>
294	<i>Eq 7.3.10 reads <math>\dots = A \langle S_t \rangle = P_i</math></i>	<i>Eq 7.3.10 should read <math>\dots = A \langle S_i \rangle = P_i</math></i>
316	sources $\mathbf{j}_0$	sources $\mathbf{j}_0$
323	<i>Fig 8.1 caption: ... charge exchange <math>\sigma_e</math></i>	<i>should read ... charge exchange <math>\sigma_c</math></i>
326	<i>Eq 8.1.7 reads <math>\dots + (\sigma_p + \sigma_e) n_i</math></i>	<i>Eq 8.1.7 should read <math>\dots + (\sigma_p + \sigma_c) n_i</math></i>
327	$\alpha \approx n_i (\sigma_p + \sigma_e)$	$\alpha \approx n_i (\sigma_p + \sigma_c)$
327	<i>Eq 8.1.8 <math>\dots (\sigma_p + \sigma_e)</math></i>	<i>Eq 8.1.8 <math>\dots (\sigma_p + \sigma_c)</math></i>
348	the quantity $\frac{1}{2} m_e v^2 / 2R_y$ by	the quantity $\frac{1}{2} m_e v^2 / R_y$ by
348	divided by $2R_y m_{\text{proton}} / m_e = 25 \text{ keV}$ .	divided by $R_y m_{\text{proton}} / m_e = 25 \text{ keV}$ .

350	Table 8.1 contains ( $B^4+$ line) 494 <b>6.0</b>	should contain 494. <b>60</b>
355	Appendix <b>E</b>	Appendix <b>5</b>
356	Appendix <b>E</b>	Appendix <b>5</b>
414	Cyclotron frequency $\omega$	Cyclotron frequency $\Omega$
414	Bohr radius $a_0 = \hbar^2 4\pi\epsilon_0 / e^2 m_e =$	Bohr radius $a_0 = \hbar^2 4\pi\epsilon_0 / e^2 m_e =$
427	Dodel, G and Kunze	Dodel, G and Kunz
430	Knudsen, H. ... <b>23:579</b>	Knudsen, H. ... <b>23:597</b>
430	Laframboise ... In ... <i>Rarified Gas...</i>	Laframboise ... In ... <i>Rarefied Gas...</i>