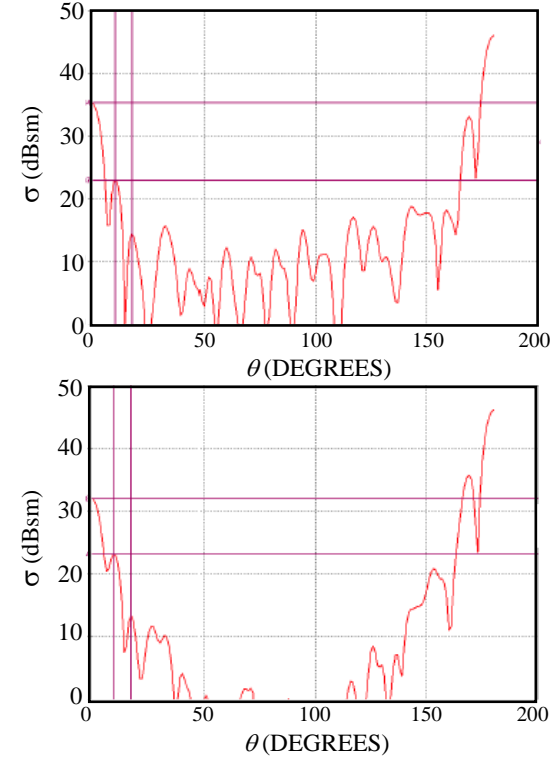


Errata to *Radar and Laser Cross Section Engineering*, Second Edition

Location	Reads as:	Should read as:
p. 4, Eq. (1.10)	$f_c = (f_2 - f)/2$	$f_c = (f_2 + f)/2$
p. 6, Ex. 1.1	peak transmitter power = 200 kW	peak transmitter power = 500 kW
p. 63, Fig. 2.22	$ E ^2 / E_o ^2$	$ E / E_o $
p. 108, Eq. (3.56) In integral limits	$(\Delta 2)$	$(\Delta / 2)$
p. 108, Eq. (3.60) In integral limits	$-L$ to L	$-L/2$ to $L/2$
p. 110, Fig. 3.8	Triangles and Pulses should be switched in the legend.	
p. 118, heading	3.6.3 Other Basic Functions	3.6.3 Other Basis Functions
p. 146, Prob. 3.13	edge (14)	edge (24)
p. 123, Ex. 3.4	... 250 MHz is due to a resonance condition for the wing.	... 270 MHz is due to a resonance condition for the fuselage.
p. 124, Fig. 3.21	Nose on RCS...	Broadside RCS...
p. 146, Pr. 3.10d	$g = k\hat{r} \bullet \vec{r}'$	$g = \hat{r} \bullet \vec{r}'$
p. 211, Fig. 4.43 The bottom figure is a repeat of the top figure. The two correct figures are shown here.		
p. 272, Fig. 6.12	$\Omega = 2 / \ln(2a\ell)$	$\Omega = 2 \ln(2\ell / a)$
p. 273, Ex. 6.5	Not specified: $d_x = 0.5\lambda$, $d_y = 0.45\lambda$	
p. 324, Fig. 6.61	$N_x = 25$	$N_x = 26$
p. 361, Fig. 7.22	Labels d and s in the figure should be interchanged. With reference to text below Eq. (7.40), d = ring spacing	
p. 366, Ex. 7.9	0.1 mm, $\text{Re}[\mu_r] = 1$	0.1 m, $\text{Re}[\mu_r] = 1.103$

p. 371, 3 rd paragraph	...based the type of target...	...based on the type of target...
p. 373, Pr. 7.21	The PML of Problem...	For the PML of Problem...
p. 431, Ref. 14	AP, No. 4	AP-11, No. 5
p. 406, Eq. (8.5)	$\sqrt{1 + \frac{2d \cos \phi}{R_o}} \approx R_o + d \cos \phi$	$\sqrt{1 + \frac{2d \cos \phi}{R_o}} \approx R_o + d \cos \phi$
p. 415, Eq. (9.5)	$d\Phi$	$d^2\Phi$
p. 431, Eq. (9.54)	\mathcal{R}_d	\mathcal{R}_d^2
p. 433, Fig. 9.26	$\tau_1 \Gamma_2 E_o$	$\tau_1^2 \Gamma_2 E_o$
p. 434, top line	It should be noted that T and R are power coefficients (reflectivity and tranmissivity).	
p. 434, Eq. (9.64)	$\frac{ E_T }{ E_0 } = \frac{\tau_1^2 \tau_2^2}{1 + \Gamma_1 \Gamma_2 - 2\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2 \cos \delta}$	$\frac{ E_T ^2}{ E_0 ^2} = \frac{\tau_1^2 \tau_2^2}{1 + \Gamma_1^2 \Gamma_2^2 - 2\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2 \cos \delta}$
p. 434, Eq. (9.65)	$R = \frac{\Gamma_1^2 + \Gamma_2^2 - 2\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2 \cos \delta}{1 + \Gamma_1 \Gamma_2 - 2\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2 \cos \delta}$	$R = \frac{\Gamma_1^2 + \Gamma_2^2 - 2\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2 \cos \delta}{1 + \Gamma_1^2 \Gamma_2^2 - 2\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2 \cos \delta}$
p. 435 Eq. (9.67)	$R = \frac{(\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2)^2}{(1 + \Gamma_1 \Gamma_2)}$	$R = \frac{(\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2)^2}{(1 + \Gamma_1 \Gamma_2)^2}$