

page	error	correct
p.16 eqn.(2.30)	$= \frac{2\delta\omega}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}$	$= \frac{-2\delta\omega}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}$
p.26 eqn.(2.63)	$= \left(1 + \frac{m_o}{2} \cos \frac{\Delta\omega}{2} t\right) \sin \omega_c t$	$= \left(1 + m_o \cos \frac{\Delta\omega}{2} t\right) \sin \omega_c t$
eqn.(2.66)	$A = \sqrt{1 + \frac{m_o^2}{4} \cos^2 \frac{\Delta\omega}{2} t}$	$A = \sqrt{1 + m_o^2 \cos^2 \frac{\Delta\omega}{2} t}$
eqn.(2.67)	$\phi(t) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{m_o}{2} \cos \frac{\Delta\omega}{2} t \right)$	$\phi(t) = \tan^{-1} \left(m_o \cos \frac{\Delta\omega}{2} t \right)$
eqn.(2.70)	$\frac{d\phi(t)}{dt} = -\frac{1}{1 + \frac{m_o^2}{4} \cos^2 \frac{\Delta\omega}{2} t} \frac{m_o \Delta\omega}{4} \sin \frac{\Delta\omega}{2} t$ $\cong -\frac{m_o \Delta\omega}{4} \sin \frac{\Delta\omega}{2} t$	$\frac{d\phi(t)}{dt} = -\frac{1}{1 + m_o^2 \cos^2 \frac{\Delta\omega}{2} t} \frac{m_o \Delta\omega}{2} \sin \frac{\Delta\omega}{2} t$ $\cong -\frac{m_o \Delta\omega}{2} \sin \frac{\Delta\omega}{2} t$
p.27 Fig.2.8	$m_o =$	$2m_o =$
Fig.2.9	$m_o =$	$2m_o =$
p.28 Fig.2.10	$m_o =$	$2m_o =$

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Chapter 3

23, July, 2013

page	error	correct
p.32 line 33	...at 0 C and 0 K at -273 C.	...at 0 °C and 0 K at -273 °C.
p.33 line 1 line 2	...for 0 C, by 1 C.	...for 0 °C, by 1 °C.

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Chapter 4

23, July, 2013

page	error	correct
p.52 line 13	... following the Newtonian low following the Newtonian law ...

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page	error	correct
p.55 5.1.1 (title)	Speed of Transversal Wave	Speed of Transverse Wave
p.69 line 17	... are fixe ad $x = 0$ and are fixed at $x = 0$ and ...
p.75 line 14	... excitation as	... excitation at
p.76 eqn.(5.97)	$\tau_{O_L} = 2(x) / c = N_\gamma T_s$	$\tau_{O_L} = 2x / c = N_\gamma T_s$
p.78 eqn.(5.111)	$H(x', x, k) = i \frac{\left(\sin kx' - \frac{i\delta}{2} \right) \sin \left(\sin k(x-x') - \frac{i\delta}{2} \right)}{\sin(kL - i\delta)}$ $\cong - \frac{\sin kx' \sin k(x-x')}{\delta \cos kL + i \sin kL}$	$H(x', x, k) = i \frac{\sin \left(kx' - \frac{i\delta}{2} \right) \cdot \sin \left(k(L-x) - \frac{i\delta}{2} \right)}{\sin(kL - i\delta)}$ $\cong - \frac{\sin kx' \cdot \sin k(L-x)}{\delta \cos kL + i \sin kL}$
line 15	$\sin kx = 0$	$\sin k(L-x) = 0$
line 17	... waves are exited on the string.	... waves are excited on the string.
line 18	... between the source nad	... between the source and

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Sound and Signals Mikio Tohyama
ERRATAS

Chapter 6

30, June, 2015

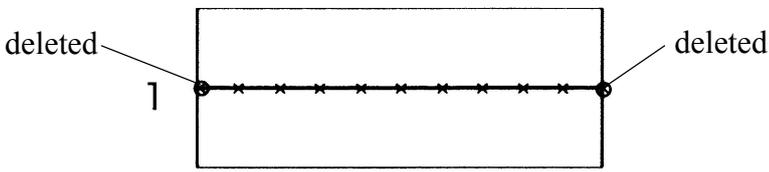
page	error	correct
p.91 line 18	... atomic atmospheric ...

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Chapter 7

30, June, 2015

page	correct	
p.115 Fig.7.9		
page	error	correct
p.116 line 5-6 line 15 line 18	magnitude of volume velocity Z_A the boundary such that ... can be express following ...	magnitude squared of volume velocity Z_A at the boundary such that ... can be expressed following ...

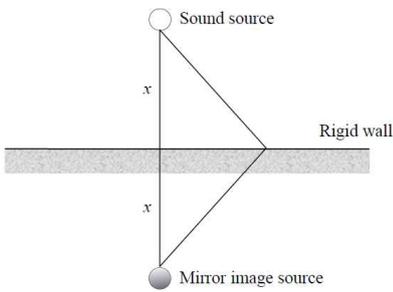
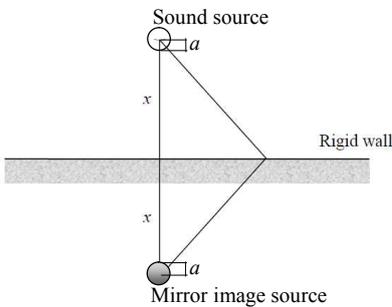
URL:

<http://wavesciencestudy.com/WSS> (波の科学・音の科学と技術に関する研究所) __書籍.html

page	error	correct
p.121 Fig.8.1	Incidental wave	Incident wave
p.126 line 12	... in the two media.	... in the two mediums.
line 13	... between the two media.	... between the two mediums.
p.127 line 4	... between the two media.	... between the two mediums.
line 5	... between different media.	... between different mediums.
p.131 eqn.(8.35)	$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} 4\pi r^2 =$	$\frac{\partial v(r,t)}{\partial t} 4\pi r^2 =$
p.132 line 4	... in proportion to the volume velocity of the source in proportion to the acceleration of the volume velocity of the source ...
eqn.(8.44)	$= p \frac{ikr + 1}{r}$	$= p(r,t) \frac{ikr + 1}{r}$
p.133 line 3	... with a finite radius length.	... with a finite radius.

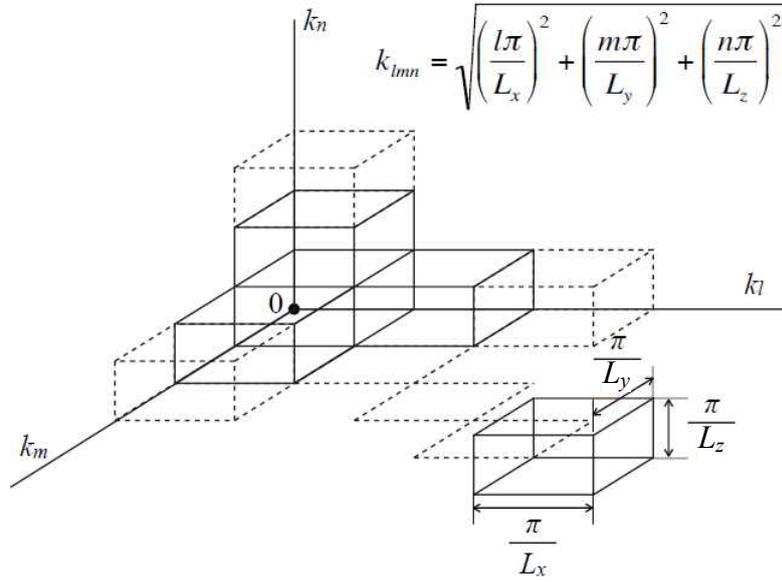
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page	error	correct
p.140 eqn.(9.7)	$\Delta q =$	$\Delta q(r, t) =$
eqn.(9.8)	$\Delta q = \frac{\partial s}{\partial t} 4\pi r^2 \Delta r$	$\Delta q(r, t) = \frac{\partial s(r, t)}{\partial t} 4\pi r^2 \Delta r$
eqn.(9.8)	$p = \kappa s$	$p(r, t) = \kappa s(r, t)$
p.143 eqn.(9.26)	$r \frac{\partial \phi_v(r, t)}{\partial t} =$	$\frac{\partial \phi_v(r, t)}{\partial t} =$
p.144 line 14	... waves passes waves pass ...
p.149 Fig.9.3		
p.150 eqn.(9.59)	$= \frac{Q}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{i\omega\rho_0}{ika+1} e^{ika} \left[\frac{1}{a} e^{-ika} + \frac{\mu}{2x} e^{-ik2x} \right] e^{i\omega t}$	$= \frac{Q}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{i\omega\rho_0}{ika+1} e^{ika} \left[\frac{1}{a} e^{-ika} + \frac{\mu}{2x-a} e^{-ik(2x-a)} \right] e^{i\omega t}$
eqn.(9.60)	$= \frac{1}{4\pi a} \cdot \frac{i\omega\rho_0}{ika+1} \left[1 + \frac{a\mu}{2x} e^{ika-ik2x} \right]$	$= \frac{1}{4\pi a} \cdot \frac{i\omega\rho_0}{ika+1} \left[1 + \frac{a\mu}{2x-a} e^{ik2a-ik2x} \right]$

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page	correct	
p.166 Fig.10.1	 $k_{lmn} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{l\pi}{L_x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m\pi}{L_y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{L_z}\right)^2}$	
page	error	correct
p.168 line 13	... increases is proportional to increases in proportion to ...
p.178 eqn.(10.89)	$h(\mathbf{x}', \mathbf{x}, t) = \dots$ $= \frac{\hat{Q}_0}{2\pi} \sum_N \frac{A_N}{V} \phi_N(\mathbf{x}) \phi_N(\mathbf{x}') c^2 \dots$ $= \dots$	$h(\mathbf{x}', \mathbf{x}, t) = \dots$ $= -\frac{\hat{Q}_0}{2\pi} \sum_N \frac{A_N}{V} \phi_N(\mathbf{x}) \phi_N(\mathbf{x}') c^2 \dots$ $= \dots$
p.181 line 16	... = - λ_u suitable = - λ_u and suitable ...

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page	error	correct
p.193 eqn.(11.7)	$\frac{dE_0}{dt} = -\alpha M_{FP_3} E_0. \quad (\text{W})$	$\frac{dE_0}{dt} = -\alpha n_{c_3} E_0. \quad (\text{W/m}^3)$
line 20	Here $\alpha M_{FP_3} \dots$	Here $\alpha n_{c_3} \dots$
p.194 eqn.(11.16)	$E_0 = \langle E_0(k_x^2, k_y^2) \rangle =$	$E_0 = \langle E_0(k_x^2, k_y^2) \rangle =$
p.195 line 29	Namely, the energy flow into \dots	Namely, the energy flows into \dots
p.200 line 17	\dots system of (r, θ, ϕ) .	\dots system of (θ, ϕ, r) .
p.201 line 2	\dots at $(r = ct, \theta, \phi)$.	\dots at $(\theta, \phi, r = ct)$.
p.204 line 23	However, from a closer to	However, from a closer
p.206 eqn.(11.60)	$I_2(t) = \frac{W_0}{2S_{2D}t} (1 - \alpha_2)^{N_{c_2}(t)},$	$I_2(t) = \frac{W_0 dt}{2S_{2D}t} (1 - \alpha_2)^{N_{c_2}(t)},$
p.207 eqn.(11.66)	$\log I_2(t) \cong \log \frac{W_0}{2S_{2D}} + \frac{L_{2D} ct}{\pi S_{2D}} \log(1 - \alpha_2)$ $-\log t,$	$\log I_2(t) \cong \log \frac{W_0 dt}{2S_{2D}} + \frac{L_{2D} ct}{\pi S_{2D}} \log(1 - \alpha_2)$ $-\log t,$
p.208 line 12	\dots C has a different frequency characteristics \dots	\dots C has different frequency characteristics \dots
p.211 line 24	\dots can be derived because of	\dots can be derived using
p.212 eqn.(11.78)	$\log I_1(t) = \log \frac{W_0}{4\pi L_{1D} c} + \frac{ct}{L_{1D}} \log(1 - \alpha_1)$ $-\log t^2.$	$\log I_1(t) = \log \frac{W_0 dt}{4\pi L_{1D} c} + \frac{ct}{L_{1D}} \log(1 - \alpha_1)$ $-\log t^2.$
p.214 eqn.(11.85)	$= I_3(t) + I_2(t) + I_1(t)$	$= \frac{p^2 \Delta \omega}{\rho_0 c} [I_3(t) + I_2(t) + I_1(t)]$

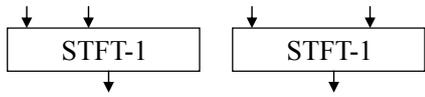
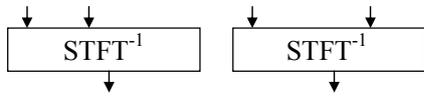
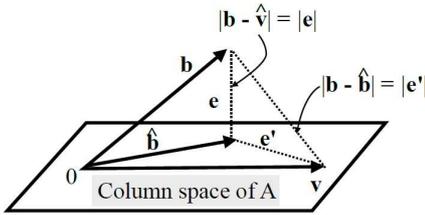
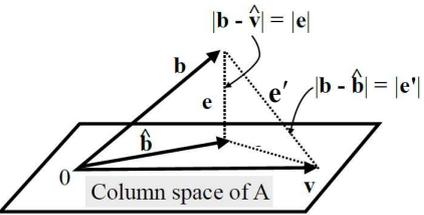
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page	error	correct
p.252 Fig.13.4	$\Delta : \sigma_D^2$	$\Delta : \sigma_B^2$
p.263 line 18	line , which is a parallel ...	line , which is parallel ...
p.277 line 23	..., cannot discarded, cannot be discarded ...
p.281 line 16	shift of between ...	shift between ...

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page	error	correct
p.306 Fig.14.1		
p.308 Fig.14.3	correct	
	Causal sequence = Even sequence + Odd sequence	
page	error	correct
p.315 Fig.14.9 (title)	<p>... in base band from ...</p> <p>... by (i)-(iii) from[13] (Fig.11)</p>	<p>... in high frequency band from ...</p> <p>... by (i)-(iii) [117]</p>
Fig.14.10 (title)	<p>... in higher frequency band from ...</p> <p>... filtering [117]</p>	<p>... in base band from ...</p> <p>... filtering from[13] (Fig.11)</p>
p.318 line.6 (equation)	$X(e^{-l'd\Omega}) =$	$X(e^{-i\Omega}) =$
p.322 line 2-3	... intelligible, it does not intelligible, but it does not ...
p.333 Fig.14.24		
p.340 Fig.14.34	(c) Instantaneous phase	(c) Instantaneous phase

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Chapter 15

22, March, 2017

page	error	correct
p.353 line 6	... , if the sound source could assumed	... , if the sound source could be assumed
p.354 Fig.15.2	correct	
p.361 line 9	... is slightly greater th $ a $ as shown	... is slightly greater than $ a $ as shown
p.365 line 21	... equalization. The open-loop	... equalization of the open-loop

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page	error	correct
p.381 ref.[58]	..., pp. 56-57. IEEE, 56-57. IEEE ...
ref.[59]	...and the Definition of Reproduced Sound 41(3), 222–224 (1978)	...and the Definition of Reproduced Sound. Acustica 41(3), 222–224 (1978)
ref.[70]	..., 1381-1402 (2008)	..., 1381-1402. Springer (2008)
ref.[71]	pp. 183-198. Princeton ...	183-198. Princeton ...
p.382 ref.[81]	..., pp. 188-198. Academic	..., 188-198. Academic
p.383 ref.[118]	..., pp. 429-432 (1994)	..., 429-432 (1994)
ref.[119]	..., pp. 2167-2174 (1997)	..., 2167-2174 (1997)
p.384 ref.[125]	..., pp. 425-428 (2003)	..., 425-428 (2003)
ref.[127]	..., pp. 589-593 (2006)	..., 589-593 (2006)

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