# Errata for First Edition of Mathematical Methods for Molecular Science

Substantive edits made to correct equations, clarify passages, or correct solutions to end-of-chapter problems are listed below.

#### CHAPTER 1

1. Page 17, in section 1.1.3, the last equation should read:

$$x = p_{\text{Cl}_2} = p_{\text{PCl}_3} = \frac{1}{2} K_{\text{p}} \left[ -1 + \sqrt{1 + 4/K_{\text{p}}} \right]$$

- 2. Page 26, notation in Figure 1.17 should read  $\pi + \tan^{-1}(\frac{y}{x})$ .
- 3. Page 27, the caption of Figure 1.18 should read: two lengths dr and  $rd\theta$ .
- 4. Page 31, in the first paragraph  $x = r \cos \theta$  and  $y = r \sin \theta$ .
- 5. Page 32, end-of-chapter problem 1.5 should read "Identify the roots of the following equations in which y = 0."

#### CHAPTER 2

- 6. Page 43, the caption of Table 2.1 that reads "over six orders of magnitude" should read "over seven orders of magnitude."
- 7. Page 48, the phrase "For very large *N*, we can approximate this sum in terms of an integral" should read "We can approximate this sum as an integral that is readily evaluated" and so on.

# CHAPTER 5

- 8. Page 104, the two references to Figure 5.6 should be to Figure 5.5.
- 9. Page 124, in end-of-chapter problem 5.10, the passage "An interpretation of the *Heisenberg uncertainty principle* is that the operator..." should be replaced with "According to the *Heisenberg uncertainty principle*, the operator..." and so on.
- 10. Page 125, in end-of-chapter problem 5.16, the passage "and the vector  $\mathbf{r} = x \,\hat{\mathbf{i}} + y \,\hat{\mathbf{j}} + z \,\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ ." is better written "and the vector  $\mathbf{r} = x \,\hat{\mathbf{i}} + y \,\hat{\mathbf{j}} + z \,\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ , where  $\hat{\mathbf{i}} = \hat{\mathbf{x}}$ ,  $\hat{\mathbf{j}} = \hat{\mathbf{y}}$ , and  $\hat{\mathbf{k}} = \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ ."

## CHAPTER 6

- 11. Page 139, in end-of-chapter problem 6.4, the area formula should read A(x, y, z) = 2(xy + yz + zx).
- 12. Page 141, in end-of-chapter problem 6.10, the function should be:  $V(x,y) = ((x-y)^2 1)^2 + 20x^2y^2$ .

### CHAPTER 8

- 13. Page 177, the passage "Every infinite series will converge, to a finite number, or diverge, to positive or negative infinity. How do we know if a given series, such as the harmonic series, will converge or diverge?" should read "Every infinite series will converge, diverge to positive or negative infinity, or oscillate without approaching a limit. How do we know if a given series will converge?"
- 14. Page 188, four occurrences of  $(x x_0)$  should be replaced by  $(x \bar{x})$ .

### CHAPTER 9

15. Page 204, the passage "Now consider a crystal consisting of  $N_0 = 6 \times 10^{23}$  indistinguishable atoms." should be replaced with "Now consider a crystal consisting of  $N_0 = 6 \times 10^{23}$  distinguishable atoms."

### CHAPTER 11

16. Page 289, the second Hermite polynomial should be  $H_2(x) = 4x^2 - 2$ .

#### CHAPTER 12

- 17. Page 315, below Equation (12.22) the paragraph should read: As such, we can readily express the wave equation in two-dimensional plane polar coordinates for  $h(r, \theta, t)$ , three-dimensional cartesian coordinates for h(x, y, z, t), cylindrical coordinates for  $h(r, \theta, z, t)$ , or spherical polar coordinates for  $h(r, \theta, \varphi, t)$ , by simply using the appropriate form of the operator  $\nabla^2$  (as provided in Complement  $C_5$ ).
- 18. Page 318, the definitions of *heat energy* and *heat energy flux* have been updated as follows: The heat energy per unit length at a position x and time t for a material with heat capacity c and density  $\rho$  will be

heat energy = 
$$c\rho u(x, t)$$

The flux of heat energy passing any point *x* per unit time will be

heat energy flux = 
$$-k \frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial x}$$

where *k* is the *thermal conductivity* of the material.

The equality

change in heat energy = difference in heat energy flux

has been revised to read:

$$c\rho\left[u(x,t+\Delta t)-u(x,t)\right]\Delta x=-k\left[\frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial x}\Big|_{x}-\left(-k\frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial x}\Big|_{x+\Delta x}\right)\right]\Delta t$$

which we can rearrange as

$$\frac{1}{\Delta t} \left[ u(x, t + \Delta t) - u(x, t) \right] = \kappa \frac{1}{\Delta x} \left[ \frac{\partial u(x, t)}{\partial x} \Big|_{x + \Delta x} - \frac{\partial u(x, t)}{\partial x} \Big|_{x} \right]$$

where  $\kappa = k/(c\rho)$  is the thermal diffusion coefficient.

19. Page 320, the definitions of *number of particles* and *particle flux* have been updated as follows: The number of particles per unit length at a position x and time t will be

number of particles = 
$$c(x, t)$$

The flux of particles passing any point x per unit time will be

particle flux = 
$$-D \frac{\partial c(x,t)}{\partial x}$$

where *D* is the *particle diffusion coefficient*.

The equality

change in number of particles = difference in particle flux

has been revised to read:

$$\left[c(x,t+\Delta t)-c(x,t)\right]\Delta x = -D\left[\frac{\partial c(x,t)}{\partial x}\Big|_{x} - \left(-D\frac{\partial c(x,t)}{\partial x}\Big|_{x+\Delta x}\right)\right]\Delta t$$

## CHAPTER 14

20. Page 403, in section 14.2.7, starting with the first full sentence the text should read: When the hermitian conjugate of a matrix is equal to its inverse, it is called a *unitary matrix*. In that case, the matrix has the property that

$$D^\dagger D = DD^\dagger = I$$

# CHAPTER 15

- 21. Page 434, in the caption of Figure 15.4, the first equation should read  $V(x) = \frac{1}{2}\kappa(x x_0)^2$ .
- 22. Page 442, after Equation 15.27 insert the text "where  $\psi(0) = \psi(L) = 0$ ."
- 23. Page 443, the phrase "The real *kinetic energy operator* in quantum theory is hermitian..." should be replaced by "For the particle in a box, the real *kinetic energy operator* is hermitian..." In addition, a footnote was added to read "In general, whether the kinetic energy operator is Hermitian depends on the boundary conditions satisfied by the wave functions it operates on."
- 24. Page 446, in end-of-chapter problem 15.14, the conversion from local mode coordinates **x** to normal mode coordinates **y** should read

$$\mathbf{y}(t) = \mathbf{C}^{-1}\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1(t) \\ y_2(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

25. Page 451, in end-of-chapter problem 15.20, the phrase "The equations of motion for the displacements  $s_1$  and  $s_2$ ..." should read "The equations of motion for the small displacements  $s_1$  and  $s_2$ ..." In addition, replace "Solve the characteristic equation to find the two eigenvalues  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$ ." with "Solve the characteristic equation to find the two eigenvalues  $\omega_1^2$  and  $\omega_2^2$ ."

## SUPPLEMENTS

26. Page 502, in Supplement S<sub>9</sub> the following table entry should read:

12. 
$$f(t) = e^{-a|t|}\cos(\omega_0 t) \quad a > 0, \ \omega_0 \in \Re$$
 
$$F(\omega) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ \left( \frac{a/2}{a^2 + (\omega + \omega_0)^2} \right) + \left( \frac{a/2}{a^2 + (\omega - \omega_0)^2} \right) \right]$$

- 27. Page 508, in Supplement S<sub>10</sub> the answer to end-of-chapter problem 3.17 should read:  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial s} = 2st(e^{-s} + t)(1 e^{-s^2t}) e^{-s}(e^{-s^2t} + s^2t)$  and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = s^2(e^{-s} + t)(1 e^{-s^2t}) + e^{-s^2t} + s^2t$ .
- 28. Page 511, in Supplement  $S_{10}$  the answer to end-of-chapter problem 6.10 should read: For (x,y)=(1,0), V=0,  $V_x=0$ ,  $V_y=0$ ,  $V_{xx}=8$  and D=320 making the point a minimum. For (x,y)=(0,0), V=0,  $V_x=0$ ,  $V_y=0$ ,  $V_{xx}=0$ , and V=0 which is inconclusive. For (x,y)=(1/3,-1/3),  $V=\frac{5}{9}$ ,  $V_x=0$ ,  $V_y=0$ ,  $V_{xx}=\frac{52}{9}$  and V=00 making the point a saddle.
- 29. Page 512, in Supplement S<sub>10</sub> the answer to end-of-chapter problem 7.7 should be  $\frac{4\pi}{15}a^5$ .
- 30. Page 515, in Supplement  $S_{10}$  the answer to end-of-chapter problem 9.4 for the number of permutations of the letters in Laplace should be 1260.
- 31. Page 517, in Supplement  $S_{10}$  the answer to end-of-chapter problem 11.4(a) should be  $x^2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} na_n x^n$ .