Correction to First Printing of

INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ELECTRONICS

by J.C. Sprott

Page

36 Third and fourth lines after Eq. 2.18:

"current" and "voltage" are interchanged

71 Fifth Eq.: .... $\int \omega c V_0^2 \cos \omega t \sin \omega t \, dt$

77 Figure caption: .... $\phi = \tan^{-1}(-\omega L/R)$

78 Fourth Eq.: .... $e^{i\phi}$

94 Top figure: turns ratio is 1:10 not 10:1

122 Eq. 6.1: $I = 2.33 \times 10^{-6} \, AV^{3/2}/d^2$

133 Last words: .... just a high-pass RC

161 Fig. 7.17: input capacitor should be labeled C_S

166 Problem 7.16: add "and $R_D = 1000\ \Omega$."

170 Fig. 8.2: arrow backwards on base of pnp.

179 After Eq. 8.13: .... common emitter amplifier:

200 Eq. 9.5: $V_{out} \simeq -\frac{R_f}{R_i} V_{in}$

204 Last equation and derivation leading to Eq. 9.12 is wrong:

correct result is $R_{out} \simeq \frac{|A|}{A_0}(\frac{R_i}{R_f} + 1)$

(also incorrect in last entry of table 9.1)

254 Problem 10.18: replace "100-Ω load" with "load R_L"

Page

266 Line 13: .... The output at R would then be ....

288 Delete the 2 from the b^2 (6 times)

294 "superheterodyne" misspelled (4 times)

296 "orthicon" misspelled

297 "vestigial" misspelled

315 Seventh equation: $a^x \simeq 1 + x \ln a$

316 Problem 2.19: $V_T = 1.5$ V

317 Problem 4.21: $L = 4$ H

319 Problem 9.7: $A = \frac{R_1+R_2}{R_1}$

319 Problem 11.3: 100101001_2 , 129_{16}

110001100000_2 , $C50_{16}$