

Erratum Electronic Instrumentation, editions 2004

p. 30, 8th line: $E(\bar{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^6 \frac{1}{6}i = \frac{21}{6} = 3.5$ should be $E(\bar{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^6 \frac{1}{6}i = \frac{21}{6} = 3.5$

p. 133: in caption of Figure 9.2: capital letter U should be replaced by V

p. 144: Figure 9.13 is missing:

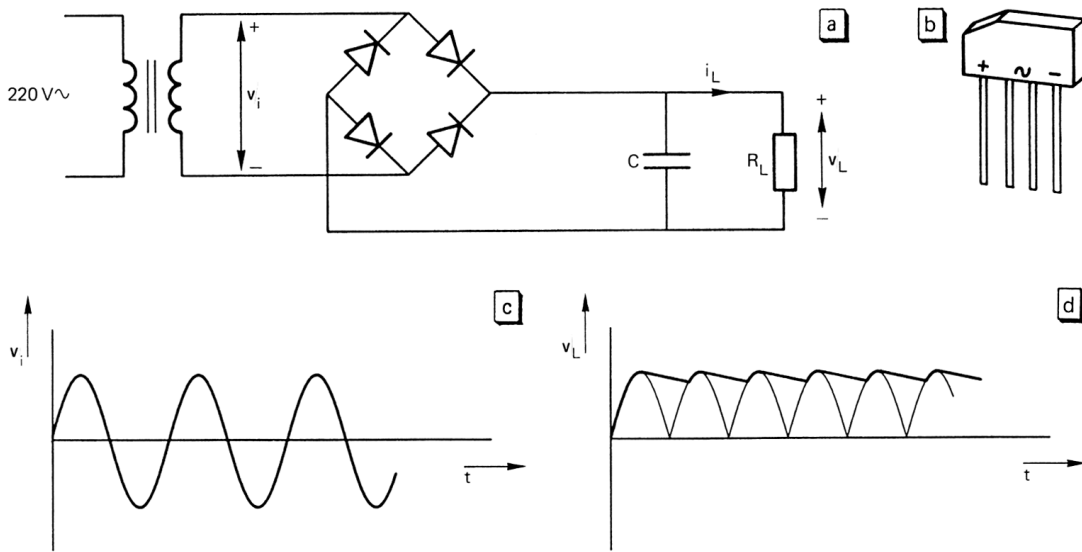


Figure 9.13. (a) A simple power supply circuit consisting of a transformer, a diode bridge and a capacitor, (b) a rectifier bridge in a single housing, (c) the input voltage of the bridge circuit, (d) rectified output where the ripple depends on the load current and the capacitance C .

p. 185: formula in line 22 should read: $V_o = -(V_1/R_1 + V_2/R_2 + V_3/R_3)R_4$

p. 185: corrected caption of Figure 12.3

Figure 12.3. An inverting voltage amplifier (a) with single input, (b) as an adder, with multiple input.

p. 203: Equation (13.8) should be:

$$H(j\omega) = -\frac{Z_2}{Z_1} = -\frac{R}{R_1 + 1/j\omega C} = -\frac{j\omega RC}{1 + j\omega R_1 C} = -\frac{j\omega\tau}{1 + j\omega\tau_1}$$

p. 222: add “ q ” in line 17: the current is $I_D = I_0 e^{qV_D/kT}$ or $V_D = (kT/q)\ln(I_D/I_0)$. This ...

p. 222: in Equation (14.1) $\ln(v_i/RI_0)$ should be $\log(v_i/RI_0)$: $\frac{kT}{q} \cdot \frac{\log(v_i/RI_0)}{\log e}$

p. 289: “The term “kilobyte” stands for 1024 bytes (not for 1000!) so 64 kbyte equals 65 536 bytes or 512 kbits or 524 288 bits.”

should be replaced by

“The prefix “kilo (k)” stands for the decimal multiple 1000, so 1 kbyte = 1000 bytes. To express multiples of powers of two, the prefix Kibi (Ki) should be used, which equals $2^{10} = 1024$, so 1 Kibyte = 1024 bytes.

p. 320, Table 19.11: in top line second “ s_1 ” should be “ s_0 ”

p. 320, Table 19.12: in top line “ s_2 ” should be “ s_0 ”