Known misprints in *Advanced Condensed Matter Physics* by L. M. Sander

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Many thanks to my students and others who have found these. If you find more, please send an email to lsander ***at*** umich.edu.

p 3. Before Eq. 1.9:
mass is is -> mass is

p 4 After Eq. 1.13 the Coulomb interaction :
$V(r) = Zq_1q_2/r \rightarrow V(r) = Z_1Z_2\, q_1q_2/r$

p 14 Eq. 2.14, the denominator should be
$4k_B(T-T_c)$

p 17 Figure caption
$V_{min} = \varepsilon \rightarrow V_{min} = -\varepsilon$

p 35 Last full line of text:
sum in Eq. (3.19) -> sum in Eq. (3.18)

p. 38 Huyghens should be Huygens

p. 39 Thompson should be Thomson

p. 48 We are in a homogeneous system, so assume $p(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{s}) = p(\mathbf{r-s})$.

p. 56 Before Eq. (4.4) should be
[010] surface

p. 62 Second line should be inverted, i.e.
$k_BT_R \sim \beta_o a/\log(z-1)$

p. 63 After Eq. (4.19) the derivative should be partial,
$\partial r/\partial\theta$

p. 77 Eq. (5.14) last term should contain
$(R_s - R_{s'})$
last subscript is s' not s"

p. 78 After Eq. 5.21
For example, if B =2..
not b

p. 79 Eq. 5.24 should read
$(\alpha/2)[u_s - u_{s+1}]^2$

the bracket is squared

p. 79 Eq. 5.31, left-hand side should be
ω^2/α
i.e, no 2 on LHS
p. 81 Equations 5.32, 5.33 the summation variables should be s'l'.

p. 82 Eq. 5.35, the second term should be –i**k**•**R**.

p. 83 End of item (i): should read:
Define $\mathbf{k} = \Sigma_j\, m_j\, \mathbf{b_j}$; the **b**'s were defined in Section 3.2.3. This gives

p. 88 Second line should be α_i

p. 92 First line of Eq. 5.67 missing right parenthesis.

p. 96 Right hand side of Eq. (5.89):
second line $\sqrt{n_{\mathbf{k},\lambda}+1}|..., n_{\mathbf{k},\lambda}+1, ...\rangle$
third line $\sqrt{n_{\mathbf{k},\lambda}}|..., n_{\mathbf{k},\lambda}-1, ...\rangle$

p. 97 Right hand side of Eq. (5.93) should be multiplied by *m*.

p. 100 First line of Eq. (5.104) should have $(2\pi)^3$ in denominator.

p. 104 Subscript *j* missing in first line of Eq. (5.123)

p. 113 Problem 6 b) should read
for T>> Θ_D …

p. 119 Eq. 6.27 the denominator should be
$\pi^2\hbar^3$
last power is 3.`

p. 135 Problem 2, last line should contain
$\sin(k_F R) - k_F R$
not lower case r.

p. 137 Problem 7 the integral is equal to $\pi^2/6$.

p. 147 Eq. 7.22, first line
p should be **k**

p. 225 Problem 9.4, the equation for E_o should read:
$$E_\circ = (3/5)N_+E_F^+ - N_+\mu_B H + (3/5)N_-E_F^+ + N_-\mu_B H$$