

p.27, Equation (2.3.24)

There is a factor 1/2 missing in the second line. It now reads

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{J}_{\text{cond}} \cdot \mathbf{E} &= \hat{\sigma} \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{E} \approx \frac{-i\omega}{4\pi\mu_1} \hat{N}^2 \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{E} \\ &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2nk\omega}{4\pi\mu_1} - i \frac{\omega}{4\pi\mu_1} (n^2 - k^2) \right] E_0^2\end{aligned}$$

There also is a factor 1/2 missing in the equation two lines lower:

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \sigma_1 E_0^2$$

p. 42, before Eq. (2.4.23)

the electric field is not normal but parallel to the surface. Thus the sentence should read:

$\hat{Z}_S$  was defined as the ratio of the electric field  $\mathbf{E}$  parallel to the surface of a metal to the total current density  $\mathbf{J}$  induced in the material:

p. 44, Equation (2.4.28)

The sign of the imaginary part has to be negative:

$$\hat{Z}_S = \frac{(2\pi)^2 \mu_1}{c} \frac{\delta_0}{\lambda_0} (1 - i)$$

p. 50, Eq. (3.1.10) - (3.1.12)

The derivation of Eq. (3.1.12) is not straight forward, since the previous Equation (3.1.10) is not fully correct. The displacement field  $\mathbf{D}$  used in this equation has to be redefined, but eventually cancels in Eq. (3.1.11). The complete derivation is given [here](#).

p. 72

The Hamilton operator of Eq. (4.1.1) describes the energy density per unit volume; thus it should be called Hamilton density.

p. 74, Equation (4.1.10)

The formula should read:

$$\vec{A}(\vec{q}) = \frac{1}{\Omega} \int_{\Omega} \vec{A}(\vec{r}) \exp(-i\vec{q} \cdot \vec{r}) d\vec{r}$$

p. 88, line 3

The Coulomb gauge should read  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = 0$  as correctly given in Eq. (2.1.6).

p. 95, Equation (5.1.9): The sign in the denominator is incorrect. The formula should read:

$$\hat{\epsilon}(\omega) = \epsilon_1(\omega) + i\epsilon_2(\omega) = 1 - \frac{\omega_p^2}{\omega^2 + i\omega/\tau}$$

p.99, last line of figure caption

The approximation shows deviations from the Drude model for frequencies above the scattering rate  $\gamma$ .

p. 117, Fig. 5.11

the equations in the two parabola are incorrect, since  $\hbar$  has to be replaced by  $\hbar^2$  hence they should read:

$$\hbar\omega = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m}(q^2 + 2qk_F)$$

$$\hbar\omega = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m}(q^2 - 2qk_F)$$

p.167, line 3

The sentence should read:

..., and thus delocalization occurs if the impurity concentration exceeds a certain critical concentration.

p. 246, sec 10.1.1

The Hagen-Rubens relation quoted in the text is incorrect. It should read:

$$1 - R(\omega) \propto \sqrt{\omega}$$

p. 319, line 6 from the bottom the sentence should read:

In this case the (originally) localized orbitals at energy position  $E_d$  (or  $E_f$ ) away from the Fermi level are broadened, due to interaction with the conduction band; ...

p. 323, after Eq. (12.2.7)

Fermi gas instead of Fermi glass

p. 374, Fig. 14.1 (a)

The axis should be labelled  $T_c/T$

p. 383, line 15

The equation referred to should read (12.2.14)

p.385, line 3 from bottom

The sentence should read: First, because the nodes in the gap extend to zero energy, ...

p. 459, Fig. F.6

the equations in the two parabola are incorrect, since  $\hbar$  has to be replaced by  $\hbar^2$  hence they should read:

$$\hbar\omega = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m}(q^2 + 2qk_F)$$

$$\hbar\omega = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m}(q^2 - 2qk_F)$$