

F. Borghese, P. Denti, and R. Saija
Scattering from model nonspherical particles,
2nd edition, Springer, Berlin, 2007
Errata as of October 2, 2007

(page 14, equation (1.25)) Insert a factor i in front of the determinant so that the equation reads

$$\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = i \sum_{\mu\mu'} (-)^{\mu+\mu'} A_{-\mu} B_{-\mu'} S(\mu - \mu') \boldsymbol{\xi}_{\mu+\mu'} = i \begin{vmatrix} \boldsymbol{\xi}_1 & \boldsymbol{\xi}_0 & \boldsymbol{\xi}_{-1} \\ A_1 & A_0 & A_{-1} \\ B_1 & B_0 & B_{-1} \end{vmatrix}$$

(page 40, line 13 from top) Change the words “recorded by the detector” into “extinguished by the particle”

(page 55, line 4 from bottom) Change “Sect. 2.7” into “section (2.7)”

(page 68, first unnumbered equation) The symbol Re should be omitted as the integrand is already real. Therefore, the equation reads

$$\mathbf{F}_{\text{Rad}} = -\frac{1}{4} r^2 \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{\Omega} (|\mathbf{E}_I + \mathbf{E}_S|^2 + |\mathbf{B}_I + \mathbf{B}_S|^2) \hat{\mathbf{r}} \, d\Omega .$$

(page 68, second unnumbered equation) The right hand side of this equation should be

$$\dots = |\mathbf{E}_I|^2 + |\mathbf{E}_S|^2 + 2\text{Re}(\mathbf{E}_I \cdot \mathbf{E}_S^*) + |\mathbf{B}_I|^2 + |\mathbf{B}_S|^2 + 2\text{Re}(\mathbf{B}_I \cdot \mathbf{B}_S^*) .$$

(page 68, line 9 from top) Change “cross Sect. 2.7” into “cross section (2.7)”

(page 68, line 14 from top) Delete the words “flux of the”

(page 74, line 1 from top) Change “We assume that” into “According to Sect. 1.7.3”

(page 78, first line of equation (4.23)) Insert a subscript I so that the line reads

$$\sigma_T = \frac{4\pi}{I_1 k} \sum_{\eta\eta'} \text{Im}(I_{I\eta\eta'} f_{\eta\eta'}) = \dots$$

(page 79, line 7 from top) Change “(2.8)” into “(2.7)” and “(4.17)” into “(4.18)”

(page 79, equation (4.26)) Delete the fraction “ $\frac{1}{k^2}$ ” after the first equal sign, so that the equation reads

$$\frac{d\sigma_S}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{I_1} \sum_{\eta\eta'} \text{Re}(I_{I\eta\eta'} \mathbf{f}_{\eta}^* \cdot \mathbf{f}_{\eta'}) = \dots$$

(page 79, first unnumbered equation) Delete the fraction “ $\frac{1}{k^2}$ ” after the equal sign, so that the equation reads

$$\frac{d\check{s}_{\eta\eta'}}{d\Omega} = \sum_{\bar{\eta}} f_{\bar{\eta}\eta}^* f_{\bar{\eta}\eta'} ,$$

(page 97, first unnumbered equation) Insert the factor “ $16\pi^2$ ” after the equal sign and change “ $i^{p'-p}$ ” into “ $i^{l'-l'}$ ”, so that the equation reads

$$K_{\mu;lml'm'}^{(pp')} = 16\pi^2 \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} C(1, l', l; \mu, m', m) i^{l'-l'} O_{ll'}^{(pp')} ,$$

(page 105, third unnumbered equation from bottom) Change “ $\delta\gamma$ ” into “ $\delta(\gamma)$ ”
 (page 105, last two unnumbered equations) Some of the subscripts should be changed, so that these equations read

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \check{I}_{\mu;\bar{\eta}\eta}^{(\text{ext})} \rangle &= c_{\Gamma} \sum_{plm} s_{\mu;l m} \sum_{\bar{p}\bar{l}} W_{l\eta, m-\mu}^{(p)} \bar{\mathcal{S}}_{lm\bar{l}m}^{(p\bar{p})*} W_{l\bar{\eta}\bar{l}m}^{(\bar{p})*} , \\ \langle \check{I}_{\mu;\bar{\eta}\eta}^{(\text{sca})} \rangle &= -c_{\Gamma} \sum_{plm} s_{\mu;l m} \sum_{\bar{p}\bar{p}'} \sum_{\bar{l}\bar{l}'} \sum_{m'} \bar{\mathcal{S}}_{l, m-\mu, \bar{l}, m'-\mu}^{(p\bar{p})} W_{l\eta, m'-\mu}^{(\bar{p})} \bar{\mathcal{S}}_{lm\bar{l}'m'}^{(p\bar{p}')*} W_{l\bar{\eta}\bar{l}'m'}^{(\bar{p}')*} , \end{aligned}$$

(page 112, line 8 from bottom) Change “Ferrel” into “Ferrell”
 (page 129, line 14 from top) Change “two-step” into “one-step”
 (page 327, line 5 from top) Change “eighth” into “8”

Note to Section 2.3

A recent paper of Mishchenko [Opt. Express **15**, 13188–13202 (2007)] has pointed out that Equation (2.14), that should express the Optical Theorem for a particle embedded into an absorbing medium, is incorrect. This equation, that is identical to the one originally devised by Bohren and Gilra [18] and recently revisited by Videen and Sun [19] is based on the assumption that, according to Jones and Kline [J. Math. Phys. **37**, 1 (1958)],

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy e^{ik_z z f(x,y)} g(x,y) = \frac{2\pi i z}{k} g(0,0)$$

also for complex k . Actually, Mishchenko points out that, for complex $k = k_r + ik_i$ one has to separate the real part from the imaginary part, thus obtaining

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy e^{ik_r z f(x,y)} e^{-k_i z f(x,y)} g(x,y) = \frac{2\pi i z}{k_r} g(0,0) .$$

As a result, the extinction cross section is

$$\sigma_T = \frac{4\pi}{k_r} \text{Im}[\mathbf{f}(\hat{\mathbf{k}}_S = \hat{\mathbf{k}}_I, \hat{\mathbf{k}}_I) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_I]$$

that is the correct expression of the Optical Theorem for a particle embedded in an absorbing medium.