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sida	rad	står	skall stå
80	8 ⁻	S	S_R
91	1 ⁻ & 2 ⁻	$\left(S_{\parallel\parallel} ^2 + S_{\perp\parallel} ^2 + S_{\parallel\perp} ^2 + S_{\perp\perp} ^2\right)^2$	$\left(S_{\parallel\parallel} ^2 + S_{\perp\parallel} ^2 + S_{\parallel\perp} ^2 + S_{\perp\perp} ^2\right)^2$
109	Fig-text	relektor	reflektor
122	8 & 10	fysiklansk	fysikalisk
122	16	$(1 + \cos \theta)^2$	$(1 + \cos \theta)^2$.
122	18	$ \mathbf{F}_{go}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}) ^2$	$ \mathbf{F}_{go}(\hat{\mathbf{z}}) ^2$
122	5 ⁻	morsvarande	motsvarande
123	Fig-text	relektor	reflektor
135	Fig-axel	$\sigma_s/2\pi a^2$	$\sigma_s/\pi a^2$
135	Fig-text	material parametrar	materialparametrar
132	12	$\int_V e^{ik\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{r}'} \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{r}', \hat{\mathbf{r}}, \hat{\mathbf{k}}_i) dv'$	$\iiint_V e^{ik\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{r}'} \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{r}', \hat{\mathbf{r}}, \hat{\mathbf{k}}_i) dv'$
138	7 ⁻	$\mathbf{m} = -\frac{2\pi}{\mu_0 c_0} E_0 a^3 \hat{\mathbf{k}}_0 \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}_0$	$\mathbf{m} = -\frac{2\pi}{\mu_0 c_0} E_0 a^3 \hat{\mathbf{k}}_i \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}_0$
150	1	utveckling på	utveckling av
158		Lägg till längst ner på sidan	där $\hat{\mathbf{e}}_{s\parallel}$ och $\hat{\mathbf{e}}_{s\perp}$ är definierade i avs. 3.3.
160	2	$\left(S_{\parallel\parallel} ^2 + S_{\perp\parallel} ^2 + S_{\parallel\perp} ^2 + S_{\perp\perp} ^2\right)^2$	$\left(S_{\parallel\parallel} ^2 + S_{\perp\parallel} ^2 + S_{\parallel\perp} ^2 + S_{\perp\perp} ^2\right)^2$
166	4 ⁻	$(t_{11} ^2 + t_{12} ^2)$	$(t_{11} ^2 + t_{21} ^2)$
167	7 ⁻	Det optiska teoremet används	Definitionen $\sigma_t = \sigma_s + \sigma_a$ används
199	7 ⁻ , 9 ⁻	$\sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (-1)^k \frac{(n+2k)!}{2k!(n-2k)!} \frac{1}{(4z^2)^k}$	$\sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (-1)^k \frac{(n+2k)!}{(2k)!(n-2k)!} \frac{1}{(4z^2)^k}$
199	6 ⁻ , 8 ⁻	$\sum_{k=0}^{[(n-1)/2]} (-1)^k \frac{(n+2k+1)!}{(2k+1)!(n-2k-1)!} \frac{1}{(4z^2)^{k+1}}$	$\sum_{k=0}^{[(n-1)/2]} (-1)^k \frac{(n+2k+1)!}{(2k+1)!(n-2k-1)!} \frac{1}{2z(4z^2)^k}$
205	6 ⁻	$P_l^m(1) = P_l^m(\theta=0) = \delta_{m0}$	$P_l^m(1) = \delta_{m0}$
231	5 ⁻	$\mu h_l^{(1)}(kb) A_{1l} - \mu_1 (k a h_l^{(1)}(kb))' B_{1l}$	$\mu h_l^{(1)}(kb) A_{1l} - \mu_1 (k b h_l^{(1)}(kb))' B_{1l}$
231	4 ⁻	$\epsilon h_l^{(1)}(kb) A_{2l} - \epsilon_1 (k a h_l^{(1)}(kb))' B_{2l}$	$\epsilon h_l^{(1)}(kb) A_{2l} - \epsilon_1 (k b h_l^{(1)}(kb))' B_{2l}$

Stryk rad 9-10 på sidan 179, dvs. där det står:

från vilket vi erhåller

$$\iiint_{V_s} \chi_e(\mathbf{r}') e^{ik(\hat{\mathbf{k}}_i - \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \cdot \mathbf{r}'} dv' = \frac{4\pi}{k^3} \frac{\mathbf{F}(\hat{\mathbf{r}})}{\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times (\mathbf{E}_0 \times \hat{\mathbf{r}})}$$