Erratum to:

Astrophysics of the Interstellar Medium

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The publisher regrets the following information was mistakenly omitted on the copyright page during the production process:

The following corrections given by the author were mistakenly omitted during the production process:

PAGE 18, SECTION 2.2.1, SECOND PARAGRAPH

Plasma emissivity, defined as the total power emitted per unit volume per unit solid angle per unit frequency interval between v e $v + dv$, is given by

$$\epsilon_v = \frac{n_e}{4\pi} \int P(v,v)\, f(v)dv, \tag{2.2}$$

and it is generally measured in erg cm^{-3} s^{-1} sr^{-1} Hz^{-1}, where $f(v)$ is the distribution function of electron velocities and $P(v,v)$ is the total power emitted per unit frequency interval during the collision between an electron with velocity v and an ion with density n_i. If $f(v)$ is given by the Maxwellian distribution, the emissivity is. . .

PAGE 57, AFTER EQUATION (4.13)

where we neglect the radiation intensity falling on the region opposite to the observer and τ_{vr} is again the total optical depth of the emitting region. . .

PAGE 80, AFTER EQUATION (5.15)

From (5.6), we see that coefficient γ_{jk} gives the collision probability per unit time per field particle so that $n_c\, \gamma_{jk}$ gives the number of excitations per second, and the product $n_t\, n_c\, \gamma_{jk}$ gives the number of excitations per cubic centimeter per second, where n_t is the test particle density. . .

PAGE 126, EQUATION (7.18)

$$\Gamma_{ei} = n_e\, n_i \sum_j \left[\langle \sigma_{cj} v \rangle \bar{E}_2 - \langle \sigma_{cj} v E_1 \rangle \right], \tag{7.18}$$