

# Introduction to Sustainable Energy Transformation, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2022

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## ERRATA (2022-08-11)

Place in Book	Is	Should be	Reported by
P. 111, Eq. 7.76	$\frac{q_a}{T_a} - \frac{q_a}{T_e} - \frac{q_{loss}}{T_e} + \frac{N_e}{T_e} \left( \frac{dS}{dt} \right)_{loss} + \left( \frac{dS}{dt} \right)_{gen} = 0$	$\frac{q_a}{T_a} - \frac{q_a}{T_e} - \frac{q_{loss}}{T_e} + \frac{N_e}{T_e} + \left( \frac{dS}{dt} \right)_{loss} + \left( \frac{dS}{dt} \right)_{gen} = 0$	Zakarie Bruyr
P. 135, Eq. 8.83	$\frac{1}{\pi R^2} \int_0^R w(r) 2\pi dr$	$\frac{1}{\pi R^2} \int_0^R w(r) 2\pi r dr$	Nicolas Gueritat
P. 147, Eq. 8.143	$pA + \rho_m U_m U_m A - (p + dp)A - [\rho_m U_m U_m A + d(\rho_m U_m U_m A)]A = 0$	$pA + \rho_m U_m U_m A - (p + dp)A - [\rho_m U_m U_m + d(\rho_m U_m U_m)]A = 0$	Zakarie Bruyr
P. 158, Eq. 9.21	$\lambda \left. \frac{dT}{dx} \right _{x=L} = h_2 (T_{2\infty} - T_{2s}) = q''$	$-\lambda \left. \frac{dT}{dx} \right _{x=L} = h_2 (T_{2s} - T_{2\infty}) = q''$	Zakarie Bruyr
P. 164, Eq. 9.59	$= 2\pi A \int_0^{r_0} I_0(kr) dr$	$= 2\pi A \int_0^{r_0} r I_0(kr) dr$	Nicolas Gueritat
P. 167, Eq. 9.86	$q'' = -\lambda \left( \frac{dT}{dr} \right)_{r=R} = \frac{\lambda UR}{2a} \frac{dT_m}{dz}$	$q'' = \lambda \left( \frac{dT}{dr} \right)_{r=R} = \frac{\lambda UR}{2a} \frac{dT_m}{dz}$	Nicolas Gueritat
P. 170, row 6 fr. top	... and all $\partial^2/\partial y^2$ terms ...	... and all $\partial^2/\partial x^2$ terms ...	Nicolas Gueritat
P. 171, Eq. 9.109	$\Delta T$ is used that is not defined and could be confused with $\Delta T$ appearing in Eq. 9.106	After the equation it should be added; ... where $\Delta T = T_w - T_\infty$ .	Nicolas Gueritat
Row 5 below Eq. 15.83	... $y_{z \rightarrow k}$ – probability that a neutron capture in nuclide z produces ...	... $\gamma_{z \rightarrow k}$ – probability that a neutron capture in nuclide z produces ...	Nicolas Gueritat
Row 4 below Eq. 15.106	... $W \cdot m^{-3} \cdot s^{-1}$ ...	... $W \cdot m^{-3}$ ...	Nicolas Gueritat

P. 268, row 4 fr. top	... and $^{234}\text{U}$ (0.0006%).	... and $^{234}\text{U}$ (0.006%).	
P. 248, Eq. 14.39	$\eta_{coll,max} = \frac{N_{max}}{N_{tot}} = \frac{E_g}{k_B T} \frac{\int_{E_g}^{\infty} \frac{E^2}{e^{E/k_B T} - 1} dE}{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{E^3}{e^{E/k_B T} - 1} dE}$	$\eta_{coll,max} = \frac{N_{max}}{N_{tot}} = E_g \frac{\int_{E_g}^{\infty} \frac{E^2}{e^{E/k_B T} - 1} dE}{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{E^3}{e^{E/k_B T} - 1} dE}$	Nicolas Gueritat
p. 241, below Eq. 14.11	where $ET$ is expressed in hours ...	Where $ET$ is expressed in minutes ...	Stanisla s Raguin