

1. Page 245, caption Fig. 11.5, line 1: temperature  $\rightarrow$  temperature (in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

2. Page 252, line 1: (11.13a)  $\rightarrow$  (11.13)

3. Page 256, equation (11.35b):

$$\psi(x) = \sqrt{\frac{n}{2}}\psi_{n-1}(x) + \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{2}}\psi_{n+1}(x).$$

$\rightarrow$

$$\psi'_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{n}{2}}\psi_{n-1}(x) + \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{2}}\psi_{n+1}(x).$$

4. Page 268, equation (11.80):

$$h_e(x) = \frac{1}{3} - x \rightarrow h_{e^*}(x_*) = \frac{\tau_0}{\rho H L g'} \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{x_*}{L} \right)$$

$\rightarrow$

$$h_e(x) = \frac{1}{3} - x \rightarrow h_{e^*}(x_*) = \frac{\tau_0 L}{\rho H g'} \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{x_*}{L} \right)$$

5. Page 271, Exercise (11.2), item c., line 3: section 11.2  $\rightarrow$  section 11.3

6. Page 271, Exercise (11.4), first equation

$$k_I = -\frac{1}{2\sigma_I} + \left( \sigma^2 + \frac{1}{4\sigma^2} - (2M+1) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$\rightarrow$

$$k_I = -\frac{1}{2\sigma} + \left( \sigma^2 + \frac{1}{4\sigma^2} - (2M+1) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

7. Page 271, Exercise (11.4), item a., equation for  $h_I$ :

$$h_I(x, y, t) = \frac{i}{2} e^{i(k_I x - \sigma t)} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(2(M+1))}}{\sigma - k_I} \psi_{M+1}(y) + \frac{\sqrt{(2M)}}{\sigma - k_I} \psi_{M-1}(y) \right)$$

$\rightarrow$

$$h_I(x, y, t) = \frac{i}{2} e^{i(k_I x - \sigma t)} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(2(M+1))}}{\sigma + k_I} \psi_{M+1}(y) - \frac{\sqrt{(2M)}}{\sigma - k_I} \psi_{M-1}(y) \right)$$

8. Page 271, Exercise (11.4), item a., last line: The reflected wave is a superposition of Rossby waves (with amplitude  $B_m$ ,  $m = 1, \dots, M$ ) and a Kelvin wave (with amplitude  $B_K$ ).  $\rightarrow$  The reflected wave is a superposition of Rossby waves (with amplitude  $B_m$ ,  $m = 1, \dots, M$ ), a Yanai wave with amplitude  $B_Y$  and a Kelvin wave (with amplitude  $B_K$ ).

9. Page 271, Exercise (11.4), item c.: c. Determine the coefficients  $B_m$  and  $B_K$ .  $\rightarrow$  c. Determine the coefficients  $B_m$ ,  $B_Y$  and  $B_K$ .