

Introduction to Galaxy Formation and Evolution

From Primordial Gas to Present-Day Galaxies
- Errata -

Andrea Cimatti, Filippo Fraternali and Carlo Nipoti

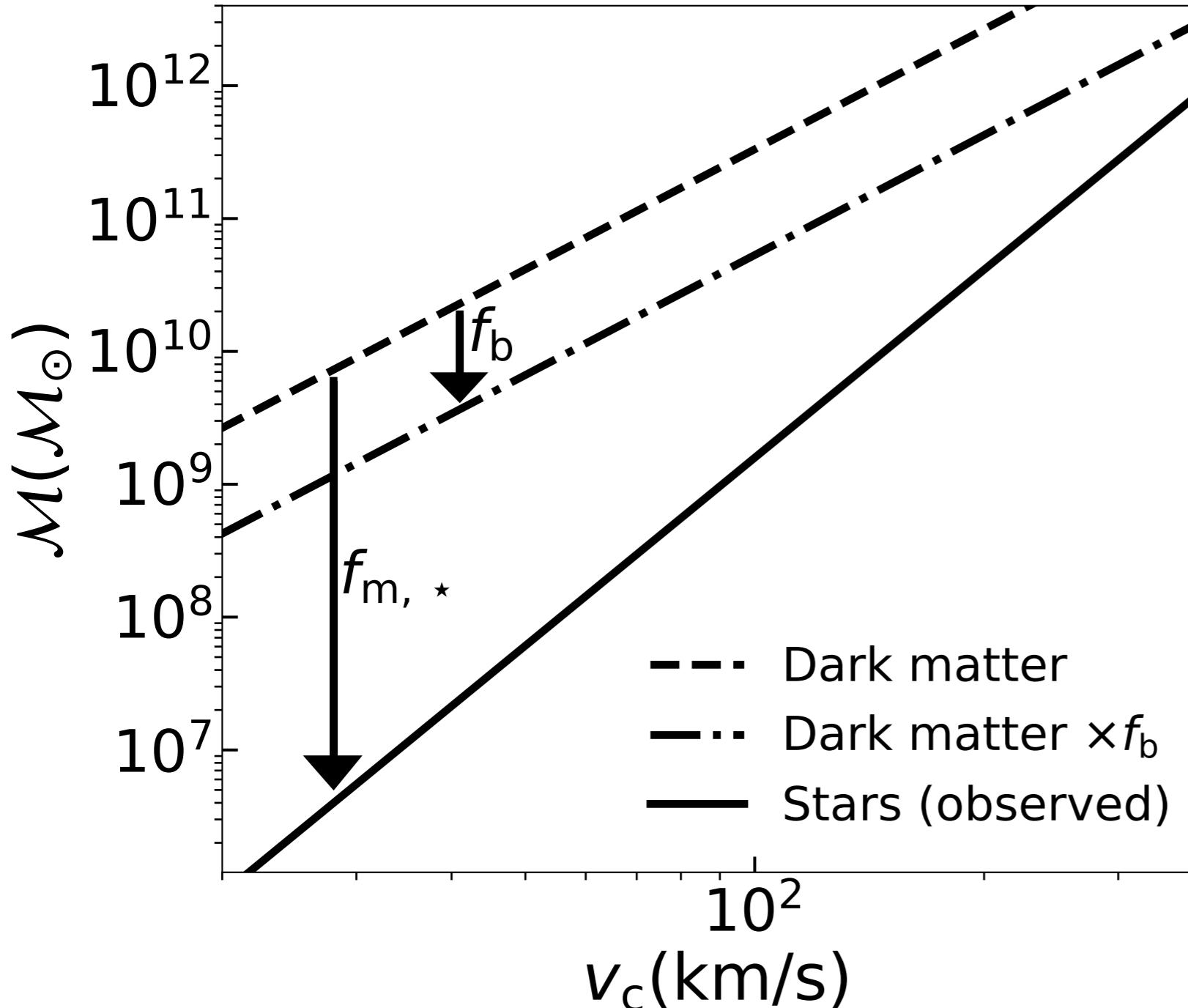
List of errata in the first printing

Updated: 10 May 2022

- §4.6.1, p. 110:
 $h_\star \approx 900 \text{ kpc} \rightarrow h_\star \approx 1 \text{ kpc}$
- §6.3.1, p. 168, Table 6.2 (line “Metallicity([Fe/H])”, rightmost column):
 -1 to $-2.7 \rightarrow -1.8$ to -2.7 .
- §8.2.1, p. 234:
of an isothermal self-gravitating unmagnetised gas \rightarrow of a self-gravitating unmagnetised gas
- §8.5.1, p. 271 (beginning of second paragraph):
from the theory of stellar evolution (§C.5) \rightarrow from the theory of stellar evolution (Tab. 8.1 and §C.5)
- Table 8.1, p. 272 (4th line excluding header):
 $24\text{-}250 \rightarrow 24\text{-}259$
- Table 8.1, p. 272 (8th line excluding header):
 $\leq 9 \rightarrow \leq 10$
- §10.10.3, p. 410, eq. (10.17):
 $H(z)^2 \rightarrow H^2(z).$
- §10.10.3, p. 410, Fig. 10.22 must be replaced (see below).
- §10.10.3, p. 411, second paragraph:
The arrow in the plot indicates their combined effect. \rightarrow The arrows in the plot indicate their effects.
- §11.2.6, p. 456:
described in §11.2.5 and §11.2.6 \rightarrow described in §11.2.5 and in this section

- Appendix B, p. 500, Table B.1 (line “Boltzmann constant”):
 $1.38064852(79) \rightarrow 1.380649$
- Appendix B, p. 500, Table B.2 (line “Boltzmann constant”):
 $1.38064852(79) \rightarrow 1.380649$
- Appendix B, p. 500, Table B.1 (line “Planck constant”):
 $6.626070040(81) \rightarrow 6.62607015$
- Appendix B, p. 500, Table B.2 (line “Planck constant”):
 $6.626070040(81) \rightarrow 6.62607015$
- Appendix B, p. 500, Table B.1 (line “Elementary charge”):
 $4.80320425(10) \rightarrow 4.80320471257$
- Appendix B, p. 500, Table B.2 (line “Elementary charge”):
 $1.6021766208(98) \rightarrow 1.602176634$
- Index, p. 560 (right-hand column, below “Fanaroff-Riley...” and above
“fast rotators...”), please add the following item:
Faraday rotation, 82

Tully-Fisher relation



$j_\star - \mathcal{M}_\star$ relation

