

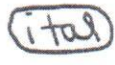



















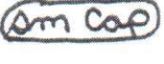






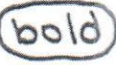










PROOF-CORRECTING SYMBOLS

When correcting proofs, indicate in the text where the correction must be made (using the notation given in column 2 below), and also write the appropriate proof-correcting symbol (column 3) clearly in the margin.

Please make corrections to printer's errors in red ink, and your own (author's) alterations in blue or black ink. Please do not use a pencil for correcting proofs.

Correction required	Notation to mark text	Marginal mark	Correction required	Notation to mark text	Marginal mark
Insert or substitute new material	Cross out material to be replaced and/or insert caret to indicate position 	Write new or material to be substituted with a caret under and followed by a slash	Change to italic type	 under required letters	
Delete	Cross out what is to be deleted		Begin a new paragraph	 before first word of new paragraph	
Leave as printed	...under material to remain as is		Run paragraphs together	 between paragraphs	
Insert space	 where space is required		Inferior (subscript) letter, e.g., x	 if to be inserted; cross out incorrect if replacement	
Take out space (close up)	 around space to be closed up		Superior (superscript) letter, e.g., p	 if to be inserted; cross out incorrect if replacement	
Change letter(s) to capital	 under letter(s) to be changed		Transpose letters or words	 between letters or words	
Change letter(s) to small capitals	 under letter(s) to be changed		Insert comma		
Change to lower-case letters	Put a slash through letters to be changed		Insert period		
Change to bold type	 under required letters		Insert apostrophe		
			Insert quotation marks		

Example of a Proofread Page

new ¶  1/	¶ Again, the power is zero, so there if no transformation of energy from Electrical to non electrical forms. in the purely capacitive circuit the power oscillates between the source driving the circuit the circuit and the electric field associated with capacitive elements.	  
new ¶ C/ ↑	¶ The power associated with purely inductive or capacitive f circuits is referred to as reactive power. Inductors and capacitors are referred to as reactive elements in steady state sinusoidal analysis because their impedances are characterized as inductive reactance and <u>capacitive</u> reactance, respectively.	