Group Theory. A Physicist's Survey, P. Ramond (Cambridge University Press): Errata

Harold Erbin*[1]

[1]Cnrs, Lptens, École Normale Supérieure, F-75231 Paris, France

26th January 2017

These errata have not been reviewed by the author nor the editor and I may have made some mistakes. Colors red and blue are respectively used to highlight the error and its correction (if necessary).

09/07/2014

- p. 10 (§1): "By Lagrange's theorem, k must be a multiple of n, the order of the group $\mathcal{G}$." → divisor of N.
- p. 15 (sec. "Groups of order 12"): "(...) the isomorphism $\mathcal{Z}_{12} = Z_4 \times \mathcal{Z}_3$ obtains, and also (...)" → "(...) one obtains the isomorphism $\mathcal{Z}_{12} = Z_4 \times \mathcal{Z}_3$, and also (...)"
- p. 27 (§2): "Hence a group can be perfect" → "Hence a non-simple group can be perfect"
- p. 80 (last §): "this algebra contains $(2j+1)$" → "this algebra contains $(2j+1)$ states"
- p. 90 (below eq. 5.73): "of the raising operator L" → L^+
- p. 146 (eq. 8.9): $\bar{T}_{ab} = T_{ab}$ → $\bar{T}_{ab} = T^{ab}$
- p. 156 (sec. 8.5.2): "the spinor structure of $SO(2n-1)$ → $SO(2n+1)$
- p. 209 (middle): $\big[Ad(E_{\alpha_i}\big]$ → $\big[Ad(E_{\alpha_i})\big]$
- p. 263 (table): $Z \to C$

*erbin@lpthe.jussieu.fr