# **Medical Imaging Signals and Systems (2e)**

Jerry L. Prince and Jonathan M. Links

Copyright © 2015, 2006, by Pearson Education, Inc., 1 Lake Street, Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458

## Errata, Version 2.05, November 24, 2014

This errata applies to the first printing of the second edition. The first printing can identified by looking on the copyright page (on the back of the title page) and finding the following text:

10987654321

The last number of the sequence 10 9, ..., 1 is the printing — in this case, 1, the first printing.

In the bulleted items below, entries starting with an asterisk are errors that should be corrected. Entries without an asterisk are either typographical corrections or corrections related to clarity.

## Part I: Basic Imaging Principles

**Page 3:** In the very first line of text the phrase "radio frequency waves" should be replaced by "radio frequency signals".

## Chapter 5: Projection Radiography

\* Page 177: In Problem 5.12, the second 1-D function listed in the problem description should have the subscript 2, not 1. In other words, the displayed equation should look like this:

$$h_1(x) = e^{-x^2/5}$$
  $h_2(x) = e^{-x^2/10}$ 

## **Chapter 6: Computed Tomography**

**Page 229:** The word "exits" in the first line of Problem 6.24(b) should be "exists" and it should have a period after it as in: exists.

## Chapter 7: The Physics of Nuclear Medicine

\* Page 253: In problem 7.8(a), the equation relating the decay factor DF to the half-life is missing a minus sign. The equation should look this:

$$DF = e^{-0.693t/T_{1/2}}$$
.

## **Chapter 8: Planar Scintigraphy**

**Page 272:** In the 11th line of the paragraph below Equation (8.12) the word "second" should be replaced by the word "third". In other words, the line should read:

radioactive sources as they appear on the detector plane. The third factor is

Page 287: The word "Computer" in 8.10(d) should read "Compute".

## **Chapter 9: Emission Computed Tomography**

\* Page 312: Equation (9.22) is wrong. K should simply be defined as

$$K = \frac{\epsilon T A_h \tilde{A}_h}{4\pi R^2} \,.$$

In other words, the exponential term should not be included in the definition of K.

#### **Page 312:** The lines after Equation (9.23) should read:

then we see that when attenuation is ignored a PET scanner measures an approximation of the Radon tranform of the radiotracer activity concentration f(x, y),

\* **Page 317:** In equation (9.37), the term  $a_{ji}$  should be  $a_{ij}$ .