

Page	Place	Error	It should be
12	formula 2.10	$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta_c^2}{L}$	$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta^2}{L}$
24	table 2.2 line 5	4 0 -2 2 0	4 0 -2 2 0.2
26	formula 2.22	$M = F_1 r + F_2 r$	$M = F_1 r - F_2 r$
46	formula 4.35	$k = \frac{F}{u} = \frac{3EI}{b^3 + ab^2}$	$k = \frac{F}{\delta_c} = \frac{3EI}{b^3 + ab^2}$
55	equation 5.9	$k_{\text{large_angle}} = \frac{KG}{L} + \frac{1}{120} E \left(\frac{\varphi^2}{L^3} \right) tb^5$	$k_{r_{\text{large_angle}}} = \frac{KG}{L} + \frac{1}{360} E \left(\frac{\varphi^2}{L^3} \right) tb^5$
56	table 5.2, line 8	$K = bt^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} - 0.21 \left(1 - \frac{t^4}{12b^4} \right) \right)$	$K = bt^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} - 0.21 \frac{t}{b} \left(1 - \frac{t^4}{12b^4} \right) \right)$
57	figure 5.10	figure of stiffening should be as in figure:	<p>The graph plots the ratio $\frac{k_{r_{\text{large_angle}}}}{k_I}$ on the y-axis (ranging from 1 to 8) against the ratio $\frac{\varphi}{L} [\text{rad}]$ on the x-axis (ranging from 0 to 3). Three curves are shown: a dashed curve labeled "1.5:1", a solid curve labeled "1:1", and a dash-dot curve labeled "0.5:1". To the right of the graph, three stiffening configurations are illustrated: a rectangular plate of height L and width b, a vertical plate of height L and width b, and a vertical plate of height L and width b with a horizontal force T applied at the top.</p>

Table 1 – *Continued from previous page*

Page	Place	Error	It should be
59	calculation	$C_w = \dots = 8.10 \cdot 10^5 \text{ mm}^4$	$C_w = \dots = 8.10 \cdot 10^5 \text{ mm}^6$
59	calculation	$\beta = \dots = 3.04 \cdot 10^3 \frac{1}{\text{mm}}$	$\beta = \dots = 3.04 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{1}{\text{mm}}$
60	calculation	$k_{rI} = \dots = 15.7 \frac{\text{Nmm}}{\text{rad}}$	$k_{rI} = \dots = 1.57 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{Nmm}}{\text{rad}}$
60	calculation	$k_{rII} = \dots = 529 \frac{\text{Nmm}}{\text{rad}}$	$k_{rII} = \dots = 5.29 \cdot 10^5 \frac{\text{Nmm}}{\text{rad}}$
60	calculation	$k_{rIII} = \dots = 20.6 \cdot 10^2 \frac{\text{Nmm}}{\text{rad}}$	$k_{rIII} = \dots = 2.06 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{Nmm}}{\text{rad}}$
60	calculation	$k_{rIV} = \dots = 40.5 \cdot 10^2 \frac{\text{Nmm}}{\text{rad}}$	$k_{rIV} = \dots = 4.05 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{Nmm}}{\text{rad}}$