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Lord Rayleigh served as President of Royal Society from 1905 to 1908, when he became Chancellor of the University of Cambridge. In 1904 he became the first professor at the Royal Institution to be awarded a Nobel Prize. He received the physics award while Ramsey, with whom Rayleigh had conducted the research and announced the discovery of argon, received the Nobel Prize for chemistry. In 1906 he published his electron fluid model of the atom, a modification of Thomson's 'plum pudding' proposal. This was superseded by a series of other (also invalid) models, until Bohr's atomic theory of 1913. In 1907 Rayleigh published a detailed observational study on how humans can perceive sound and distinguish the directions of pure and complex tones. His interest in optics also continued, with a 1907 analysis of the theoretical basis for unusual banding patterns arising when polarised light was shone on diffraction gratings. This volume includes his papers from 1902 to 1910.

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Volume 5: 1902–1910

Baron John William Strutt Rayleigh

CAMBRIDGE
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CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge New York Melbourne Madrid Cape Town Singapore São Paolo Delhi

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org
Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781108005463

This edition first published 1912
This digitally printed version 2009

ISBN 978-1-108-00546-3

SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS
London: FETTER LANE, E.C.
C. F. CLAY, MANAGER

Edinburgh: 100, PRINCES STREET
Berlin: A. ASHER AND CO.
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New York: G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS
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Thou hast ordered all things in measure and number and weight.
WISDOM xi. 20.

CONTENTS.

ERRATA.

VOLUME I.

Page 144, line 6 from bottom. *For* D *read* D_1.

,, 442, line 9. *After* $\frac{\rho' - \rho}{\rho'}$ *insert* y.

,, 443, line 9. *For* (7) *read* (8).

,, 443, line 10. *For* η *read* ξ.

,, 446, line 10. *For* ϕ *read* ϕ'.

,, 448, line 5. *For* v *read* c.

,, 459, line 17. *For* 256, 257 *read* 456, 457.

,, 524. In the second term of equations (32) and following *for* ΔK^{-1} *read* $\Delta\mu^{-1}$.

,, 528, line 3 from bottom. *For* e^{int} *read* $e^{i(nt-kr_0)}$.

,, 538, line 11 from bottom. This passage is incorrect.

VOLUME II.

,, 197, line 19. *For* nature *read* value.

,, 240, line 22. *For* dp/dx *read* dp/dy.

,, 241, line 2. *For* du/dx *read* du/dy.

,, 244, line 4. *For* k/n *read* n/k.

,, 414, line 5. *For* favourable *read* favourably.

,, 551, first footnote. *For* 1866 *read* 1886.

VOLUME III.

,, 92, line 4. *For* Vol. I. *read* Vol. II.

,, 129, equation (12). *For* $e^{u(i-x)}dx$ *read* $e^{u(i-x)}du$.

,, 314, line 1. *For* (38) *read* (39).

,, 522, equation (31). *Insert as factor of last term* $1/R$.

,, 548, second footnote. *For* 1863 *read* 1868.

,, 569, second footnote. *For* alcohol *read* water.

,, 580, line 3. Prof. Orr remarks that a is a function of r.

VOLUME IV.

,, 277, equation (12). *For* dz *read* dx.

,, 299, first footnote. *For* 1887 *read* 1877.

,, 369, footnote. *For* 1890 *read* 1896.

,, 400, equation (14). A formula equivalent to this was given by Lorenz in 1890.

,, 418. In table opposite 6 *for* ·354 *read* ·324.

,, 556, line 8 from bottom. *For* reflected *read* rotated.