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Since the appearance of our 1980 and 1991 editions, electrochemistry has developed rapidly. Theoretical and experimental work have become more sophisticated and new insights have emerged. With this new edition, we have chosen to accommodate an evolved subject area, while extending this book's value as a general introduction.

Our overall goal is to provide an authoritative resource for students and new practitioners, covering the core of what they now must know to be successful in the field. Accordingly, the emphasis has shifted in this edition to methods that are currently practiced and to the technological questions of current concern. The reconceptualization has led to changes in scope and organization as outlined below.

Expanded to now address a much broader audience, Electrochemistry's close relevance to catalysis and environmental remediation has attracted scientists and engineers with educational backgrounds outside of chemistry and chemical engineering. The prior editions were written principally for graduate students in chemistry and for practicing researchers in electrochemistry, for whom a strong background through physical chemistry could be assumed. In this edition, we teach basic electrochemistry to students trained in general chemistry, physics, and mathematics. We have revised the level of topics by developing the level of difficulty of key topics from the standard principles of chemistry and physics.

The book includes numerous problems and chemical examples. Illustrations are used to help set an overall context. The style is pedagogical throughout. The book can be used in formal lecture or as a reference for graduate students, but we have also tried to write in a way that is accessible to interested individuals in mid-career. Because we stress fundamental principles of application, the book continues to present the mathematical theory underlying electrochemistry, although the theory is now discussed apart from the mathematical derivations. Some advanced problems have been devised as teaching tools, often following the format of problems in the text or showing how experimental data are related to fundamental theory. The book literature is extensive, but mainly includes only seminal papers and reviews.

Changes are more broadly found throughout:

- A completely new Chapter 5 ("Steady-State Voltammetry at Ultramicroelectrodes") has been added in support of the national view that steady-state voltammetry is now the best starting point for the methodological sequence. Potential step methods are treated in the following chapter, and the now treated in a redesigned Chapter 6 ("Transient Methods Based on Potential Steps").

- A completely new Chapter 15 ("Inner-Sphere Electrode Reactions and Electrochemical Kinetics") provides a substantial introduction to the electrode kinetics of important coupled reactions.