Errata and Suggestion Sheets

Advanced Calculus, Second Edition, by Patrick Fitzpatrick December 29, 2013

Location	Error	Finder	Date
p. 8, Fig. 1.1	for "p" write "r" (four occurances)	SI	30 Sep 2013
p. 11, ln3	for " $b^2 < r$ " write " $b^2 < c$ "	HH	1 Oct 2013
p. 13, ln1	for " number a and b ," write " numbers a and b ,"	ME	1 Feb 2010
p. 16, 1c	" $\mathbb{Q}\backslash\mathbb{N}$ " should read " $\mathbb{Q}\backslash\mathbb{Z}$."	JD	6 Oct 2005
p. 16, # 4	would "if they exist" be clearer than "if they are defined"?	TT	27 Oct 2013
p. 18, ln. 14	" $1-T$ " should read " $1-r$."	RM	7 Oct 2005
p. 21, # 23	for "Let a be a nonzero number" write	TT	8 Oct 2013
	"Let a and b be nonzero numbers"		
pp. 30, 32	To slightly improve clarity, the Linearity Property should come before Theorem 2.13.	RM	10 Oct 2005
p. 31, ln11	for "indices $n \ge N$ " write "indices $n \ge N_1$ "	MH	22 Oct 2013
p. 31, Proof	Is there a reason to use " N_1 " rather than " N " throughout?	TT	22 Oct 2013
p. 36, ln. 16	for "midpoint $x = (a + b)/2$ " write "midpoint $s = (a + b)/2$ "	MH	22 Oct 2013
p. 38, ln15,-14	for " $\{a_n \mid n \text{ in } N\}$ " write " $\{a_n \mid n \text{ in } \mathbb{N}\}$ "	TS	14 Nov 2013
p. 40, ln. 2	" $s_4 + \frac{1}{2} = 1 + \frac{3}{2}$ " should read " $s_4 + \frac{1}{2} \ge 1 + \frac{3}{2}$."	JD	17 Oct 2005
p. 41, Fig. 2.3	for " converges to c ." write " converges to x "	NS	28 Oct 2013
p. 42, # 5	for "Let c be a number" write "Let $c \neq 0$ be a number"	TT	25 Oct 2013
p. 49, ln. 3	for " n is odd," write " n is odd and $n \ge 3$," 1	TT	1 Nov 2013
p. 49, ln. 11,13	for " $\{I_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ " write " $\{I_n\}_{n=2}^{\infty}$ "	TT	1 Nov 2013
p. 49, ln. 13	for " $\bigcup_{n=1}^{N} I_n$ " write " $\bigcup_{n=2}^{N} I_n$ "	TT	1 Nov 2013
p. 50, ln. 6	for " $S \subseteq \bigcup_{n=1}^{N} A_n$ " write " $S \subseteq \bigcup_{n=1}^{N} I_n$ "	НН	1 Nov 2013
p. 50, ln. 13	for " n is odd," write " n is odd and $n \geq 3$,"	TT	1 Nov 2013
p. 50, ln. 16-19	for " $\{J_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ " write " $\{J_n\}_{n=2}^{\infty}$ "	TT	1 Nov 2013
p. 51, ln13	for " $(x_{n_k}) \ge n_k \ge k$ " write " $(x_{n_k}) > n_k \ge k$ "	TT	1 Nov 2013
p. 54, ln9	"sequence $(\{-1/n\}]$ " should read "sequence $\{-1/n\}$ "	LF	9 Feb 2008
p. 59, Fig. 3.2	for "supremun" write "supremum"	ТВ	11 Nov 2013
p. 59, Fig. 3.3	for "on $(0,1]$ " write "on $(0,1)$ "	LM	11 Nov 2013
p. 62, # 7	See comment below. ²	TT	28 Nov 2013
p. 62, ln. 6	for "in the interval $[0,1]$ " write "in the interval $(0,1]$ "	TT	28 Nov 2013
p. 67, ln. 21	" $1/n$ " should read " $-1/n$."	SH	9 Nov 2005
p. 67, ln. 22	" $2 + 1/n^2$ " should read " $-2 - 1/n^2$."	JD	9 Nov 2005
p. 73, ln. 14	for "at the domain D ;" write "on the domain D ;"	ТТ	18 Nov 2013
p. 75, ln. 13	for "select $\epsilon > 0$." write "let $\epsilon > 0$ be given."	ТТ	21 Nov 2013
p. 78, ln. 22	"monotonically increasing" should read "monotone."	JF	9 Nov 2005
p. 81, ln. 23	"D" should appear " D ."	JD	14 Nov 2005
p. 88, ln. 9,10	Neighborhood has already been defined on p. 87, ln7, -6.	TT	2 Dec 2013

¹Alternatively, one might let $I_n \equiv (c - n - 1, c - 1/n)$ to avoid the degenerate interval for the case n = 1. This would take care of the three corrections on page 49 and the last two on page 50.

²The last phrase following the semicolon seems quite a bit easier to prove than the problem as stated since you can ignore the "and f(x) > 0 for $0 \le x < x_0$ " part. Furthermore, students are quite tempted to use the "illegal at this time" IVT from the section following! I was a little stymied as well until I saw that one of my students constructed a very nice direct proof without using the IVT.

³Alternatively, one could let $u_n = n + 1/n$ and $v_n = n$. This would take care of both errors on page 67.

Errata Sheets, cont.

Location	Error	Finder	Date
p. 90, ln. 14	"and $\lim_{x \to 0, x > 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = -1$." should read	CB, BH,	18 Nov 2005
	"and $\lim_{x \to 0, x < 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = -1.$ "	GV	
p. 90, ln1	" + x_0^{n-2} + x_0^{n-1} " should read	JD	18 Nov 2005
& p. 91, ln. 1	" + $xx_0^{n-2} + x_0^{n-1}$."		
p. 94, # 3	The function value $f(0)$ is defined twice.	JD	14 Nov 2005
p. 97, ln. 15	for "We expect that the tangent line"	TT	4 Dec 2013
	write "We expect that the slope of the tangent line"		
p. 99, (4.8)	" $x - x$ " should read " $x - x_0$ " in two denominators.	RM	7 Dec 2005
p. 107, ln. 8	" $x_0 < x_0 + \delta$ " should appear " $x_0 < x < x_0 + \delta$ "	RM	29 Nov 2005
p. 107, ln15	for "In Section 9.5," write "In Section 9.6,"	AD	31 Jan 2010
p. 112, ln. 3	" $g^{(n)}(x_0) = n!$ " should appear " $g^{(n)}(x) = n!$ "	TT	21 Jul 2009
p. 112, ln. 14	$\frac{f^{(n)}(x_n)}{g^{(n)}(x_0)}$, should appear " $\frac{f^{(n)}(x_n)}{g^{(n)}(x_n)}$ "	KW	30 Nov 2005
p. 120, ln. 15	for "inverse function \mathbb{R} ." write "inverse function on \mathbb{R} ."	TT	Jan 2008
p. 142, ln1	for "1988), a clear" write "1988), is a clear"	NR	25 Jan 2010
p. 144, ln10	the second "(6.19)" should be "(6.20)"	JF	25 Jan 2006
p. 145, ln. 3	for " $[a,b]: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ " write " $f: [a,b] \to \mathbb{R}$ "	JF	25 Jan 2006
p. 149, # 4 b.	for " $(b-a)/2$ " write " $(b^2-a^2)/2$ "	JH	28 Jan 2008
p. 150, ln10	for "The f is" write "Then f is"	JF	21 Feb 2006
p. 152, ln. 5	for " $L(f, P_n)$ " write " $U(g, P_n)$ "	ВН	25 Jan 2006
p. 152, ln. 12	for " $\cdots \le L(f,P) + U(g,P)$ " write " $\cdots \le U(f,P) + U(g,P)$ "	JH	3 Feb 2008
p. 153, ln1	for " $\cdots \le U(f+g,P_n) \le L(f,P_n) + U(g,P_n)$."	AS	29 Mar 2009
	write " $\cdots \le U(f+g,P_n) \le U(f,P_n) + U(g,P_n)$."		
p. 156, ln. 10-12	for " $[x_{i-1} - x_i]$ " write " $[x_i - x_{i-1}]$ "	CS	28 Jan 2010
p. 160, ln2	for "Section 7.4." write "Section 7.3."	IB	7 Feb 2008
p. 162, ln8	for " $L(f, P)$ " write " $L(F', P)$ "	IB	7 Feb 2008
p. 162, ln8	for " $R(f, P)$ " write " $U(F', P)$ "	IB	7 Feb 2008
p. 164, # 3	for " $\int_a^b f = 4$ " write " $\int_2^6 f = 4$ "	IB	6 Feb 2008
p. 184, Lemma	See instructor for corrected lemma statement and proof.	TT	14 Aug 2009
p. 186, Thm	Proof of theorem still true with corrected lemma.	TT	14 Aug 2009
p. 187, ln11	for "index $i \ge 1$ " write "index i such that $1 \le i \le n$ "	JH	19 Mar 2008
p. 189, # 8	for "Supose" write "Suppose"	JF	20 Feb 2006
p. 201, ln. 4	for " $x = 0$ " write " $x_0 = 0$ "	LF	4 Mar 2008
p. 201, ln. 8	for " $x = 0$ " write " $x_0 = 0$ "	LF	4 Mar 2008
p. 201, ln. 12	for " $x = 0$ " write " $x_0 = 0$ "	LF	4 Mar 2008
p. 201, ln7	for " $x = 1$ " write " $x_0 = 1$ "	LF	4 Mar 2008
p. 202, ln10	for "strictly increasing" write "strictly decreasing"	RM	22 Feb 2006
p. 202, ln1	for "at $x = 0$ " write "at $x_0 = 0$ "	TT	11 Mar 2008
p. 203, ln. 10	for " $(x-x_0)^n$ " write " $(x-x_0)^{n+1}$ "	RM	22 Feb 2006

Errata Sheets, cont.

Location	Error	Finder	Date
p. 206, ln1	for " $\ln(n+1) = \ln 1$ " write " $\ln(n+1) - \ln 1$ "	RM	22 Feb 2006
p. 217, ln. 6	for "number n " write "number k "	IB	7 Mar 2008
p. 221, ln. 10	for "about $x = 0$ " write "about $x_0 = 0$ "	TT	11 Mar 2008
p. 225, ln6	for " $1 \le k \le n$." write " $0 \le k \le n$."	TT	26 Feb 2006
p. 233, ln. 2	for "for index" write "for every index"	TT	01 Mar 2006
p. 235, ln9	for " $(0,c)$ " write " $(0,b)$ "	JD	01 Mar 2006
p. 240, ln2	for " $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{a_k}{b_k} \right)$ " write " $\lim_{k \to \infty} \left(\frac{a_k}{b_k} \right)$	TT	01 Mar 2006
p. 241, ln. 12	for "value is 1." write "value is 1,"	AH	26 Feb 2010
p. 241, Fig. 9.2	for " $\lim_{n\to\infty} 1^n = 0$." write " $\lim_{n\to\infty} 1^n = 1$."	NC, AD, NR	15 Mar 2010
p. 242, ln1	for " natural number k " write " integer k "	NR	26 Feb 2010
p. 243, ln. 8	for "number n, \ldots " write "number $n \geq 2, \ldots$ "	TT	11 Mar 2008
p. 243, ln. 9	for " $f_n(0) = f(2/n) =$ " write " $f_n(0) = f_n(2/n) =$ "	RM	06 Mar 2006
p. 243, ln. 10	for "and $[2/n, 0]$ " write "and $[2/n, 1]$ "	RM	06 Mar 2006
p. 243, Fig. 9.4	for " $(\frac{1}{n}, 1)$ " write " $(\frac{1}{n}, n)$ "	RM	06 Mar 2006
p. 251, ln. 4	for " $4[b-a]$ " write " $[4(b-a)]$ " (But $[3(b-a)]$ works!)	TT	05 Mar 2010
p. 251, ln8	for " $6[b-a]$ " write " $[6(b-a)]$ " (But $[2(b-a)]$ works!)	TT	05 Mar 2010
p. 257, ln4	for "Cauchy on A" write "Cauchy on A"	JD	08 Mar 2006
p. 265, Fig. 9.6	left figure: for " $(l, 2l)$ " write " (l, l) "	AD	15 Mar 2010
p. 265, Fig. 9.6	Two comments: (1) It would be nice to use the <i>same</i> script l as in the surrounding text. (2) It would be nice if the graphs had the same scales for both x - and y -axes.	TT	21 Mar 2010
p. 266, ln. 16	for " $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} h_k(x)$ " write " $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} h_k(x)$ "	TT	10 Mar 2006
p. 279, ln. 6	for "dist(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{u}') and" write "dist(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{u}') = 0 and"	RM	29 Mar 2006
p. 302, ln. 7	for " $A: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ " write " $f: A \to \mathbb{R}$ "	JF	15 Apr 2006
p. 324, ln. 8	for " $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ " write " $f: I \to \mathbb{R}$ "	TT	23 Apr 2010
p. 355, ln. 4	Is " \mathbf{e}_i " defined in the text (other than p. 281, H.W.#2)?	JH	21 Nov 2008
p. 373, ln. 11	for " $\left(\frac{1}{k!}\right)$ " write " $\left(\frac{1}{k!}\right)$ "	JF	22 May 2006
p. 375, ln8	for "h" write "h"	JH	21 Nov 2008
p. 391, ln. 8	for " $\nabla f(\mathbf{x}) = 0$ " write " $\nabla f(\mathbf{x}) = 0$ "	SW	May 2010
p. 474, ln10	the word "integrable" comes before it is defined (p. 475)	TT	16 May 2006
p. 479,	for "in any one of the $\mathbf{P}_k(\mathbf{J})$'s" write, perhaps,	JH	21 Nov 2008
ln. 14-15	"in all of the corresponding $\mathbf{P}_k(\mathbf{J})$'s"		
p. 479, ln. 16	for " $\sum_{\mathbf{J} \text{ in } \mathbf{P}} U() - L()$ " write $\sum_{\mathbf{J} \text{ in } \mathbf{P}} [U() - L()]$ "	JH	21 Nov 2008

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p. 479, ln. 14-21	It does not seem that \mathbf{P}_k can be chosen as indicated. One suggestion is to: Let \mathbf{P}_k^* be the partition of \mathbf{I} induced by the $\mathbf{P}_k(\mathbf{J})$'s. (By this we mean that for all the \mathbf{J} 's in a common "row" of \mathbf{P} , we form the union of all the partition points of a common edge of the corresponding $\mathbf{P}_k(\mathbf{J})$'s. This union then forms one part of the partition \mathbf{P}_k^* for that corresponding edge.) It should be clear that for each \mathbf{J} , $\mathbf{P}_k^*(\mathbf{J})$ is a refinement of $\mathbf{P}_k(\mathbf{J})$ so that	TT	May 2010
	$U(f, \mathbf{P}_k^*(\mathbf{J})) - L(f, \mathbf{P}_k^*(\mathbf{J})) \le (f, \mathbf{P}_k(\mathbf{J})) - L(f, \mathbf{P}_k(\mathbf{J}))$		
	for all ${f J}$ and hence		
	$U(f, \mathbf{P}_k^*) - L(f, \mathbf{P}_k^*) = \sum_{\mathbf{J}} [U(f, \mathbf{P}_k^*(\mathbf{J})) - L(f, \mathbf{P}_k^*(\mathbf{J}))]$ $\leq \sum_{\mathbf{J}} [U(f, \mathbf{P}_k(\mathbf{J})) - L(f, \mathbf{P}_k(\mathbf{J}))]$ $< m \cdot \frac{1}{km}$ $= \frac{1}{k}.$		
	Thus, $\lim_{k \to \infty} [U(f, \mathbf{P}_k^*) - L(f, \mathbf{P}_k^*)] = 0,$		
	and therefore, by the Archimedes–Riemann Theorem, the function f is integrable on \mathbf{I} .		
p. 479, ln. 19	for " $-L(f, \mathbf{P}_k]$ =" write $-L(f, \mathbf{P}_k)$] ="	JH	21 Nov 2008
p. 488, ln. 5	for "vol J " write "vol \mathbf{J}_i " (twice)	JH	21 Nov 2008
p. 488, ln11	for "For positive numbers a and b , show that the ellipse" write "Show that the set"	TT	26 May 2006
p. 488, ln7	for "that the ellipsoid" write "that the set"	TT	26 May 2006
p. 489, ln. 6,7	for "in the interior of \mathbf{J} " write "in the interior of \mathbf{I} "	TT	27 May 2010
p. 491, ln. 2	for "= $\int_{\mathbf{J}} \hat{f}$," write "= $\int_{\mathbf{I}_1} \hat{f}$,"	TT	26 May 2006
p. 493, ln15	for " $\{(\mathbf{x}, g(\mathbf{x}))\dots$ " write " $\{(\mathbf{x}, f(\mathbf{x}))\dots$ "	TT	26 May 2006
p. 499, ln. 10	for "(19.3)" write "(19.1)"	TT	4 Jun 2010
p. 500, ln. 2	for "of m_i and M_i " write "of M_i "	TT	4 Jun 2010
p. 499, ln. 10	for "(19.3)" write "(19.1)"	TT	4 Jun 2010
p. 500, ln. 2	for "of m_i and M_i " write "of M_i "	TT	4 Jun 2010