Math 134

• Page 6, near the middle: The definition of [a, b) should be

$$[a,b) = \{x : a \le x < b\}$$

- Page 8, Example, first line: 2¹ should be equal to 2, not 1.
- Page 46, Problem 13: The definition of g should be $g(x) = \sqrt{x} 2/\sqrt{x}$.
- Page 51, Exercises 1.8, Problem 9: This is false for n = 1, so either n needs to be restricted to $n \ge 2$, or the inequality should be changed to " $\ge \sqrt{n}$."
- Page 60, Figure 2.1.14: The graph should show an open circle at (0, 1), because f(0) is not defined.
- Page 74, Theorem 2.3.2: The statement of part (iii) should read as follows:
 (iii) lim_{x→c} [αf(x)] = αL, α a real number.
- Page 83, just below Figure 2.4.3: The definition of the Dirichlet function should be

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \text{ rational,} \\ 0, & x \text{ irrational.} \end{cases}$$

- Page 96, multiline display: On the second line, $\tan^2 x 1$ in the denominator should be $\tan^2 x$.
- Page 105, Figure 3.1.1: The caption on the right-hand side should be h < 0, not h > 0.
- Page 117, 5th line of the proof: In the second set of brackets, change f(x-h) to f(x+h).
- Page 129, problem 61: The problem should say that n is a positive integer.
- Page 141, 4th displayed equation: The arrow should point to the second equal sign, not the first.
- Page 146, problem 67: Change "Exercise 62" to "Exercise 59."
- Page 243, last line: Instead of $\frac{137}{16} \approx 8.5625$, it should say $\frac{137}{16} = 8.5625$.
- Page 252, Problems 14 and 15: L_f and U_f are printed in the wrong font: They should be ordinary italics, not script letters.
- Page 281, proof of (5.8.3), first line: Change "f(x) f(x)" to "g(x) f(x)."
- Page 514, formula (10.7.6): The formula should have ds/dt in place of the first dx/dt:

$$\nu = \frac{ds}{dt} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2}.$$

- Page 516, Problem 38: should read "from time t = 0 to time $t = 2\pi$ " (not t = 2t).
- Page 530, Example 1(a): The condition on s should read

$$1 - 0.0001 < s \le 1.$$

- Page A-16, solution to Problem 41: $range(f) = \{-1, 1\}$.
- Page A-24, solution to Section 3.6 Problem 67(b): There's a sign mistake in the last term. But more importantly, this argument is misleading, because you cannot conclude that the limit of a difference is the difference of the limits unless you know that both limits exist. Instead, this should be read as an argument by contradiction: assuming that g'(x) is continuous, it then follows from this computation that $\cos(1/x)$ has a limit as $x \to 0$, which is false.