

- p. 17, l. 3, “ $\tau = T_D$ ” should be “ $\tau = J_D$ ”
- p. 26, l. -9, in the definition of $\text{rge } S$, “ $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ” should be “ $x \in \mathbb{R}^m$ ”
- p. 27, l. 5, in item (b): “ $x_i \rightarrow x$ ” should be “ $x_i \rightarrow \bar{x}$ ”
- p. 29, l. 11, in Example 2:14, “ $U : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ ” should be “ $U : \mathbb{R}^n \rightrightarrows \mathbb{R}^m$ ”
- p. 30, l. 1, “(2.6)” should be “(2.5)”
- p. 31, l. -7, in Exercise 2.20, “ $x_0 + u_1 + u_2$ ” should be “ $x_0 + u_0 + u_1$ ”
- p. 31, l. -1, “ $\liminf_{i \rightarrow \infty} f(x_i) \leq f(\bar{x})$ ” should be “ $\liminf_{i \rightarrow \infty} f(x_i) \geq f(\bar{x})$ ”
- p. 40, l. 8, “(3.2)” should be “(3.5)”
- p. 50, l. 3, item (ii), “ $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ” should be “ $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ ”
- p. 50, l. 3, item (ii), “ $C \in \mathbb{R}^m$ and $D \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ” should be “ $C \subset \mathbb{R}^m$ and $D \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ ”
- p. 50, l. 8, “ $x = \lambda u, y = \lambda v$ ” should be “ $x = \alpha u, y = \alpha v$ ”
- p. 52, l. 5, “ $\text{con } C$ ” should be “ $\overline{\text{con}} C$ ”
- p. 54, l. 12, “ $B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ” should be “ $B = (0, 1)$ ”
- p. 58, the second part of the proof of Proposition 4.20 has inconsistent subscripts and lacks upper limits in sums. The second part of the proof should be:

To show the opposite inclusion, fix $x \in O$ and take any $y \in F_K(x)$. Then, for every $\delta > 0$, there exist $y_\delta \in \text{conf}((x + \delta\mathbb{B}) \cap O)$ arbitrarily close to y . Note that because O is open, for all small enough δ , $x + \delta\mathbb{B} \subset O$. Considering $\delta = i^{-1}$ and large enough i , there exist $y_i \in \text{conf}(x + i^{-1}\mathbb{B})$ convergent to y . Each such $y_i = \sum_{k=0}^n \lambda_{i,k} y_{i,k}$ for some $\lambda_{i,k} \in [0, 1]$, $\sum_{k=0}^n \lambda_{i,k} = 1$, and $y_{i,k} \in f(x + i^{-1}\mathbb{B})$. Because f is locally bounded, subject to passing to a subsequence, the sequences $\lambda_{i,k}$ and $y_{i,k}$ converge as $i \rightarrow \infty$, to limits λ_k and y_k , and $\lambda_k \in [0, 1]$, $\sum_{k=0}^n \lambda_k = 1$, and $y_k \in \overline{f(x + \delta\mathbb{B})}$ for every $\delta > 0$, and so $y_k \in \bigcap_{\delta > 0} \overline{f(x + \delta\mathbb{B})}$. Also, $y = \sum_{k=0}^n \lambda_k y_k$, so that $y \in \text{con} \bigcap_{\delta > 0} \overline{f(x + \delta\mathbb{B})}$. Because the sets $(x + \delta\mathbb{B}) \cap O$ are decreasing with δ , and for small enough δ they equal $x + \delta\mathbb{B}$, $y \in \text{con} \bigcap_{\delta > 0} \overline{f((x + \delta\mathbb{B}) \cap O)}$.

- p. 64, l. -4, “ $u' = (u_1, u'_2, \dots, u'_n)$ ” should be “ $u' = (u'_1, u'_2, \dots, u'_n)$ ”
- p. 72, l. 1, “ $\phi_k(t) := x_i + (t - t_i)v_0$ ” should be “ $\phi_k(t) := x_i + (t - t_i)v_i$ ”
- p. 91, l. 18, “ $w(x) = A$ ” should be “ $w(x) = 0$ ”
- p. 91, l. -16, in Exercise 6.13, “ $\{x \in O \mid V(x) \leq r\}$ ” should be “ $\{x \in O \mid w(x) \leq r\}$ ”
- p. 94, l. 24, in Exercise 6.19, “conclusions in (c), (e)” should be “conclusions in (e)”
- p. 102, l. -5, “Exercise 7.10 or 7.9” should be “Exercise 7.8 or 7.9”
- p. 106, l. 13, “such that $z + (v, 0) \in \text{epi } f$ for all $t \geq 0$ ” should be “such that $z + t(v, 0) \in \text{epi } f$ for all $t \geq 0$ ”
- p. 120, l. 8, “any convergent sequence $(x_i, y_i) \in M$ ” should be “any convergent sequence $(x_i, y_i) \in \text{gph } M$ ”
- p. 120, l. -13, the three-line displayed calculation is nonsense, and it should be:

$$\begin{aligned} (x - \bar{x}) \cdot (y - \bar{y}) &= (1 - \lambda)(x - \bar{x}) \cdot (y - y_1) + \lambda(x - \bar{x}) \cdot (y - y_2) \\ &\geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

- p. 122, l. 3 and l. 4, the inequalities should be in the opposite direction.
- p. 125, l. 2, in (8.20), it should be “ $\dot{x} = F_k(x) := -\nabla f(x) - k(x - P_C(x))$ ”. Two lines further, in l. 4, it should say “Since $-F_k$ is the gradient of a convex function”.
- p. 125, l. 15, in the 4th line of the displayed formula for $2\alpha_k(t)\dot{\alpha}_k(t)$, “ $-2(\phi_k(t) - P_C(\phi_k(t)))\nabla f(\phi_k(t))$ ” should be “ $-2(\phi_k(t) - P_C(\phi_k(t))) \cdot \nabla f(\phi_k(t))$ ”
- p. 136, l. 8, “which leads to $g''(0; v) = v$ for $v > 0$. Similar arguments shows $g''(0; v) = -v$ for $v < 0$.” should be “which leads to $g^\circ(0; v) = v$ for $v > 0$. Similar arguments shows $g^\circ(0; v) = -v$ for $v < 0$.”

- p. 139, l. 10, “at almost $t \in [0, T]$ ” should be “at almost all $t \in [0, T]$ ”
- p. 152, l. 2, “is *robust* if there exists a continuous function $\rho : B(A) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ ” should be “is *robust* if the basin of attraction $B(A)$ is a neighborhood of A and there exists a continuous function $\rho : B(A) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ ”
- p. 169, l. -7 and l. -5, “ λ ” should be “ α ”
- p. 184, l. 4, “ $((t_{j-1}, j], j)$ ” should be “ $((t_{j-1}, t_j], j)$ ”
- p. 186, l. -20, in Exercise 12.8, “Example 2.2” should be “Example 12.4”
- p. 187, l. -12, “for all $I > i_\varepsilon$ ” should be “for all $i > i_\varepsilon$ ”
- p. 188, proof of Theorem 12.8 uses should not use K as a subscript in j_{K^i} because K is a compact set in the theorem. Once one replaces all K in subscripts with M , in line -2, “ $\phi_i(\cdot, j_K^i)$ ” should be “ $\phi_i(\cdot, j_M^i)$ ”
- p. 190, l. 5, “and $H(x) = \emptyset$ otherwise” should be “and $H(x) = \{x\}$ otherwise”
- p. 192, l. 16, “Any such solution is also a solution to (12.3)” should be “Any such solution is also a solution to (12.10)”

Special thank you to Riccardo Ballaben and Dan Zimmerman, for detecting most of these.