# Errata from Foundations of Modern Analysis

#### John Peloquin

#### Introduction

This document contains errata from [1]. Locations in the text are indicated by coordinates (p, n), where p is a page number and n is a line number on page p. Positive line numbers count from the top of the page, whereas negative line numbers count from the bottom of the page. Displayed equations, diagrams, and figures are counted as single lines. An asterisk indicates that the error was corrected in [2] (possibly at different coordinates).

Errata are currently only listed for Chapters I–VIII, not including problems.

### **Chapter I**

- (4, -5): in (1.3.2), " $X \times Y \neq \emptyset$  (which means that both X and Y are non-empty)" should be " $X' \times Y' \neq \emptyset$  (which means that both X' and Y' are non-empty)".
- (9, 3): in (1.6.3), it must be assumed that X and Y are nonempty.
- (12, -4): "if a set *A* is at most denumerable" should be "if a nonempty set *A* is at most denumerable".

#### Chapter II

- (17, 14): in (2.2.3), "Any finite subset *A*" should be "Any nonempty finite subset *A*".
- $(22, -14)^*$ : in the proof of (2.3.2),  $2^{-n} \le \beta \alpha$  should be  $2^{-n} \ge \beta \alpha$ .

• (23, 3): infimum and supremum of the empty set and of sets unbounded below and above, respectively, should be defined here since they occur in the text.

#### **Chapter III**

- $(30,-14)^*$ : in (3.3.2), "1/(1+|x|)" should be "1/(1+|x|)".
- $(35, -6)^*$ : in the proof of (3.7.4), d(x, y) > r should be  $d(x, y) \ge r$ .
- (42, 7): in the proof of (3.10.9), "the sets  $G_n \cap F$  form a denumerable basis" should be "the sets  $G_n \cap F$  form an at most denumerable basis".
- $(54, -12)^*$ ,  $(54, -9)^*$ : in the proof of (3.15.5),  $\overline{f}(x) = \lim_{y \to x, x \in A} f(y)$  should be  $\overline{f}(x) = \lim_{y \to x, y \in A} f(y)$ .
- (56, -3)\*: in the proof of (3.16.1) (c)  $\Longrightarrow$  (a), "there is one at least  $B_k$ " should be "there is one at least  $B_n$ ".
- (60, -3)\*: in the proof of (3.17.8),  $(A \cup V_{\lambda})_{{\lambda} \in H}$  should be  $(A \cap V_{\lambda})_{{\lambda} \in H}$ .

#### **Chapter IV**

•  $(77, 9)^*$ : in the proof of (4.1.7), ]-1,+1[ should be ]-1,+1[.

## **Chapter V**

- (91, -4): above (5.2.1),  $x_{n+k}$  should be  $x_{n+k+1}$ .
- (98, 5): in the definition of vector subspace, "a subset" should be "a nonempty subset".
- (100, 13)\*: in (5.5.2), "mapping of a Banach space into a Banach space *F*" should be "mapping of a Banach space *E* into a Banach space *F*".
- $(104, 12)^*$ : in (5.7.6),  $a \notin F$  should be  $a \in F$ .

### **Chapter VI**

- (112, 2)\*: "scalars" should be "vectors and scalars".
- (116, 9): in the proof of the displayed inequality in (6.3.1), "by (6.1.1)" should be "by (6.1.1) and substitution of  $-\lambda$  for  $\lambda$ ".
- $(118, 15)^*$ : above (6.4.1),  $(x^{(m)}) = (x_n^{(m)})$  should be  $(x^{(m)}) = ((x_n^{(m)}))$ .

#### **Chapter VII**

- $(128, 13)^*$ :  $||u_n(t)|| \le u_n$  should be  $||u_n(t)|| \le ||u_n||$ .
- $(133, 11)^*$ : in the proof of (7.3.2),  $\mathcal{D}f$  should be  $\mathcal{I}f$ .
- $(139, 8)^*$ :  $\lim_{y \in I, y > x, y \to x} f(x)$  should be  $\lim_{y \in I, y > x, y \to x} f(y)$ .
- (139, -2):  $\mathscr{B}_F(E)$  should be  $\mathscr{B}_F(I)$ .

# **Chapter VIII**

- (143, 7)\*: in the definition of tangency of mappings f and g at a point  $x_0$ , it should be required that  $f(x_0) = g(x_0)$ .
- (148, -6)\*: in the displayed equation below (8.3.2.2),  $1-w^{N+1}$  should be  $1-(-1)^{N+1}w^{N+1}$ .
- $(150, 7)^*$ :  $g'(\xi)(Df(g(\xi)))$  should be  $g'(\xi)Df(g(\xi))$ .
- (157, -9): in the proof that g = f' in (8.6.3),  $||f'_n(z) f'_m(z)|| \le \epsilon/r$  should be  $||f'_n(z) f'_m(z)|| \le \epsilon$ .
- (158, 3): in (8.6.4), " $g_n(\xi)$  is the derivative of a continuous function  $f_n$ " should be " $g_n(\xi)$  is the derivative of a continuous function  $f_n$  at  $\xi$ ".
- (158, 7), (158, 9): in (8.6.4), *A* should be *I*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In [2], it is required instead that f and g be continuous, which ensures that  $f(x_0) = g(x_0)$  but makes the proof of (8.1.1) superfluous.

- (167, -5): in the proof of (8.9.1), " $x_1 \mapsto f(x_1, a_2)$  has at  $(a_1, a_2)$  a derivative" should be " $x_1 \mapsto f(x_1, a_2)$  has at  $a_1$  a derivative".
- (168, -4): in the proof of (8.9.1),  $Df = D_1 f \circ i_1 + D_2 f \circ i_2$  should be  $Df = P_1 \circ D_1 f + P_2 \circ D_2 f$  where  $P_k(\varphi) = \varphi \circ pr_k$ .
- (169, 6)\*: the displayed equation in (8.9.2) should be

$$Dh(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} D_k f(g(x)) \circ Dg_k(x)$$

where  $g = (g_k)$  and  $h = f \circ g$ .

- (170, -5): in Example A, "the derivative of f is the mapping" should be "the derivative of f at  $(\alpha_1, ..., \alpha_n)$  is the mapping".
- (171, 6): in Example B, "the (total) derivative of f is the linear mapping" should be "the (total) derivative of f at  $(\alpha_1, ..., \alpha_n)$  is the linear mapping".
- (171, 11): in Example B, "in other words, f', which is a linear mapping" should be "in other words,  $f'(\alpha_1, ..., \alpha_n)$ , which is a linear mapping".
- (171, -10): the first displayed equation in (8.10.1) should be

$$(D_k\theta_i(x)) = (D_i\psi_i(\varphi(x)))(D_k\varphi_i(x))$$

where  $\varphi = (\varphi_i)$ .

• (171, -7): the second displayed equation in (8.10.1) should be

$$\det(D_k\theta_i(x)) = \det(D_i\psi_i(\varphi(x)))\det(D_k\varphi_i(x))$$

where  $\varphi = (\varphi_i)$ .

- (172, 7): in the proof of (8.11.1),  $||f(\eta, z) f(\xi, z_0)|| \le \epsilon$  should instead be  $||f(\eta, z) f(\xi, z_0)|| \le \epsilon/2$ .
- (184, 1): in the proof of (8.13.1), it should be noted that  $D = \sum_{\alpha} a_{\alpha} D^{\alpha}$  and  $x = (\xi_i)$ .
- (184, 1): in the proof of (8.13.1), it should be noted that we only have the *real* exponential function from (8.8), although the same proof does work with the complex exponential function by (9.5.3).
- (184, -7)\*: in (8.13.2),  $f \in \mathscr{E}_F^{(p)}(A)$  should be  $f \in \mathscr{E}_E^{(p)}(A)$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>In [2],  $Df = D_1 f \circ pr_1 + D_2 f \circ pr_2$  is also incorrect.

## **References**

- [1] Dieudonné, J. *Foundations of Modern Analysis*, 8th printing. Academic Press, 1960.
- [2] Dieudonné, J. *Foundations of Modern Analysis*, 9th (enlarged and corrected) printing. Volume 1 of *Treatise on Analysis*. Academic Press, 1969.