Errata for Simon *et al.* (1994)

Participants of Mathmatics for Economics Classes

2016년 9월 29일

1 p.49

- 6th line: $5x + 6$ should be $5x - 6$ (2016f 송영석)

2 p.67

- Figure 3.20: y intercept is a (not b) (2016sp 이준현)

3 p.71

- In the Equation (2) of Example 4.2, $P(L) = \Pi(f(L))$ (2016f 송영석)

4 p.275

- q_1 should be q_2 (2016sp 이준현)

$$\mathbf{q} = (q_1, q_2) = (f_1(x_1, x_2, x_3), f_2(x_1, x_2, x_3)) \equiv F(x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

5 p.327

In theorem 14.4,

$$H = F \circ A : \mathbb{R}^s \to \mathbb{R}^m$$

(2016su 박준현)

6 p.337

In Figure 15.2, two axis should be x, y, not x_1, x_2 (2016su 이가영)

7 p.342

In Theorem 15.2,

Then, there is a C^1 function $y = y(x_1, \cdots, x_k)$ defined on an open ball B about ...

(2016su 박준후)

8 p.349

In Example 15.12, .. is perpendicular (or normal) to the plane

$$Ax + By + Cz = D$$

(2016su 이가영)

9 p.400

(In Theorem 17.3) Let $F : U \to \mathbb{R}^1$ be a C^2 function whose domain is an open set U in $\mathbb{R}^n$. (2016su 이은지)

10 p.455

In Equation 11,

$$f(x^*(a); a) = f(a; a) = \cdots$$

11 p.458

- $(1, 1)$ element of $D^2 f(\mathbf{x}^*)$ should be $\frac{\partial f^2}{\partial x_1^2}$ (2016sp 이준현)