Errata for the book "Computational Mathematics" as of August 12, 2025

Dimitrios Mitsotakis

- 1. Page 13, line 3: Replace "The list can contain only objects of the same type (i.e. numbers only, or strings only, etc.)." by "Items in a list do not need to be of the same type."
- 2. Page 53: In the code snippet at the bottom of page 53 and top of page 54, replace t0-t1 in the print commands of lines 7,11 and 15 with t1-t0.
- 3. Page 64, line -8: Replace with $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$
- 4. Page 98, line -7: Replace "where y_n converges to π " with "where $6 \cdot 2^n/y_n$ converges to π "
- 5. Page 99, Algorithm 9: Replace "Return y as an approximation of π " with "Return $6 \cdot 2^n/y$ as an approximation of π "
- 6. Page 99: Replace Algorithm 10 with the following algorithm

Algorithm 10 Archimedes algorithm for the approximation of π (Again)

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Set the tolerances TOL = 10^{-10} and MAXIT = 100

Set x = \sqrt{3}, s = 2.0 and y = 1.0

Set e = y, and iter = 0

while |e| \ge TOL and iter < MAXIT do

Set e = y

Compute x = x + s and s = \sqrt{1 + x^2}

iter = iter + 1

y = 6 \cdot 2^{iter}/s

e = e - y

end while

Return y as an approximation of \pi
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- 7. Page 185, line 10: ... we observe (see Figure 6.2, page 198) ...
- 8. Page 185, line -15: ... which solves the Runge's phenomenon in Section 6.4 ...
- 9. Page 192: After the code snippet add the sentence "For the results see Figure 6.2, page 198."
- 10. Page 192, line -7: Replace the formula with $a_k = \sum_{i=0}^k \frac{y_i}{Q_k'(x_i)}$
- 11. Page 193, line 4: = $\frac{\frac{f(x_2) f(x_1)}{x_2 x_0}}{x_2 x_1} \frac{[f(x_1) f(x_0)](x_2 x_1)}{(x_2 x_0)(x_2 x_1)(x_1 x_0)}$
- 12. Page 203, line 13: ... a partition of the interval I = [a, b] ...
- 13. Page 205, line -5: ... with $c_i = \phi(x_i)$...

- 14. Page 208: Replace Equation (6.27) with $S_1''(4) = 0 \Rightarrow b_2 + 6b_3 = 0$.
- 15. Page 208, line 20: $S_1(4) = f(4)$ we get ...
- 16. Page 208, line -6: ... $a_0=2,\,a_1=11/12,\,a_2=0,\,a_3=1/12,\,b_0=3,\,b_1=7/6,\,b_2=1/4,\,b_3=-1/24$...
- 17. Page 208, last formula: Replace with

$$P_c(x) = \begin{cases} 2 + \frac{11}{12}(x-1) + \frac{1}{12}(x-1)^3, & \text{for } x \in [1,2] \\ 3 + \frac{1}{6}(x-2) + \frac{1}{4}(x-2)^2 - \frac{1}{24}(x-2)^3, & \text{for } x \in [2,4] \end{cases}$$

- 18. Page 209, line -3: ... $P'_c(x_i) = S'_i(x_i) = ...$
- 19. Page 209, line -1: Replace the last formula with

$$P'_c(x_i) = S'_{i-1}(x_i) = \frac{h_{i-1}}{3}z_i + \frac{h_{i-1}}{6}z_{i-1} + b_{i-1}$$
,

- 20. Page 210, line 3: ... we set $S'_i(x_i) = S'_{i-1}(x_i)$...
- 21. Page 210 Formula (6.33) is $z_{N-1} + 2z_N = -6 \frac{b_{N-1} f'(x_N)}{h_{N-1}}$ and further down correct $v_N = -6 \frac{b_{N-1} f'(x_N)}{h_{N-1}}$
- 22. Page 211 Correct Algorithm 21: $v_N = -6 \frac{b_{N-1} f'(x_N)}{h_{N-1}}$
- 23. Page 212 Correct code line 25: v[n-1]=-6.0*(b[n-2]-dyN)/h[n-2]
- 24. Page 224 Correct code line 4 of the function linear_least_squares: N = len(x)-1
- 25. Page 248, line -12: N=0
- 26. Page 249, line -11: z=(x[1:N+1]+x[0:N])/2.0
- 27. Page 251, line 4: ... and $\ell_1(x) = \frac{x-x_0}{x_1-x_0} = ...$
- 28. Page 264, line 11: ... the module numpy.polynomial.legendre ...
- 29. Page 290, Equation (8.13) should be $y_{i+1} = y_i + hf(t_{i+1}, y_{i+1})$
- 30. Page 300, Table 8.8: Replace the vector $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}$ $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}$ with the vector $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
- 31. Page 337, line -1: "where the absolute value in ℓ_2 -norm is used when the vectors have complex entries"
- 32. Page 355, line -10: Replace N = -I A with N = I A
- 33. Page 369: Replace count_non-zero with count_nonzero
- 34. Page 390, line 17: Replace $\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{b} = 0$ with $\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{b}_2 = 0$
- 35. Page 392: Replace the line 5 of the code with b = np.array[[2.0],
- 36. Page 396: Replace the first line of Algorithm 41 with $E(:,0) = X(:,0)/\|X(:,0)\|_2$
- 37. Page 431, line 16: = $\frac{1}{2}\langle \boldsymbol{A}\boldsymbol{x}^{(k)}, \boldsymbol{x}^{(k)}\rangle + \lambda\langle \boldsymbol{A}\boldsymbol{x}^{(k)}, \boldsymbol{p}^{(k)}\rangle + \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2\langle \boldsymbol{A}\boldsymbol{p}^{(k)}, \boldsymbol{p}^{(k)}\rangle \langle \boldsymbol{b}, \boldsymbol{x}^{(k)}\rangle \lambda\langle \boldsymbol{b}, \boldsymbol{p}^{(k+1)}\rangle$
- 38. Page 473: line -11 and -10: It is $|\lambda_1|>|\lambda_j|$ and $\frac{|\lambda_j|}{|\lambda_1|}<1$
- 39. Page 474 line 13: Again, it is $|\lambda_2|/|\lambda_1| < 1$