| 页数 | 错误 (瑕疵) | 修正 |
|-----|--|--|
| 13 | in which the second term if lacking | in which the second term is lacking |
| 16 | and therefore given g_1, g_2 | and therefore given g_2, g_3 |
| 16 | $ilpha\cdotrac{\mu+1}{\mu-1}$ | $i^{lpha} \cdot rac{\mu+1}{\mu-1}$ |
| 18 | the forms I^{α} , II^{α} and III^{α} of the differentials of the first kind are | 句子重复了 |
| 22 | FIG1 中的部分实线 | 应该为虚线 |
| 32 | for a particular J of the positive hallplane | for a particular J of the positive halfplane |
| 33 | $= \chi^2 - (\alpha + \beta)\chi + (\alpha\delta - \beta\gamma) = 0$ | $= \chi^2 - (\alpha + \delta)\chi + (\alpha\delta - \beta\gamma) = 0$ |
| 36 | we calculate for the rational invariants | 注意去掉高次项后 (下省略) |
| 42 | true to the above above agreement | true to the above agreement |
| 43 | 所有的 $rac{\delta}{2}$ | $\frac{\delta}{z}$ |
| 44 | that the left side of he last equation | that the left side of the last equation |
| 49 | $\omega = \rho \cdot \frac{1 + \rho \sqrt{J} \beta^{(0)}(J)}{1 + \sqrt[3]{J} \beta^{(0)}(J)}$ | $\omega = \rho \cdot \frac{1 + \rho \sqrt[3]{J} \beta^{(0)}(J)}{1 + \sqrt[3]{J} \beta^{(0)}(J)}$ |
| 49 | $\omega = -\rho^2 \cdot \frac{1 + \rho\sqrt{J}\beta^{(0)}(J)}{1 + \rho\sqrt{J}\beta^{(0)}(J)}$ $P = \frac{1}{J}$ | $\omega = -\rho^2 \cdot \frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{J}\beta^{(0)}(J)}{1 + \rho\sqrt[3]{J}\beta^{(0)}(J)}$ |
| 50 | $P = \frac{1}{J}$ | $p = \frac{1}{J}$ |
| 50 | and divide by -2 | and in another way to square it then divide by -2 |
| 51 | lectures on the isosahedron | lectures on the icosahedron |
| 54 | $J - P_i =$ | $J - p_i =$ |
| 55 | with the abovementiioned one | with the abovementioned one |
| 58 | have the radius $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ | have the radius $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ |
| 59 | ie. a circle. | i.e., a circle. |
| 59 | the developments of \$\$5 and 6 | the developments of \$5 and \$6 |
| 61 | Die branching of the algebraic function $\mu(J)$ | The branching of the algebraic function $\mu(J)$ |
| 63 | Fig.17. 中 A,B,D | D,A,B |
| 80 | "Ikos."p.74 the proof is carried out | "Icos."p.74 the proof is carried out |
| 619 | then $\exp(ij^{-1}(f(z)))$ | then $\exp(ij^{-1}(f(z)))$ |