ERRORS

- **Chapter 2**, pg. 28.
  The matrix displayed at the bottom of the page should read:

T^1_{aa}	T^1_{ab}	T^1_{ac}	T^1_{bb}	T^1_{ba}	T^1_{bc}	T^1_{cc}	T^1_{ca}	T^1_{cb}
0	0	0	$-p_{ab}$	$-p_{ab}$	$-p_{ac}$	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	$-p_{ab}$	$-p_{aa}$	$-p_{ac}$
$-p_{ba}$	$-p_{bb}$	$-p_{bc}$	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	$-p_{bc}$	$-p_{ba}$	$-p_{bb}$
$-p_{ca}$	$-p_{cb}$	$-p_{cc}$	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	$-p_{cb}$	$-p_{ca}$	$-p_{cc}$	0	0	0
p_{aa}	p_{ab}	p_{ac}	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	p_{bb}	p_{ba}	p_{bc}	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	p_{cc}	p_{ca}	p_{cb}

- **Chapter 3**, pg. 46.
  In example 14, the y^1_3 variable in the second displayed equation should be y^1_2.

- **Chapter 4**, pg. 68.
  In the proof of the marginal value theorem the equation

$$x = (1 - t\epsilon)x^0 + \epsilon x^*$$

  should read

$$x = (1 - t^*\epsilon)x^0 + \epsilon x^*.$$

- **Chapter 5**.

  1. Proof of Theorem 5.6
     In the second paragraph of the proof

$$\max\{f^0(x) : x \in N_\epsilon(x^*) \cap G\}$$

     should read

$$\max\{f^0(x) : x \in N_\epsilon(x^*) \cap G \cap F'\}.$$

  2. Problem 5.11
     β should be δ

3. Problem 5.12
   The statment to be proved should read

$$g(x) \leq c \cdot x + t \leq f(x) \quad \forall x \in \Re^n.$$

- **Chapter 6**

1. Pg. 118
   In the third displayed inequality, x_1 should be replaced by x^1.
2. Pg. 129
   In definition 6.11 the equation $\sum_{i \in A} x^i = \sum_{i \in A} w^i$ should be replaced by $\sum_{i \in A} x^i \leq \sum_{i \in A} w^i$
3. Lemma 6.12, pg. 130.
   All appearances of $a_t z$ should be replaced by $a_t^{-1} z$.
4. Pg. 131.
   The paragraph after equation (6.1) contains some typos and is opaque. Here is a clearer version.
   We have two cases to consider. First suppose there is a good j such that $p_j > 0$ and $[0, \sum_{i \in A}(d_j^i(p) - w_j^i)]^+ = 0$. Substituting into (6.1) yields

$$p_j = \frac{p_j}{\sum_{k=1}^n (p_k + [0, \sum_{i \in A}(d_k^i(p) - w_k^i)]^+)}.$$

   This last equation holds only if $\sum_{k=1}^n [0, \sum_{i \in A}(d_k^i(p) - w_k^i)]^+ = 0$, i.e. $[0, \sum_{i \in A}(d_k^i(p) - w_k^i)]^+ = 0$ for all goods k which gives us our equilibrium.
   Now suppose for all j such that $p_j > 0$ we have $[0, \sum_{i \in A}(d_j^i(p) - w_j^i)]^+ > 0$. By Walras' law

$$0 = \sum_{k=1}^n p_k \sum_{i \in A}(d_k^i(p) - w_k^i) = \sum_{k=1}^n p_k \sum_{i \in A}[0, (d_k^i(p) - w_k^i)]^+ > 0,$$

   a contradiction.
5. Theorem 6.16, pg. 135.
   The letters 'H' and 'V' should be interchanged in the statement of the Theorem as well as in the second sentence of the proof.