Errata to *Mathematics for the Analysis of Algorithms*, third edition
(last updated 26 November 2024)

Page 1, eq. (1.1)

integer $n \leadsto$ integer $n \geq 0$

Page 16, in (2.27)

$\sum_{k=1}^{n-3} \leadsto \sum_{k=0}^{n-3}$

Page 25, after the theorem

[Further results on such recurrences have been obtained by T. R. Walsh, *Information Processing Letters* **19** (1984), 203–208; S. Kapoor and E. M. Reingold, *J. Math. Analysis and Applications* **109** (1985), 591–604.]

Page 25, in (2.64)

$A_{h+1} \leadsto A_{h+1}(z)$

Page 26, line 6

we were lead $\leadsto$ we were led

Page 48, line 2 from the bottom

in equation (4.22) $\leadsto$ in (4.22)

Page 77–80, throughout the bibliography

adding several commas would make the format more consistent

Page 78, reference [Erdős 59]

385–387 $\leadsto$ 290–297

Page 79, line 25

leurs relation $\leadsto$ *leurs relations*

Page 80, bottom line

5(1) $\leadsto$ 5(3)

Page 87, line 7

(1 $\leadsto$ 1

Page 90, line 8 from the bottom

0676 $\leadsto$ 0739

Page 94, add a new (one-line) paragraph

Curiously, (D19) is wrong!

Page 104, line 14 from the bottom

$z_1 \ldots z_{n-k} \leadsto z_2 \ldots z_{n-k}$

Page 106, bottom of page

[Another solution to this problem, which leads to a generating function, has been published by P. V. Poblete, *Journal of Algorithms* **4** (1983), 388–393.]

Page 132, line 26 of the right-hand column

Louis Xavier Joseph $\leadsto$ Jean Gustave Nicolas