Errata for *Surreal Numbers*

(last updated 09 Feb 2008)

Page 24, line 6 from the bottom

or equal to $\leadsto$ or like

Page 36, line 5 from the bottom

rule (3) $\leadsto$ rule (2)

Page 45, line 8

look's $\leadsto$ looks

Page 52, line 7 from the bottom

), $\leadsto$).

Page 86, lines 14 and 15

$\mathrm{II}(X_L, y, z)$, $\mathrm{II}(x, Y_R, z)$. $\leadsto$ $\mathrm{II}(y, X_L, z)$, $\mathrm{II}(Y_R, x, z)$.

Page 86, the bottom two lines

$\mathrm{IV}(Z_R, z, x)$, $\mathrm{IV}(X_L, y, z)$, $\mathrm{IV}(x, Y_R, z)$. $\leadsto$ $\mathrm{IV}(Z_R, z, x)$.

Page 99, line 2

(4) $\leadsto$ (3)

Page 110, lines 9 and 10

equal to 2 $\leadsto$ like 2

Page 111, lines 4 and 5

$(\{x, x-x^2+x^3, x-x^2+x^3-x^4+x^5, \ldots\}, \{x-x^2, x-x^2+x^3-x^4, \ldots\}) \leadsto$
$\bigl(\{x-x^2, x-x^2+x^3-x^4, \ldots\}, \{x, x-x^2+x^3, x-x^2+x^3-x^4+x^5, \ldots\}\bigr)$

Page 112, line 5 from the bottom

The theory $\leadsto$ [See his incredible book *On Numbers and Games* (London: Academic Press, 1976), as well as the two-volume sequel by Berlekamp, Guy, and Conway, *Winning Ways* (London: Academic Press, 1982).] The theory

Page 113, line 23

Grundlagen der Mathematik $\leadsto$ *Grundlagen der Analysis*

Page 117, lines 3 and 4 of problem 18

X_L has a greatest element if and only if X_R has a least element. $\leadsto$ X_L has a greatest element or is null if and only if X_R has a least element or is null.

Page 119, append a quotation following the text

Detection is, or ought to be, an exact science,
and should be treated in the same cold and unemotional manner.
You have attempted to tinge it with romanticism,
which produces much the same effect as if you
worked a love-story or an elopement
into the fifth proposition of Euclid.

— SHERLOCK HOLMES (*Sign of The Four*, Chapter 1)