

**ERRATA** for the Solutions Manual of T. Shifrin's *Multivariable Mathematics:*  
*Linear Algebra, Multivariable Calculus, and Manifolds*

*Solutions Manual*, p. 23, **1.4.28d**. There is no Corollary 2.2. One must use the analogous reasoning with the rows of  $P$  to deduce that  $PP^T = I$  as well.

*Solutions Manual*, p. 27, **1.5.4**. The vector  $Ab_2 = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}b_{12} + a_{12}b_{22} \\ a_{21}b_{12} + a_{22}b_{22} \end{bmatrix}$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 40, **2.2.13**. min should be max.

*Solutions Manual*, p. 40, **2.2.14a**.  $|x_{k_j} - x_0| \leq |b - a|/2^j \rightarrow 0$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 71, **3.6.6**. In the fourth line from the end,  $\frac{\partial x}{\partial v}$  and  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial v}$  are missing; the third line from the end should be deleted.

*Solutions Manual*, p. 126, **5.2.14**. The upper limit on the summation should be  $k$ , not  $l$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 138, **5.4.10**. The four critical points on the unit circle should have  $1/\sqrt{2}$  in front of them. Now the maximum occurs at  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and the minimum at  $\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 170, **6.2.3c**. A minus sign got dropped at the very last entry.

*Solutions Manual*, p. 176, **6.3.10**. We should have  $D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{p}) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and, resultingly, the basis for the tangent space should be given by  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 184, **7.1.1d**. The correct answer is  $15/2$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 184, **7.1.2a**. The upper limit on the inner integral should be  $y$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 187, **7.2.9**.  $0 \leq x \leq y/2$ , and the correct answer is  $32/3$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 189, **7.2.12c**. We should have  $|x| \leq z \leq 1$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 194, **7.3.3**. The correct answer is  $3\pi/2$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 195, **7.3.10**. The correct answer is  $\pi/2$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 196, **7.3.14**. The final integrand should be  $1 - |\cos^3 \theta|$ . The answer is correct.

*Solutions Manual*, p. 196, **7.3.16**. The upper limit on the  $z$  integral should be  $\sqrt{a^2 - r^2}$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 197, **7.3.21b**. We should have  $\pi/\sqrt{a}$ , not  $\sqrt{\pi a}$ , and, similarly, the final answer is  $\pi^{3/2}/\sqrt{6}$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 203, **7.4.27b**. A factor of  $G$  is missing in the final answer.

*Solutions Manual*, p. 222, **8.2.2f**.  $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1}$

*Solutions Manual*, p. 227, **8.3.4**. We need  $z = |\sin t|$ , and the correct answer is  $-8/3 - \pi$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 230, **8.3.16b**. The correct answer is  $21(15 + \frac{9}{4}\pi)$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 235, **8.4.4**. The final integral should be  $8 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2 \cos \theta} dz d\theta = 16$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 236, **8.4.6b**. That  $\det T = 1$  is a red herring; what is relevant is that  $T^*\sigma = \sigma$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 238, **8.4.16b**. A factor of  $a^4$  is missing.

*Solutions Manual*, p. 238, **8.4.16c**.  $\mathbf{g}^*\omega = \cdots - 1)d\theta \wedge dr$ ; answer is  $-\pi/2$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 239, **8.4.18b**. Delete the  $\frac{1}{a}$  at the beginning of the second line.

*Solutions Manual*, p. 239, **8.4.19a**. This is off by a factor of  $-1$  because of orientation.

*Solutions Manual*, p. 245, **8.5.15b**. The coefficient of  $dx \wedge dy$  should be  $(1 - z^2)$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 245, **8.5.16a**.  $\cos(t/2)$  should be  $\cos(\theta/2)$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 247, **8.5.21c**. The 1-form given does not give the area of a subset in the sphere. We need a 1-form  $\mathbf{g}^{-1*}\eta$  where  $d\eta = \mathbf{g}^*\sigma$ . Its existence is guaranteed by Exercise 8.7.12.

*Solutions Manual*, p. 288, **9.3.20c**.  $(x - a)^2$  should be  $(t - a)^2$ .

*Solutions Manual*, p. 296, **9.4.19d**.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}y_3$  should be  $\sqrt{3}y_3$ .