ERRATA for T. Shifrin and M. Adams's *Linear Algebra: A Geometric Approach*, second edition

p. 85, Example 2. The matrix B should be



(Thanks to Katie at Duke for pointing out the error.)

p. 89, **Exercise 4**. In part c., the "= A(B + B')" should be removed at the end of the argument. (Thanks to Quinn C. for pointing this out.)

p. 116, Example 4. In the first line, we should have "the first n rows" and then

	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0	0		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
E =	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	-1	1	0	=	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0
	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\lfloor -2$	0	1		$\left\lfloor -\frac{3}{2} \right\rfloor$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\1\end{bmatrix}$

(Thanks to Xiaoshen Li for pointing out these errors.)

p. 137, footnote. Sections 3 and 4.

p. 169, **Exercise 13**. Here we intend that U be an echelon form of A. (Thanks to Radu Grosu for pointing out the ambiguity.)

p. 170, Exercise 25. The last line should refer to Exercise 4.4.24.

p. 211, Example 5. Delete the last sentence. (Thanks to Mark Faucette for pointing out the discrepancy.)

p. 227, **line 3** of Proof of Proposition 4.1. $\mathbf{v} = T^{-1}(T(\mathbf{v})) = T^{-1}(\mathbf{0}) = \mathbf{0}$.

p. 283, **lines 3 and 4**. = rather than \leq (not that it matters) and $a_{i\ell}^{(k+1)} = a_{ir}^{(k)}a_{r\ell} + \sum_{q \neq r} a_{iq}^{(k)}a_{q\ell}$, respectively. (Thanks to Radu Grosu.)

Solutions Manual, pp. 35–36, **1.5.9**. The Solutions Manual addresses the wrong matrix. The matrix is singular when $\alpha = \pm 1, 2$. For $\alpha = -1$, for $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ to be consistent we must have $3b_1 + 2b_2 + b_3 = 0$; for $\alpha = 2$, we must have $b_2 - b_3 = 0$.