

Errata for Linear and Nonlinear Optimization, 2nd Edition, First Printing

by Griva, Nash, and Sofer

Last modified on July 31, 2010

Items are sorted by chronological order of reporting. Negative line numbers are counted from the bottom of the page. Within displayed equations matrices and vectors are counted as a single line.

Page 53	Line -3	
	Change:	$f(\alpha(x) + (1 - \alpha)x)$
	To:	$f(\alpha(x) + (1 - \alpha)y)$
Page 53	Line -2	
	Change:	any local minimizer
	To:	any strict local minimizer
Page 53	Line -1	
	Change:	a global minimizer
	To:	a strict global minimizer
Page 53	Line -1	
	Insert:	New sentence at end of line: Is every local minimizer also a global minimizer?
Page 23	Line -2	
	Change:	ξ
	To:	ξ_i
Page 24	Line -3	
	Change:	(13.3), (0.31.5)
	To:	(1, 3.3), (0.3, 1.5)
Page 41	Line 9	
	Change:	Schökopf
	To:	Schölkopf
Page 41	Line 16	
	Change:	<i>Eruditorium</i>
	To:	<i>Eruditorum</i>
Page 52	Line -3	
	Change:	$f(x) = c^T x$ for some vector c
	To:	$f(x) = c^T x + b$ for some vector c and scalar b
Page 539	Line -14	
	Change:	$y_j(w^T x_j - b) = 1$
	To:	$y_j(w^T x_j + b) = 1$
Page 539	Line -12	
	Change:	$b = w^T x_j - y_j = \sum_{i \in SV} \alpha_i y_i x_i^T x_j - y_j$
	To:	$b = y_j - w^T x_j = y_j - \sum_{i \in SV} \alpha_i y_i x_i^T x_j$
Page 709	Line 3	
	Change:	pp. 1 - 52
	To:	pp. 1 - 51
Page 710	Line 2	
	Change:	Compte Rendu
	To:	Comptes Rendus
Page 547	Lines -11, -12	
	Change:	. . . Guignard (1969) is the weakest in the sense that it is not only sufficient but also necessary for the fulfillment of the optimality conditions.
	To:	. . . Guignard (1969) is not only sufficient but also necessary in some sense for the fulfillment of the optimality conditions (cf. Gould and Tolle (1971)).
Page 655	Line -13	
	Change:	Lorenz
	To:	Lorentz
Page 739	Line 9 Column 2	
	Change:	Lorenz
	To:	Lorentz

Page 25	Line 3	
	Change:	Repeat the problem when the first class includes also the point (0.2, 2.5) and the second class includes the point (1.7, 3.6).
	To:	Repeat the problem when the point (0.2, 2.5) is in the first class rather than the second, and the point (1.7, 3.6) is in the second class rather than the first.
Page 10	Line -4	
	Change:	a_{ij}
	To:	$a_{ij}x_j$
Page 29	Line 8	
	Change:	72 Gy
	To:	78 Gy
Page 35	Line 10	
	Change:	1444 detector pairs
	To:	2164 detector pairs
Page 148	Exercise 3.2	
	Change:	Example 5.5
	To:	Example 5.4
Page 160	Exercise 4.6	
	Change:	Examples 5.7, 5.8 and 5.9
	To:	Examples 5.6, 5.7 and 5.8
Page 166	Line -6	
	Change:	x_4
	To:	x_5
Page 188	Line 9	
	Change:	maximize
	To:	minimize
Page 186	Line 9	
	Change:	$y_i - M$
	To:	$M - y_i$
Page 203	Exercise 4.4	
	Change:	basic x_1 x_2 x_3 x_3 x_4 x_5 rhs
	To:	basic x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 x_5 x_6 rhs
Page 206	Line -2	
	Change:	$z(\alpha) = -13 + \alpha c_B^T x_B = -13 + 21\alpha$
	To:	$z(\alpha) = -13 + \alpha \Delta c_B^T x_B = -13 + 21\alpha$
Page 398	Line -12	
	Change:	$-g(x)$
	To:	$-\nabla f(x)$
Page 220	Line -4	
	Change:	$c_N = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
	To:	$c_N = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
Page 220	Line -3	
	Change:	$N = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
	To:	$N = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
Page 207	Line 9	
	Change:	$\hat{c}_N^T = c_N^T - c_B^T B^{-1} N = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{7} \end{pmatrix}$
	To:	$\hat{c}_N^T = c_N^T - c_B^T B^{-1} N + \alpha(\Delta c_N^T - \Delta c_B^T B^{-1} N) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{7} \end{pmatrix}$

Page 208 Line 2

Change: $\hat{c}_N^T = c_N^T - c_B^T B^{-1} N = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} \end{pmatrix}$

To: $\hat{c}_N^T = c_N^T - c_B^T B^{-1} N + \alpha(\Delta c_N^T - \Delta c_B^T B^{-1} N) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} \end{pmatrix}$