# Real World Algorithms: A Beginners Guide
## Errata to the First Printing

Last updated 8 February 2018

This document lists the changes that should be made to *Real World Algorithms* to correct mistakes that made their way to printing, to improve infelicities that the author spotted too late, or update the material with something that the author did not know at the time of writing the book.
There are three different kinds of changes noted here. In all of them the date that they became known to the author is given at the first line of each item. The name of the person who suggested the change is also given at the end of each change.

► **Page 1**, line 1 — 1 Jan 1

These are technical or typographical errors.

**Page 1**, line 1 — 1 Jan 1

These as changes that improve the book, even if they do not correct an error. They include small rewordings, or material that became known to the author after the book was published.

*Page 1, line 1* — 1 Jan 1

These are minor fixes that although they do not make a big difference they do hurt the author. Some of them might strain the reader's eye to see where the improvement is exactly.

► **Page xii**, line 2 — 24 Apr 2017

they can proved ↝ they can be proved (S. Subramanya)

*Page 5, line −17* — 08 Feb 2018

and its last element is the $(n-1)$th ↝ and so its last element is the $(n-1)$th

*Page 5, line −10* — 08 Feb 2018

Move "$y$;" to previous line.

*Page 8, line −8 and −2* — 12 Aug 2017

big-Oh ↝ big O

*Page 9, line 4* — 12 Aug 2017

big-Ohs ↝ big Os

*Page 9, line −11* — 12 Aug 2017

In terms of big-Oh notation, we have by definition that ↝ In terms of big O notation, we have, by definition, that

*Page 10, line −15* — 08 Feb 2018

Move "of" to the next line.

► **Page 11**, line −2 — 01 Apr 2017

$f(n) = e^x$ ↝ $f(n) = e^n$ (P. Tsanakas)

*Page 13, line −11* — 12 Aug 2017

big-Oh ↝ big O

► **Page 13**, line −8 — 12 Aug 2017

This is called "big-Omega," or $\Omega(n)$, and the precise definition ↝ This is called "big Omega," $\Omega(f(n))$; the precise definition

*Page 13, line −6* — 12 Aug 2017

Having defined big-Oh and big-Omega ↝ Having defined big O and big Omega

*Page 13, line −5* — 12 Aug 2017

big-Theta ↝ big Theta

► **Page 20**, line −4 — 30 Mar 2017

line 3 ↝ line 4

► **Page 20**, line −3 — 30 Mar 2017

line 11 ↝ line 12

► **Page 20**, line −1 — 30 Mar 2017

line 6 ↝ line 7

*Page 40, line 17* — 12 Aug 2017

Using big-Oh notation ↝ Using the big O notation

► **Page 41**, lines −4 to −3 — 30 Jan 2018

Room 6 still has one unvisited room ↯ Room 5 still has one unvisited room (Yi-Ming Lai)

► **Page 57**, line 4 — 24 Apr 2017

When you insert an item in the queue, you increase the index of the head; similarly, when you remove an item from the queue, you increase the index of the tail. ↯ When you insert an item in the queue, you increase the index of the tail; similarly, when you remove an item from the queue, you increase the index of the head. (S. Subramanya)

► **Page 65**, line 2 — 06 Mar 2017

011110 ↯ 011011

► **Page 71**, algorithm 3.1, line 1 — 26 Mar 2017

`Size` ↯ `SizePQ`

► **Page 73**, line −11 — 24 Apr 2017

root of the three ↯ root of the tree (S. Subramanya)

► **Page 80**, line −6 — 25 May 2017

Joyces's ↯ Joyce's

► **Page 80**, line −5 — 29 Jun 2017

41% ↯ 53%

► **Page 84**, line 6 — 30 Jan 2018

by assigning it to *wc* in line 13 ↯ by assigning to it *wc* in line 13 (Yi-Ming Lai)

*Page 91, line −17* — 14 Dec 2017

"1110" ↯ “1110”

► **Page 95**, figure 4.1, caption — 21 Apr 2017

An encryption ↯ A decryption

► **Page 140**, lines −2 to −1 — 17 Jul 2017

SHA-2 (Secure Hash Standard-2) ↯ SHA-2 (Secure Hash Algorithm 2)

*Page 144, line 2* — 21 Apr 2017

command packet ↯ *command packet*

► **Page 145**, line −14 — 01 Jun 2017

$OR_3$ ↯ $OR_2$

► **Page 145**, line −12 — 01 Jun 2017

Alice $\not\rightsquigarrow OR_1$

► **Page 147**, line −13 — 17 Jul 2017

SHA-224. $\not\rightsquigarrow$ SHA-224,

► **Page 157**, figure 6.6, caption — 21 Mar 2017

weigthed $\not\rightsquigarrow$ weighted

► **Page 162**, line −1 — 30 Jan 2018

*prev*, that is, *prev*[*i*] $\not\rightsquigarrow$ *pred*, that is, *pred*[*i*] (Yi-Ming Lai)

*Page 165, lines −2 to −1* — 01 Feb 2018

move line break before "then"

► **Page 166**, figure 6.13, second panel, label under $t$ — 21 Apr 2017

$13 \not\rightsquigarrow 13/-\infty$

► **Page 166**, figure 6.13, fourth panel, label under $t$ — 21 Apr 2017

$13 \not\rightsquigarrow 13/-\infty$

► **Page 166**, figure 6.13, fifth panel, label under $t$ — 21 Apr 2017

$-infty \not\rightsquigarrow -\infty$

► **Page 170**, figure 7.1, caption — 30 Jan 2018

Breaking lines into paragraphs $\not\rightsquigarrow$ Breaking paragraphs into lines (Yi-Ming Lai)

*Page 178, algorithm 7.1, line 12* — 23 Apr 2017

`ExtractMinFromPQ(`*pq*`)` $\not\rightsquigarrow$ `ExtractMinFromPQ(`*pq*`)`

► **Page 179**, line 10 — 24 Apr 2017

line 11 $\not\rightsquigarrow$ line 14 (S. Subramanya)

► **Page 179**, line 12 — 24 Jul 2017

line 11 $\not\rightsquigarrow$ line 14

► **Page 180**, line 13 — 26 Mar 2017

lines 1–7 $\not\rightsquigarrow$ lines 1–10

*Page 181, line −4* — 23 Jul 2017

re-weighting $\not\rightsquigarrow$ reweighting

► **Page 182**, figure 7.11 — 22 Jul 2017

link $0 \xrightarrow{0} 2 \not\rightsquigarrow 0 \xrightarrow{8} 2$ and link $0 \xrightarrow{8} 3 \not\rightsquigarrow 0 \xrightarrow{7} 3$

*Page 182, figure 7.11, caption* — 23 Jul 2017

re-weighted ↝ reweighted

► **Page 184,** line −12, exercise 1 — 19 Dec 2017

a better path goes through $u$, we can check whether $u$ ↝ a better path goes through $v$, we can check whether $v$

► **Page 196,** line 10 — 30 Jan 2018

We underline edges ↝ We underline nodes (Yi-Ming Lai)

*Page 206, line 1* — 23 Apr 2017

Euros ↝ euros

► **Page 214,** line 8 — 04 Apr 2017

$P_{B_j}$ ↝ $B_{P_j}$

► **Page 217,** line −3 — 04 Apr 2017

page 3 ↝ page 6

► **Page 217,** line −2 — 04 Apr 2017

page 4 ↝ page 5

► **Page 219,** line 10 — 30 Jan 2018

from node 4 to nodes 3 and 2 ↝ from node 4 to nodes 2 and 1 (Yi-Ming Lai)

*Page 222, figure 9.6* — 28 Apr 2017

arrow tips → ↝ ➔

► **Page 229,** line −16 — 04 May 2017

support ↝ supported

► **Page 230,** line −3 — 23 Apr 2017

If there are $n$ voters, then candidate $A$ gets $(60 \times 2)n = 120n$ points ↝ If there are $100m$ voters, candidate $A$ gets $(60 \times 2)m = 120m$ points

► **Page 230,** line −2 — 23 Apr 2017

$(60 + 2 \times 40)n = 140n$ ↝ $(60 + 2 \times 40)m = 140m$

► **Page 230,** line −2 — 23 Apr 2017

$40n$ ↝ $40m$

► **Page 231,** heading 10.2 — 23 Apr 2017

Shulze ↝ Schulze

► **Page 233**, algorithm 10.1, line 4 — 23 Apr 2017

$P[i][j] \not\rightarrow P[i,j]$

► **Page 234**, line −8 — 04 May 2017

$P[i,j] \not\rightarrow P[c_i,c_j]$

► **Page 234**, line −7 — 04 May 2017

$P[j,i] \not\rightarrow P[c_j,c_i]$

► **Page 234**, line −6 — 04 May 2017

$P[i,j] - P[j,i] \not\rightarrow P[c_i,c_j] - P[c_j,c_i]$

*Page 236, line −4* — 28 Apr 2017

$(k+1) \not\rightarrow k+1$

► **Page 238**, algorithm 10.2, line 6 — 23 Apr 2017

$S[i][j] \not\rightarrow S[i,j]$

► **Page 238**, algorithm 10.2, line 9 — 23 Apr 2017

$S[i][j] \not\rightarrow S[i,j]$

► **Page 241**, algorithm 10.3, second line of output — 23 Apr 2017

$s[i,j_k] > s[j_k,i] \not\rightarrow S[i,j_k] > S[j_k,i]$

► **Page 242**, line 6 — 30 Jan 2018

$D$ would beat $B$, $C$, and $D$, while $A$ would beat $C$, $B$ would beat $D \not\rightarrow D$ would beat both $B$ and $C$, while $A$ would beat $C$, $B$ would beat $C$ (Yi-Ming Lai)

*Page 244, algorithm 10.4* — 23 Apr 2017

all $pred$ and $dist \not\rightarrow$ *pred* and *dist*

► **Page 249**, algorithm 11.1 — 24 Apr 2017

a array of items $\not\rightarrow$ an array of items (S. Subramanya)

► **Page 249**, algorithm 11.1 — 24 Apr 2017

a element we are searching for $\not\rightarrow$ an element we are searching for (S. Subramanya)

**Page 249**, figure 11.1 — 28 Apr 2017

Change the array to:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 114 | 480 | 149 | 903 | 777 | 65 | 680 | 437 | 4 | 181 | 613 | 551 | 10 | 31 | 782 | 507 |

We need not use sequential search in a sorted array.

► **Page 250**, line −3 — 30 Jan 2018

real and complex parts ↯ real and imaginary parts (Yi-Ming Lai)

► **Page 254**, line −5 — 24 Apr 2017

figure 11.3 ↯ figure 11.6

► **Page 259**, line −8 — 30 Jan 2018

whether the match is in the head of the list ↯ whether the match is not in the head of the list (Yi-Ming Lai)

► **Page 260**, algorithm 11.2 — 24 Apr 2017

a element we are searching for ↯ an element we are searching for (S. Subramanya)

► **Page 260**, algorithm 11.2, line 10 — 24 Apr 2017

NULL; ↯ NULL

► **Page 261**, algorithm 11.3 — 28 Jul 2017

`TranspositionSearch`($A$, $s$) ↯ `TranspositionSearch`($L$, $s$)

*Page 261, algorithm 11.3* — 24 Apr 2017

a list of items, ↯ a list of items

► **Page 261**, algorithm 11.3 — 24 Apr 2017

a element we are searching for ↯ an element we are searching for (S. Subramanya)

► **Page 261**, algorithm 11.3, line 12 — 25 Apr 2017

NULL; ↯ NULL

► **Page 262**, algorithm 11.4 — 24 Apr 2017

a array of items ↯ an array of items (S. Subramanya)

► **Page 262**, algorithm 11.4 — 24 Apr 2017

a element we are searching for ↯ an element we are searching for (S. Subramanya)

► **Page 262**, line 1 — 30 Jan 2018

the same search as in figure 11.11 ↯ the same search as in figure 11.10 (Yi-Ming Lai)

► **Page 264**, algorirthm 11.5 — 25 Apr 2017

`SecretarySearch`($A$, $s$) ↯ `SecretarySearch`($A$)

► **Page 264**, algorithm 11.5 — 24 Apr 2017

a array of items ↯ an array of items (S. Subramanya)

► **Page 264**, algorirthm 11.5, line 4 — 24 Apr 2017

`Compare`$(A[i], A[b])$ ↯ `Compare`$(A[i], A[c])$ (S. Subramanya)

► **Page 264**, algorirthm 11.5, line 6 — 25 Apr 2017

$i \leftarrow m + 1$ ↯ $i \leftarrow m$

► **Page 267**, line 18 — 6 May 2017

Unless you are not psychic ↯ Unless you are psychic

► **Page 268**, algorithm 11.6 — 24 Apr 2017

a element we are searching for ↯ an element we are searching for (S. Subramanya)

► **Page 270**, figure 11.14b, last row — 31 May 2017

$l = 7$, $m = 7$ ↯ $l = 8$, $m = 8$ (I. Kafetzaki)

► **Page 275**, line −2 — 02 May 2017

one's complement ↯ ones' complement

► **Page 278**, algorithm 11.7 — 24 Apr 2017

a element we are searching for ↯ an element we are searching for (S. Subramanya)

► **Page 287**, algorithm 12.1 — 24 Apr 2017

a array of items ↯ an array of items (S. Subramanya)

► **Page 289**, algorithm 12.2 — 24 Apr 2017

a array of items ↯ an array of items (S. Subramanya)

► **Page 291**, algorithm 12.3 — 24 Apr 2017

a array of items ↯ an array of items (S. Subramanya)

► **Page 297**, line −5 — 30 Jan 2018

we want to have $A[i] \geq A[i]$ ↯ we want to have $A[0] \geq A[i]$ (Yi-Ming Lai)

► **Page 298**, figure 12.6b, caption — 28 Apr 2017

1 ↯ one

► **Page 299**, algorithm 12.4 — 24 Apr 2017

a array of items ↝ an array of items (S. Subramanya)

► **Page 310**, figure 12.12, third panel — 08 May 2017

$i \longrightarrow 5$ ↝ $i \longrightarrow 37$

*Page 327, line −16, exercise 2* — 20 Dec 2017

characters like "|", "_", and "+" ↝ characters like "|", "−", and "+"

► **Page 327**, line −15, exercise 3 — 20 Dec 2017

The in-place array merge, algorithm 12.7 ↝ The in-place array merge, algorithm 12.7,

*Page 333, line −11* — 09 May 2017

minimal perfect mapping ↝ *minimal perfect mapping*

*Page 340, line −3* — 09 May 2017

456, 976 ↝ 456,976

*Page 343, figure 13.5* — 09 May 2017

4, 847 ↝ 4,847

*Page 343, figure 13.5* — 09 May 2017

126, 033 ↝ 126,033

*Page 343, figure 13.5* — 09 May 2017

3, 276, 872 ↝ 3,276,872

► **Page 343**, line 8 — 30 Jan 2018

in line 4 ↝ in line 3 (Yi-Ming Lai)

*Page 346, line 3* — 09 May 2017

*binary* fractional number ↝ *binary fractional number*

► **Page 353**, line −12 — 23 Jul 2017

An successful search cannot take longer than a successful one ↝ A successful search cannot take longer than an unsuccessful one

*Page 359, line −9* — 13 May 2017

z-values ↝ *z*-values

*Page 359, line −9* — 13 May 2017

z-axis ↝ *z*-axis

*Page 361, line 7* — 31 May 2017

the number of frequency peaks in the song, and there is even a notation for it: ↝ being the number of frequency peaks in the song, and there is even a notation for it:

*Page 361, line 16* — 31 May 2017

move "of" to the next line

► **Page 362,** line −1 — 31 May 2017

the data are not the ↝ the data are not in the

*Page 367, line 7* — 13 May 2017

$(1-1/m)^{m(\frac{k}{m})}$ ↝ $(1-1/m)^{m\left(\frac{k}{m}\right)}$

► **Page 370,** figure 13.20, third panel — 13 May 2017

The solid arrows should emanate from “this”.

► **Page 371,** line 2 — 30 Jan 2018

Our hash algorithms take a specific and produce a specific output. ↝ Our hash algorithms take a specific input and produce a specific output. (Yi-Ming Lai)

*Page 383, table 14.1, caption* — 14 May 2017

letter ↝ letters

*Page 385, line 3* — 14 May 2017

Move “J.” to the next line.

► **Page 386,** line 9, 12, 19 — 25 May 2017

Gibb’s ↝ Gibbs’s

*Page 387, line* −14 — 16 May 2017

“ineligible” ↝ “ineligible.”

► **Page 390,** line 3 — 16 May 2017

six ↝ five

► **Page 395,** line −15 — 30 Jan 2018

we get the values shown in figure 14.7 ↝ we get the values shown in figure 14.8 (Yi-Ming Lai)

► **Page 396,** figure 14.8, fourth panel — 17 May 2017

$H = 0.40$ ↝ $H = 0.940$

► **Page 397,** line −9 — 16 May 2017

tox ↝ to

► **Page 400,** figure 14.10 — 08 Jun 2017

{1, 2, . . . , 14 }: outlook ↝ {1, 2, . . . , 15}: outlook (V. Malandrakis)

► **Page 400,** line 5 — 30 Jan 2018

happens in the normal branch ↝ happens in the high branch (Yi-Ming Lai)

► **Page 402**, algorithm 15.2, line 1 — 30 Jan 2018

$r \leftarrow$`CreateMap()` ↯ $dt \leftarrow$`CreateMap()` (Yi-Ming Lai)

*Page 413, figure 14.12* — 22 Dec 2017

add label "high" on the first, left, edge emanating from the root node

*Page 414, line 3* — 12 Aug 2017

because in terms of the big-Oh notation it is ↯ because in terms of the big O notation they are

**Page 417**, line −3 — 26 Feb 2017

Witten, Frank, and Hall ↯ Witten, Frank, Hall, and Pal

*Page 426, figure 15.1* — 03 Feb 2018

Change the gray letters from 40% gray to gray.

*Page 427, graphics* — 03 Feb 2018

Change the gray letters from 40% gray to gray.

*Page 428, second and fourth graphics* — 03 Feb 2018

Change the gray letters from 40% gray to gray.

*Page 430, line −17* — 23 May 2017

at the start of a string ↯ at the start of the string

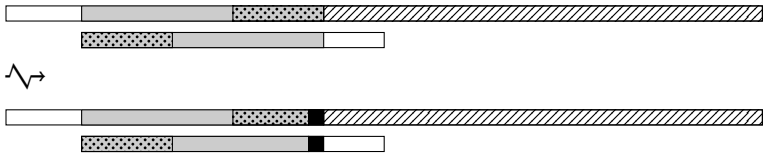
*Page 430, line −16* — 23 May 2017

at the end of a string is its *suffix* ↯ at the end of the string is a *suffix*

► **Page 430**, line −4 — 14 Sep 2017

all A, AB, and ABA are ↯ substrings A and ABA are (P. Mpellos)

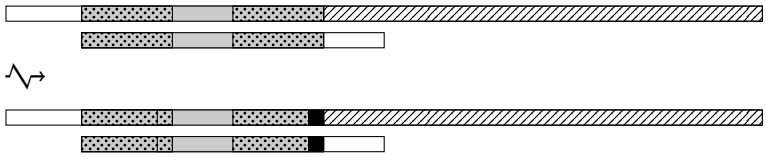
► **Page 431**, fourth graphic — 23 May 2017



► **Page 431**, line −10 — 23 May 2017

of the pattern ↯ of the matched pattern

► **Page 431**, fifth graphic — 23 May 2017



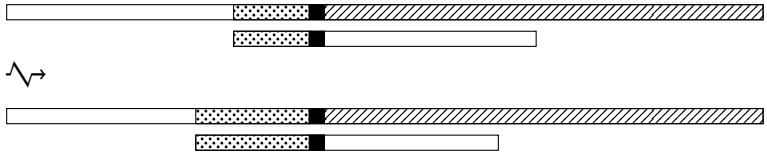
► **Page 431**, line −9 — 24 May 2017

So we get: ↯ So we get, indicating the mismatched character:

*Page 431, line −1* — 24 May 2017

*longer shifts* ↯ *longer* shifts

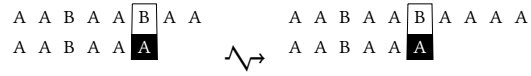
► **Page 432**, second graphic — 23 May 2017



► **Page 432**, line 7 — 24 May 2017

AABAABAA ↯ AABAABAAAA

► **Page 432**, third graphic — 24 May 2017




*Page 432, fifth graphic* — 03 Feb 2018

Change the gray letters from 40% gray to gray.

► **Page 432**, line −4 — 24 May 2017

define its length to be zero ↯ define its border length as zero

► **Page 433**, line 13 — 25 May 2017

borders array ↯ border array

► **Page 434**, algorithm 15.2, line 9 — 02 Jun 2017

$p[i]$ ↯ $p[j]$ (A. Tsalapatis)

*Page 434, line 4* — 22 Dec 2017

to a queue $q$ ↯ to the queue $q$

► **Page 435**, figure 15.5 caption — 24 May 2017

Another trace the Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm; the borders array is at the bottom. ↯ Another trace of the Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm; the border array is at the bottom.

► **Page 437**, line 3 — 25 May 2017

borders array ↯ border array

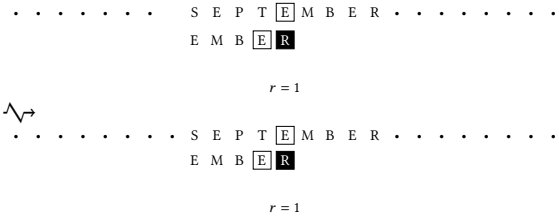
*Page 439, figure 15.8* — 03 Feb 2018

Change the gray letters from 40% gray to gray.

► **Page 440**, line 12 — 30 May 2017

mattern ↝ pattern

*Page 441, figure 15.9b* — 02 Feb 2018




► **Page 443**, algorithm 15.4 — 23 Dec 2017

`CreateRtOccurrencesTable(`$p$, $t$, $s$`)` ↝ `CreateRtOccurrencesTable(`$p$, $s$`)`

► **Page 448**, line 7 — 23 Dec 2017

Try using a different data structure, like a hash table or a set, instead. ↝ Try then using a different data structure, like a hash table, instead.

*Page 449, line 16* — 23 May 2017

50-50 ↝ 50–50

► **Page 462**, line 10 — 20 May 2017

line 6 ↝ line 7

► **Page 463**, line 4 — 20 May 2017

change ↝ maybe fix

► **Page 466**, lines 18, 21, 23 — 20 May 2017

ECC ↝ EEC

► **Page 466**, line −17 — 30 Jan 2018

Counting of Ministers ↝ Council of Ministers (Yi-Ming Lai)

► **Page 467**, lines 12, 19, 23 — 20 May 2017

ECC ↝ EEC

► **Page 467**, paragraph −2 — 22 May 2017

Rewrite the paragraph as follows:

To tackle this kind of question, we must adopt a systematic approach. We have a set of voters, $V = \{v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_n\}$, and a set of weights, $W = \{w_1, w_2, \ldots, w_m\}$. A voter $v_i$ has a weight $w_j$ given by a mapping $f\colon V \to W$. For a decision to be taken, it needs to meet a *quota* $Q$. In the example of the EEC, we have $Q = 12$. The setup of $V$, $W$, $f$, and $Q$ is called a *voting game*.

► **Page 468**, line 3 — 21 May 2017

such as ↜ such that

► **Page 468**, line 4 — 21 May 2017

in obtaining losing coalition ↜ in obtaining a losing coalition

► **Page 468**, line 14 — 21 May 2017

ECC ↜ EEC

► **Page 468**, line −7 — 21 May 2017

then then ↜ then the

► **Page 468**, lines −3 to −1 — 30 May 2017

As an example, take four voters $V = \{A, B, C, D\}$ with corresponding weights $W = \{4, 2, 1, 3\}$ and quota $Q = 6$. The critical coalitions are (we underline the critical voters) $\{\underline{A}, \underline{B}\}$, $\{\underline{A}, \underline{D}\}$, $\{\underline{A}, \underline{B}, C\}$, $\{\underline{A}, B, D\}$, $\{\underline{A}, C, \underline{D}\}$, $\{\underline{B}, \underline{C}, \underline{D}\}$.
↜
As an example, let us take four voters $A$, $B$, $C$, $D$ with corresponding weights equal to 4, 2, 1, 3, and quota $Q = 6$. The critical coalitions then are, underlining the critical voters: $\{\underline{A}, \underline{B}\}$, $\{\underline{A}, \underline{D}\}$, $\{\underline{A}, \underline{B}, C\}$, $\{\underline{A}, B, D\}$, $\{\underline{A}, C, \underline{D}\}$, and $\{\underline{B}, \underline{C}, \underline{D}\}$.

► **Page 469**, lines 6–7 — 30 Jan 2018

Voter $D$ has a greater voting weight than voter $D$ ↜ Voter $D$ has a greater voting weight than voter $B$ (Yi-Ming Lai)

► **Page 472**, line −1 — 05 Sep 2017

zero ↜ one (N. Batsal)

► **Page 473**, line 1 — 05 Sep 2017

one ↜ zero (N. Batsal)

*Page 476, table 16.3* — 05 Feb 2017

Table 16.3 was built with data from 2008. To update it for 2016, it should be as follows:

**Table 16.3**

2016 U.S. electoral college number of electors and Banzhaf measure.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CA | 55 | 0.471 | MN | 10 | 0.076 | NM | 5 | 0.038 |
| TX | 38 | 0.298 | MO | 10 | 0.075 | WV | 5 | 0.038 |
| FL | 29 | 0.223 | WI | 10 | 0.076 | HI | 4 | 0.03 |
| NY | 29 | 0.224 | AL | 9 | 0.068 | ID | 4 | 0.03 |
| IL | 20 | 0.153 | CO | 9 | 0.068 | ME | 4 | 0.03 |
| PA | 20 | 0.153 | SC | 9 | 0.068 | NH | 4 | 0.03 |
| OH | 18 | 0.136 | KY | 8 | 0.06 | RI | 4 | 0.03 |
| GA | 16 | 0.121 | LA | 8 | 0.061 | AK | 3 | 0.023 |
| MI | 16 | 0.121 | CT | 7 | 0.053 | DC | 3 | 0.023 |
| NC | 15 | 0.114 | OK | 7 | 0.052 | DE | 3 | 0.023 |
| NJ | 14 | 0.106 | OR | 7 | 0.053 | MT | 3 | 0.023 |
| VA | 13 | 0.098 | AR | 6 | 0.045 | ND | 3 | 0.023 |
| WA | 12 | 0.091 | IA | 6 | 0.045 | SD | 3 | 0.023 |
| AZ | 11 | 0.083 | KS | 6 | 0.045 | VT | 3 | 0.023 |
| IN | 11 | 0.083 | MS | 6 | 0.045 | WY | 3 | 0.023 |
| MA | 11 | 0.083 | NV | 6 | 0.045 | | | |
| TN | 11 | 0.083 | UT | 6 | 0.046 | | | |
| MD | 10 | 0.076 | NE | 5 | 0.038 | | | |

*Page 476, lines −6 to −5* — 05 Feb 2017

In 2015 ↝ In 2016

*Page 476, lines −3 to −2* — 05 Feb 2017

California's Banzhaf measure is about 20.65 times that of Vermont. ↝ California's Banzhaf measure is about 20.48 times that of Vermont.

► **Page 479**, line −4 — 21 May 2017

primes ↝ composites

► **Page 479**, lines −4 to −3 — 21 May 2017

$n(1/2 + 1/3 + 1/5 \cdots + 1/k)$ ↝ $n(1/2 + 1/3 + 1/5 + \cdots + 1/k)$

► **Page 479**, line −3 — 21 May 2017

$(1/2 + 1/3 + 1/5 \cdots + 1/k)$ ↝ $(1/2 + 1/3 + 1/5 + \cdots + 1/k)$

**Page 485**, algorithm 16.11 — 23 May 2017

**Output**: $(r, q)$, such that $n = 2^r q$ ↝ **Output**: $(r, q)$, such that $n = 2^r q$ with $q$ odd

**Page 498**, reference 219 — 26 Mar 2017

Ian H. Witten, Eibe Frank, and Mark A. Hall. *Data Mining: Practical Machine Learning Tools and Techniques*. Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Inc., San Francisco, CA, 3rd edition, 2011.
↝
Ian H. Witten, Eibe Frank, Mark A. Hall, and Christopher J. Pal. *Data Mining: Practical Machine Learning Tools and Techniques*. Elsevier, Cambridge, MA, 4th edition, 2016.

▶ **Page 502**, first column — 12 2017

big-Oh ($O(f(n))$ ↝ big O ($O(f(n))$)
big-Omega ($\Omega(f(n))$ ↝ big Omega ($\Omega(f(n))$)
add big Theta ($\Theta(f(n))$), 13

*Page 502, first column* — 09 May 2017
added binary fractional number

▶ **Page 503**, second column — 20 May 2017

European Economic Community (ECC) ↝ European Economic Community (EEC)

*Page 504, first column* — 23 Jul 2017
graph re-weighting ↝ graph reweighting

*Page 504, first column* — 03 Feb 2018
remove length (move to path, length)

▶ **Page 505**, first column — 30 Jan 2018

Lember-Ziv-Welch ↝ Lempel-Ziv-Welch (Yi-Ming Lai)

*Page 505, second column* — 09 May 2017
added mapping, minimal perfect

*Page 506, first column* — 03 Feb 2018
add path, length