Errata of the volume

M. Giaquinta, G. Modica, Mathematical Analysis. Linear and Metric structures and Continuity, Birkhauser, Boston, 2006.

Several errors and misprints have find their way in the text. In the next pages you find the errata-corrige for the errors known to the authors up to now.

We will be very grateful to anybody who wants to inform us about further errors or just misprints or wants to express criticism or other comments. Our e-mail addresses are

$$\texttt{giaquinta@sns.it}, \quad \texttt{modica@dma.unifi.it}$$

Pisa and Firenze, December 22, 2006

Mariano Giaquinta

Giuseppe Modica

Page	Error	Correction
$xviii^{13}$	457	459
$xviii^{14}$	459	461

The Appendix A, pages 455-458 has wrongly typed. The two next pages contains a readable version of the Appendix A.

A. Mathematicians and Other Scientists

Maria Agnesi (1718–1799)
Pavel Alexandroff (1896–1982)
James Alexander (1888–1971)
Archimedes of Syracuse (287BC–212BC)
Cesare Arzelà (1847–1912)
Giulio Ascoli (1843–1896)
René-Louis Baire (1874–1932)
Stefan Banach (1892–1945)
Isaac Barrow (1630–1677)
Giusto Bellavitis (1803–1880)
Daniel Bernoulli (1700–1782)
Jacob Bernoulli (1654–1705)
Johann Bernoulli (1667–1748)
Sergei Bernstein (1880–1968)
Wilhelm Bessel (1784–1846)
Jacques Binet (1786–1856)
George Birkhoff (1884–1944)
Bernhard Bolzano (1781–1848)
Emile Borel (1871–1956)
Karol Borsuk (1905–1982)
L. E. Brouwer (1881–1966)
Renato Caccioppoli (1904–1959)
Georg Cantor (1845–1918)
Alfredo Capelli (1855-1910)
Lennart Carleson (1928–)
Lazare Carnot (1753–1823)
Élie Cartan (1869–1951)
Giovanni Cassini (1625–1712)
Augustin-Louis Cauchy (1789–1857)
Arthur Cayley (1821–1895)
Eduard Čech (1893–1960)
Pafnuty Chebyshev (1821–1894)
Richard Courant (1888–1972)
Gabriel Cramer (1704–1752)
Jean d'Alembert (1717–1783)
Georges de Rham (1903–1990)
Richard Dedekind (1831–1916)
René Descartes (1596–1650)
Ulisse Dini (1845–1918)
Diocles (240BC–180BC)
Paul Dirac (1902–1984)
Lejeune Dirichlet (1805–1859)
Paul du Bois–Reymond (1831–1889)
James Dugundji (1919–1985)

Albrecht Dürer (1471–1528)
Euclid of Alexandria (325BC–265BC)
Leonhard Euler (1707–1783)
Alessandro Faedo (1914–2001)
Herbert Federer (1920–)
Lipót Fejér (1880–1959)
Pierre de Fermat (1601–1665)
Sir Ronald Fisher (1890–1962)
Joseph Fourier (1768–1830)
Maurice Fréchet (1878–1973)
Ivar Fredholm (1866–1927)
Georg Frobenius (1849–1917)
Boris Galerkin (1871–1945)
Galileo Galilei (1564–1642)
Carl Friedrich Gauss (1777–1855)
Israel Moiseevitch Gelfand (1913–)
Camille-Christophe Gerono (1799-1891)
J. Willard Gibbs (1839–1903)
Jorgen Gram (1850–1916)
Hermann Grassmann (1808–1877)
George Green (1793–1841)
Thomas Grönwall (1877–1932)
Jacques Hadamard (1865–1963)
Hans Hahn (1879–1934)
Georg Hamel (1877–1954)
William R. Hamilton (1805–1865)
Felix Hausdorff (1869–1942)
Oliver Heaviside (1850–1925)
Eduard Heine (1821–1881)
Charles Hermite (1822–1901)
David Hilbert (1862–1943)
Otto Hölder (1859–1937)
Robert Hooke (1635–1703)
Heinz Hopf (1894–1971)
Guillaume de l'Hôpital (1661–1704)
Christiaan Huygens (1629–1695)
Carl Jacobi (1804–1851)
Johan Jensen (1859–1925)
Camille Jordan (1838–1922)
Oliver Kellogg (1878–1957)
Felix Klein (1849–1925)
Helge von Koch (1870–1924)
Andrey Kolmogorov (1903–1987)
Leopold Kronecker (1823–1891)

Kazimierz Kuratowski (1896–1980)
Joseph-Louis Lagrange (1736–1813)
Edmond Laguerre (1834–1886)
Pierre-Simon Laplace (1749–1827)
Gaspar Lax (1487–1560)
Henri Lebesgue (1875–1941)
Solomon Lefschetz (1884–1972)
Adrien-Marie Legendre (1752–1833)
Gottfried von Leibniz (1646–1716)
Jean Leray (1906–1998)
Sophus Lie (1842–1899)
Ernst Lindelöf (1870–1946)
Rudolf Lipschitz (1832–1903)
Jules Lissajous (1822–1880)
L. Agranovich Lyusternik (1899–1981)
James Clerk Maxwell (1831–1879)
Edward McShane (1904–1989)
Arthur Milgram (1912–1961)
Hermann Minkowski (1864–1909)
Carlo Miranda (1912–1982)
August Möbius (1790–1868)
Harald Marston Morse (1892–1977)
Mark Naimark (1909–1978)
Nicomedes (280BC–210BC)
des Chênes M.– A. Parseval (1755–1836)
Blaise Pascal (1623–1662)
Etienne Pascal (1588–1640)
Giuseppe Peano (1858–1932)
Oskar Perron (1880–1975)
Émile Picard (1856–1941)
J. Henri Poincaré (1854–1912)
Diadochus Proclus (411–485)
Pythagoras of Samos (580BC–520BC)
Hans Rademacher (1892–1969)
Tibor Radó (1895–1965)
Lord William Strutt Rayleigh (1842–1919)

Kurt Reidemeister (1893–1971)
G. F. Bernhard Riemann (1826–1866)
Frigyes Riesz (1880–1956)
Marcel Riesz (1886–1969)
Eugène Rouché (1832–1910)
Adhémar de Saint Venant (1797–1886)
Stanislaw Saks (1897–1942)
Helmut Schaefer (1925–)
Juliusz Schauder (1899–1943)
Erhard Schmidt (1876–1959)
Lev G. Schnirelmann (1905–1938)
Hermann Schwarz (1843–1921)
Karl Seifert (1907–1996)
Takakazu Seki (1642–1708)
Carlo Severini (1872–1951)
Hugo Steinhaus (1887–1972)
Thomas Jan Stieltjes (1856–1894)
Marshall Stone (1903–1989)
James Joseph Sylvester (1814–1897)
Brook Taylor (1685–1731)
Heinrich Tietze (1880–1964)
Leonida Tonelli (1885–1946)
Stanislaw Ulam (1909–1984)
Pavel Urysohn (1898–1924)
Charles de la Vallée–Poussin (1866–1962)
Egbert van Kampen (1908–1942)
Alexandre Vandermonde (1735–1796)
Giuseppe Vitali (1875–1932)
Vito Volterra (1860–1940)
John von Neumann (1903–1957)
Karl Weierstrass (1815–1897)
Norbert Wiener (1894–1964)
Kôsaku Yosida (1909–1990)
William Young (1863–1942)
Nikolay Zhukovsky (1847–1921)
Max Zorn (1906–1993)
Antoni Zygmund (1900–1992)

There exist many web sites dedicated to the history of mathematics, we mention, e.g.,
`http://www-history.mcs.st-and.ac.uk/~history`.