

Errata for “A=B”, as of March, 2006

Errata and addenda for the third printing

A Quick Start ...

- page xiv, in item 4: The arguments of the two Binomials should be in brackets rather than in parentheses in the displayed line of Mathematica code.

Chapter 1.

- page 7, line 13: [Zeil95a] → [Zeil96a]
- page 11, line 24: In the files `hex.tex` and `morley.tex` at <http://www.math.temple.edu/~EKHAD> there are Maple proofs of Pascal’s hexagon theorem and of Morley’s trisectors theorem.

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In *Plane Geometry: An Elementary Textbook* by Shalosh B. Ekhad, XIV, at <http://www.math.rutgers.edu/~zeilberg/GT.html> there are Maple proofs of Pascal’s hexagon theorem, Morley’s trisectors theorem, and many more theorems of plane geometry.

Chapter 3.

- page 43, in Saalschütz’s identity, in the denominator of the right-hand-side, $d_{|c|}$ should be $(d)_{|c|}$.
- page 43, in Clausen’s identity: replace $a_{|d|}b_{|d|}$ by $(a)_{|d|}(b)_{|d|}$ on the right hand side.

Chapter 4.

- page 67, equation (4.4.6), below the second product sign: replace $u_s j + b_s i$ by $u_s j + v_s i$.
- page 67, line -1: “ $aj + bi < 0$ ” → “ $aj + bi \leq 0$ ”
- page 70, line 19: [Yen95b] → [Yen97]

Chapter 5.

- page 77, line after (5.2.2): “is as in (5.1.1)” → “is as in (5.1.2)”
- page 88, in Step 3 of Gosper: (5.4.2 → (5.4.2)

Chapter 6.

- page 108, line 2: $Q(N, n, k) \rightarrow Q(N, n, K)$

- page 116, right side of display above (6.5.1) $\rightarrow n!/((n+1-2k)!4^{k-1}(k-1)!^2)$
- page 118, line 5: [PeW95] \rightarrow [PeW96]
- page 118, line 20: [Andr93] \rightarrow [Andr98]
- page 119, line 3: [PeW95] \rightarrow [PeW96]

Chapter 7.

- page 134, footnote 2: [Gess94] \rightarrow [Gess95]
- page 138, line 4: [Zeil95b] \rightarrow [Zeil96b]
- page 138, line 1 of Section 7.4: [Gess94] \rightarrow [Gess95]

Chapter 8.

- page 152, last line of section 8.2: replace “ a is a unit” by “ y is a unit”.
- page 161, in the footnote: $a_j \rightarrow (a)_j$
- page 166: In the first displayed equation on the page, change the upper limit on the summation sign from d to r .
- page 169, Exercise 2: relabel items (a) and (b) as (b) and (c), respectively, and insert a new first item:
(a) $\text{Ker}L_1$ in $K^{\mathbb{N}}$,

Chapter 9.

- page 196, line 12: [Maje94] \rightarrow [Maje96]
- page 197, lines 16, 17: in his Ph.D. dissertation [Maje94] \rightarrow in [Maje96]
- page 197, line 17: [EkM94] \rightarrow [EkM96]

Appendix A.

- page 201, line -12: <http://www.math.temple.edu/~zeilberg>
 \rightarrow
<http://www.math.rutgers.edu/~zeilberg/programsAB.html>
- page 201, line -7: Pauleand \rightarrow Paule and
- page 201, lines -4, -5: <http://info.risc.uni-linz.ac.at:70/labs-info/comblab/software/Summation/PauleSchorn/index.html>
 \rightarrow
<http://www.risc.uni-linz.ac.at/research/combinat/risc/software/PauleSchorn/>

- page 201, line -1: http://radon.mat.univie.ac.at/People/kratt/hyp_hypq/hyp.abs
→
http://www.mat.univie.ac.at/~kratt/hyp_hypq/hyp.html
- page 204, line -1: <http://www.mat.uni-lj.si/ftp/pub/math/>
→
<http://www.fmf.uni-lj.si/~petkovsek/software.html>

Bibliography.

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[Andr93] Andrews, George E., Pfaff's method (I): The Mills-Robbins-Rumsey determinant, preprint, 1993.
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[Andr98] Andrews, George E., Pfaff's method. I. The Mills-Robbins-Rumsey determinant, Selected papers in honor of Adriano Garsia (Taormina, 1994), *Discrete Math.* **193** (1998), 43–60.
- page 207, reference [EkM94]:
[EkM94] Ekhad, S. B., and Majewicz, J. E., A short WZ-style proof of Abel's identity, preprint, available from <ftp.math.temple.edu> in the file `/pub/ekhad/abel.tex`.
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[EkM96] Ekhad, S. B., and Majewicz, J. E., A short WZ-style proof of Abel's identity, The Foata Festschrift, *Electron. J. Combin.* **3** (1996) no. 2, #R16.
- page 207, reference [Gess94]:
[Gess94] Gessel, Ira, Finding identities with the WZ method, *Theoretical Comp. Sci.*, to appear.
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[Gess95] Gessel, Ira, Finding identities with the WZ method, Symbolic computation in combinatorics Δ_1 (Ithaca, NY, 1993), *J. Symbolic Comput.* **20** (1995), 537–566.
- page 208, reference [Koep94]:
[Koep94] Koepf, W., REDUCE package for indefinite and definite summation, Konrad-Zuse-Zentrum für Informationstechnik Berlin, Technical Report TR 94-33, 1994.
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[Koep95] Koepf, W., REDUCE package for indefinite and definite summation, *SIGSAM Bulletin* **29** (1995), 14–30.
- page 208, reference [Maje94]:
[Maje94] Majewicz, J. E., WZ-style certification procedures and Sister Celine's technique for Abel-type sums, preprint, available from <ftp.math.temple.edu> in `/pub/ekhad/abel.tex`.
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[Maje96] Majewicz, J. E., WZ-style certification and Sister Celine's technique for Abel-type sums, *J. Differ. Equations Appl.* **2** (1996), 55–65.

- page 209, reference [PeW95]:
 - [PeW95] Petkovšek, Marko, and Wilf, Herbert S., A high-tech proof of the Mills-Robbins-Rumsey determinant formula, *Electronic J. Combinatorics*, to appear.
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- page 209, reference [PiSt95]:
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- page 210, reference [Wilf91]:
 - [Wilf91] Wilf, Herbert S., Sums of closed form functions satisfy recurrence relations, unpublished, March, 1991 (available at the WorldWideWeb site <http://www.cis.upenn.edu/~wilf/index.html>).
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- page 210, reference [Yen95a]:
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 - [Yen97] Yen, Lily, A two-line algorithm for proving q -hypergeometric identities, *J. Math. Anal. Appl.* **213** (1997), 1–14.
- page 211, reference [Zeil95a]:
 - [Zeil95a] Zeilberger, Doron, Proof of the alternating sign matrix conjecture, *Electronic J. Combinatorics*, to appear. [Also available by anon. ftp to [ftp.math.temple.edu](ftp://ftp.math.temple.edu), in the file `/pub/zeilberg/asm/asm.ps` or on the WWW at <http://www.math.temple.edu/~zeilberg>.]
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 - [Zeil96a] Zeilberger, Doron, Proof of the alternating sign matrix conjecture, The Foata Festschrift, *Electron. J. Combin.* **3** (1996) no. 2, #R13.

- page 211, reference [Zeil95b]:

[Zeil95b] Zeilberger, Doron, Having $6n$ dice in a box, the probability of flinging at least n sixes. [ftp from the WWW site above]

→

[Zeil96b] Zeilberger, Doron, If A_n Has $6n$ Dyes in a Box, With Which He Has To Fling [at least] n Sixes, Then A_n Has An Easier Task Than A_{n+1} , at Eaven Luck, *Amer. Math. Monthly* **103** (1996), 265.