

## Errata for *Spectral Theory*

David Borthwick  
December 4, 2024

Please email any additional corrections to [dborthw@emory.edu](mailto:dborthw@emory.edu).

### Chapter 2

#### **p. 10: 2nd paragraph**

Missing power of  $1/p$  in sentence two, should read: “Note that  $\|\chi_A\|_p = \mu(A)^{1/p}, \dots$ ”

#### **p. 17: Equation (2.17)**

This polarization uses the conjugate convention for sesquilinear forms. For our convention it should read:

$$\langle u, v \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \left( \|u + v\|^2 - \|u - v\|^2 + i\|u - iv\|^2 - i\|u + iv\|^2 \right).$$

#### **p. 19: Equation (2.21)**

Missing superscript on the left side:  $dx$  should be  $d^n x$ .

### Chapter 3

#### **p. 47: Definition 3.19**

Should read: “An operator...”

#### **p. 49: Lines 6 and 12**

The domain  $\mathcal{D}(A)$  should be  $\mathcal{D}(T)$  (happens twice).

#### **p. 51: Lemma 3.27**

For the second statement of the lemma, we continue to assume that  $A$  is self-adjoint on  $\mathcal{D}(A)$ , and add the hypothesis that  $A$  is essentially self-adjoint on a sub-domain. Here is a corrected wording: “Furthermore, if  $A$  is essentially self-adjoint on a core domain contained in  $\mathcal{D}(A)$ , then  $A + B$  is essentially self-adjoint on this core domain.”

#### **p. 55: Equation (3.25)**

The semibounded condition should hold for  $u \in \mathcal{D}(S)$ , not the full Hilbert space.

#### **p. 60: After (3.32)**

The word “weak” is repeated.

### Chapter 4

#### **p. 70: Final equation**

Extra “ $u \in$ ” in the brackets. The equation should read

$$\mathcal{D}(M_f) := \{u \in L^2(X, d\mu) : fu \in L^2(X, d\mu)\}.$$

**p. 71: Proof of Theorem 4.5**

First line: “If  $\lambda \in \text{ess-range}(f)\dots$ ” (lower case  $f$ ). Also, the final equation should read

$$\sigma(M_f) \subset \text{ess-range}(f),$$

i.e., the opposite direction to (4.3).

**p. 76: Final paragraph**

The range of index  $j$  should be  $j \in \{1, \dots, q\}$ .

**p. 78: Equation after (4.14)**

The matrix should be

$$A(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos \theta_2 & 1 + e^{i\theta_1} \\ 1 + e^{-i\theta_1} & -2 \cos \theta_2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**p. 79: Definition 4.6**

The generic power series should start at  $n = 0$ . The sequence should be labeled  $\{A_n\}_{n=0}^\infty$ , and the lower summation limit should be  $n = 0$ .

**p. 82: Afer (4.21)**

Should read “for  $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$ .”

**p. 84: Line before Corollary 4.12**

Should read “different values of the argument.”

**p. 84: Corollary 4.12**

The power series expansion (4.26) only proves the identity locally. Here’s the correct argument:

*Proof.* If  $z$  and  $w$  are sufficiently close to  $z_0$ , then the formula follows from (4.26) by manipulation of the geometric power series.

To prove the identity in general, note that  $(T-z)^{-1}(T-z) = I$  on  $\mathcal{D}(T)$  and  $(T-z)(T-z)^{-1} = I$  on  $\mathcal{H}$ . Thus

$$\begin{aligned} (T-z)^{-1} - (T-w)^{-1} &= (T-z)^{-1}(T-w)(T-w)^{-1} - (T-z)^{-1}(T-z)(T-w)^{-1} \\ &= (T-z)^{-1}(z-w)(T-w)^{-1}. \end{aligned}$$

□

**p. 84: Second resolvent identity**

This formula should read,

$$(S-z)^{-1} - (T-z)^{-1} = (S-z)^{-1}(T-S)(T-z)^{-1},$$

both here and in Exercise 4.1

**p. 85: Equation (4.28)**

The right side should have a minus sign:

$$(T - z)^{-1} = - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{-n-1} T^n.$$

**p. 85: Corollary 4.13**

Technically, the assumption  $\mathcal{H} \neq \{0\}$  should be included here.

**p. 86: Equation after (4.29)**

The formula should read:

$$F(z) = -\frac{1}{z} \left( T - \frac{1}{z} \right)^{-1}.$$

**p. 91: Fourth equation**

This should read: By (4.31),

$$(I - F(z))Q(z)^{-1}v = 0.$$

**p. 91: Final paragraph of the proof of Thm. 4.19**

The specification of  $A$  and  $B$  is a bit unclear. Here is a cleaner version:

$$A := \{z \in \Omega : I - F(\cdot) \text{ fails to be invertible at all points} \\ \text{in some neighborhood of } z\}$$

and

$$B := \{z \in \Omega : I - F(\cdot) \text{ is invertible in a neighborhood of } z \\ \text{except possibly on a discrete set}\}.$$

**p. 92: Proof of Thm. 4.21**

In the second sentence of the second paragraph,  $W$  should be  $\mathcal{W}$ .

**p. 96: Exercise 4.1**

The second resolvent identity should read

$$(S - z)^{-1} - (T - z)^{-1} = (S - z)^{-1}(T - S)(T - z)^{-1}.$$

## Chapter 5

**p. 107: Proof of Thm. 5.5**

The measure  $\nu$  in the final equation should perhaps have been defined more explicitly. A subset  $E \subset Y$  consists of a collection of subsets  $E_k \subset \mathbb{S}$ . The measure is given by

$$\nu(E) := \sum_k \nu_k(E_k).$$

Since the measures  $\nu_k$  are finite, the measure  $\nu$  is  $\sigma$ -finite.

**p. 109: Proof of Thm. 5.6**

First sentence should read “let  $U$  be the corresponding...”

**p. 110: Equation (5.15)**

For consistency, change  $(1 + U)$  to  $(I + U)$  in the final line.

**p. 111: Example 5.8**

In the second equation,  $\pi$  should appear in the denominator:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle v, f(U)v \rangle &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(\gamma(x)) \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} f(e^{i\theta}) \frac{d\theta}{2\pi}. \end{aligned}$$

**p. 112: Thm. 5.9**

Uniqueness of the map requires some extra condition that will guarantee that for  $h_z(x) := (x - z)^{-1}$  with  $z$  strictly complex,

$$h_z(A) = (A - z)^{-1}.$$

This is not implied by (a), because the function  $f(x) = x - z$  is not in  $\mathcal{B}_b(\mathbb{R})$ . The easiest fix is modify the final sentence of the theorem to read: “Moreover, (5.16) gives the unique map  $\mathcal{B}_b(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H})$  satisfying these conditions and for which  $h_z$  maps to  $(A - z)^{-1}$  for  $h_z(x) := (x - z)^{-1}$  with  $z$  strictly complex.”

**p. 113: Proof of Thm. 5.9**

After (5.19) should read “The second identity...”

Since  $f$  is complex valued, the equation after (5.19) should read

$$\mu\left\{x \in X : |f \circ \alpha(x) - f(\lambda)| < \varepsilon\right\} > 0.$$

Also, several lines after (5.19),  $\sigma_{\text{ess}}(f \circ \alpha)$  should be replaced by  $\text{ess-range}(f \circ \alpha)$ . The correct sentence is “Hence,  $f(\lambda) \in \text{ess-range}(f \circ \alpha)$ .”

**p. 114: Proof of Thm. 5.9**

The functions  $h_{z_j}$  in the second sentence were not defined. This is taken care of by the modification of the theorem statement as described on p. 112.

Furthermore, the application of Stone-Weierstrass requires a restriction to functions that vanish at infinity. To avoid extra notation, we can replace  $C_b(\mathbb{R})$  by  $C_0(\mathbb{R})$ , where the 0 denotes compact support. In the following paragraph, the claim should be that the characteristic function of an interval can be approximated pointwise by a function in  $C_0(\mathbb{R})$ .

**p. 115: Proof of Thm. 5.10**

The claim that the integral expression on the right side of (5.21) equals  $f_\varepsilon(A)$  should be justified. The integral in (5.21) defines an operator

$$B_\varepsilon := \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\lambda) \left[ (A - \lambda - i\varepsilon)^{-1} - (A - \lambda + i\varepsilon)^{-1} \right] d\lambda.$$

This can be interpreted in the weak sense described in §4.2.1, as the unique operator for which

$$\langle u, B_\varepsilon v \rangle = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\lambda) \langle u, [(A - \lambda - i\varepsilon)^{-1} - (A - \lambda + i\varepsilon)^{-1}] v \rangle d\lambda,$$

for all  $u, v \in \mathcal{H}$ . Using the unitary transformation  $Q$  provided by the spectral theorem (Theorem 5.6), this can be written

$$\langle u, B_\varepsilon v \rangle = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\lambda) \langle Q^{-1}u, [(x - \lambda - i\varepsilon)^{-1} - (x - \lambda + i\varepsilon)^{-1}] Q^{-1}v \rangle d\lambda,$$

where the inner product now takes place in  $L^2(X, d\nu)$ . Since  $f$  is integrable and the expression in brackets is bounded, Fubini's theorem allows us to take the  $\lambda$  integral first, yielding

$$\begin{aligned} \langle u, B_\varepsilon v \rangle &= \langle Q^{-1}u, f_\varepsilon(x) Q^{-1}v \rangle \\ &= \langle u, f_\varepsilon(A)v \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

This proves that  $B_\varepsilon = f_\varepsilon(A)$ .

**p. 115: Final equation**

The  $Q$ s are reversed, should read:

$$\Pi_E = Q\chi_{\alpha^{-1}\{E\}}Q^{-1}.$$

**p. 116: Proof of Thm 5.11**

Missing brackets in the second paragraph: the function  $Q^{-1}\phi$  has support on  $\{\alpha = \lambda\}$ .

**p. 117: First equation**

For the sake of linearity, the inner product on the right-hand side should be switched:

$$\Pi_{(\lambda-\varepsilon, \lambda+\varepsilon)}u = \sum_{j=1}^k \langle e_j, u \rangle e_j.$$

**p. 117: Third equation**

The norms should be squared:

$$\begin{aligned} \|(A - \lambda)u_n\|^2 &= \|(A - \lambda)(1 - \Pi_{(\lambda-\varepsilon, \lambda+\varepsilon)})u_n\|^2 + \|(A - \lambda)\Pi_{(\lambda-\varepsilon, \lambda+\varepsilon)}u_n\|^2 \\ &\geq \varepsilon^2 \|(1 - \Pi_{(\lambda-\varepsilon, \lambda+\varepsilon)})u_n\|^2 - \varepsilon^2 \|\Pi_{(\lambda-\varepsilon, \lambda+\varepsilon)}u_n\|^2 \end{aligned}$$

**p. 121: Problem 5.2(b)**

Should start “Prove that the spectrum...” (remove the first [if]).

Chapter 6

**p. 133: First equation**

The  $\gamma$  is erroneous. The first equation should read

$$|\langle f, v \rangle| \leq \|f\| \|v\| \leq \|f\| \|v\|_{H^1},$$

**p. 136: Proof of Thm 6.8**

The first sentence of the second paragraph is mixed up. This paragraph should read as follows:

If  $u \in \mathcal{D}(-\Delta_D)$ , then by (6.13) we have

$$(1) \quad \|u\|_{H^1}^2 = \langle u, (-\Delta + 1)u \rangle.$$

By Cauchy-Schwarz and the fact that  $\|u\| \leq \|u\|_{H^1}$ , this implies that

$$\|u\|_{H^1} \leq \|(-\Delta + 1)u\|.$$

This shows that  $(-\Delta_D + 1)^{-1}$  is bounded as a map  $L^2(\Omega) \rightarrow H_0^1(\Omega)$ . Therefore  $(-\Delta_D + 1)^{-1}$  is compact as a map  $L^2(\Omega) \rightarrow L^2(\Omega)$  by Theorem 6.9.

**p. 140: Lemma 6.14**

Second sentence should start “A function  $u\dots$ ”

**p. 144: Corollary 6.16**

The assumption on  $\psi$  should be  $\psi \in H^1(\Omega)$ .

**p. 145: Proof of Lemma 6.17**

The wording of the first sentence suggests that (6.31) is an assumption rather than a goal. Replace this sentence with: “In order for  $G(ik; \cdot)$  to satisfy the first line of (6.31), it should satisfy

$$(-\Delta - k^2)G(ik; |x|) = 0$$

for  $x \neq 0$ .”

**p. 147: Line 5**

Period should be a comma: “More generally, one can...”

**p. 150: Proof of Thm. 6.20**

Third sentence should read “By Lemma 6.12, these functions can be interpreted...”

**p. 151: Equation (6.48)**

The  $\sigma$  in the brackets should be  $\sigma(-\Delta_D)$ .

**p. 151: Equation (6.49)**

These inequalities are backwards. The equation should read:

$$N_{\mathcal{R}_1}(t) \leq N_{\Omega}(t) \leq N_{\mathcal{R}_2}(t).$$

**p. 160: Thm. 6.30**

For clarification, add a parenthetical remark to the last line: “as  $h \rightarrow 0$  (meaning  $O(h^N)$  for any  $N > 0$ ),...”

**p. 168: Equation after (6.86)**

The definition should read

$$f_\delta(x) := \begin{cases} 1, & x \in [0, 1], \\ 1 - (x - 1)/\delta, & x \in (1, 1 + \delta), \\ 0, & x \geq 1 + \delta. \end{cases}$$

**p. 168: Last three equations**

The  $\mu_t$  on the left side of the last three equations should be  $\nu_t$ , as defined at the beginning of the proof.

**p. 170: Sentence after (6.92)**

The  $a$  should be capitalized in  $A\nu^{-1}s^\nu$  and in the following equation. Also, the change of variable from  $s$  to  $u$  makes this the reference to (6.91) unclear. Here is a clean version of the two sentences following (6.92):

For convenience, set  $\nu := m - n/2$  and rewrite (6.91) in the form

$$s^{-\nu} \int_0^s y^{m-1} f(y) dy = A\nu^{-1} + o(1).$$

This means that  $\varepsilon > 0$  we can choose  $c_\varepsilon > 0$  so that

$$\left| s^{-\nu} \int_0^s y^{m-1} f(y) dy - A\nu^{-1} \right| < \varepsilon$$

for  $s \leq c_\varepsilon$ .

**p. 172: Proof of Thm 6.34**

The definition of  $\psi_1^\pm$  should read

$$\psi_1^\pm(x) := \max\{\pm\psi_1(x), 0\}.$$

**p. 174: First paragraph of §6.7**

Replace “a disk in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  of radius  $r$ ” “the unit disk in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ”

**p. 175: Thm. 6.26**

Missing “in” in the first sentence: “.. bounded open set in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ”

**p. 177: Proof of Thm 6.36**

The first sentence should read: “Let  $\phi_1$  be the eigenfunction...”. (Since  $\lambda_1$  is simple,  $\phi_1$  is uniquely defined.) In the 4th paragraph of the proof, the range of  $t$  should be  $t \in [0, T]$ .

**p. 178: After (6.107)**

The function  $\psi$  should not have a subscript: “and  $\{\psi = 0\}$  is smooth”

**p. 185: Proof of Thm 7.1**

In the first line of the second paragraph, the argument that  $\psi u \in \mathcal{D}(A^*)$  is easy only if we assume that  $u \in H_{\text{loc}}^1$ . While that was true for the Dirichlet Laplacian, this assumption is not valid here.

To fix the argument, consider a bounded open set  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ . For  $u \in \mathcal{D}(A^*)$  and  $\phi \in C_0^\infty(\Omega)$  we have

$$|\langle u, -\Delta\phi \rangle| \leq \left( \|A^*u\| + \sup_{\Omega} V \right) \|\phi\|.$$

By the Riesz lemma this implies that  $(-\Delta u)|_{\Omega}$  exists (in the weak sense) in  $L^2(\Omega)$ . A standard interior elliptic regularity result, such as Thm. 8.12 of Rudin [79] (*Functional Analysis*), then implies that  $u|_{\Omega} \in H_{\text{loc}}^2(\Omega)$ . Since  $\Omega$  was arbitrary this gives  $u \in H_{\text{loc}}^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$ .

Note that Thm. 8.12 of Rudin differs from the elliptic regularity result included in §A.4, in that the starting assumption is  $u \in L_{\text{loc}}^2$  rather than  $H_{\text{loc}}^1$ . This means that applying a cutoff  $\chi \in C_0^\infty(\Omega)$  takes us to  $\Delta(\chi u) \in H^{-1}(\Omega)$ . I was trying to avoid this complication, because  $H^{-1}$  was not otherwise defined in this text.

**p. 188: Proof of Thm. 7.3**

After the first equation in the proof, the domains should be “ $u \in \mathcal{H}_Q$  and  $v \in \mathcal{D}(A)$ ”

**p. 193: First eq. after Fig. 7.1**

The  $\gamma$  should be  $\omega$ :

$$U_{\omega}f(x) := \omega^{\frac{1}{4}}f(\omega^{\frac{1}{2}}x).$$

**p. 194: Equation (7.26)**

The assumption should be  $u \in \mathcal{H}$ , rather than  $\mathcal{D}(A)$ .

**p. 195: Proof of Thm 7.7**

In last part of the proof,  $B$  was mistakenly assumed to be closed. Here is a clean version of the final two paragraphs:

Now assume that  $A$  is merely essential self-adjoint. If  $u \in \mathcal{D}(\overline{A})$ , then there exists a sequence  $u_n \rightarrow u$  with  $u_n \in \mathcal{D}(A)$ , such that  $Au_n$  converges to  $\overline{A}u$ . By the assumption (7.24), the sequence  $Bu_n$  also converges, so that  $u \in \mathcal{D}(\overline{B})$ . By continuity, we can extend (7.24) to

$$(2) \quad \|\overline{B}u\| \leq \alpha\|\overline{A}u\| + \beta\|u\|$$

for all  $u \in \mathcal{D}(\overline{A})$ . By the first part of the proof, this implies that  $\overline{A} + \overline{B}$  is self-adjoint on the domain  $\mathcal{D}(\overline{A})$ .

It remains to check that  $\overline{A+B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ . Since  $\overline{A} + \overline{B}$  is a closed extension of  $A+B$ , we have  $\overline{A+B} \subset \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ . On the other hand, the assumption (7.24) gives

$$\|(A+B)u\| \leq (\alpha+1)\|Au\| + \beta\|u\|.$$

For  $u \in \mathcal{D}(\overline{A})$  this implies that  $u \in \mathcal{D}(\overline{A+B})$  and that  $(\overline{A+B})u = (\overline{A} + \overline{B})u$ . In other words,

$$\overline{A+B} \subset \overline{A} + \overline{B}.$$

We conclude that  $\overline{A+B}$  is self-adjoint on  $\mathcal{D}(A)$ .



**p. 196: Equation (7.29)**

Equation (7.29) is related to (7.28) by square root, so the power of  $b$  should be halved:

$$\|u\|_\infty \leq Cb^{\frac{n}{2}-2} \|(-\Delta + b^2)u\|.$$

In the next equation the same power of  $b$  appears and the second line should be an inequality:

$$\begin{aligned} \|Vu\| &\leq \|V\| \|u\|_\infty \\ &\leq Cb^{\frac{n}{2}-2} \|V\| (\|\Delta u\| + b^2 \|u\|), \end{aligned}$$

**p. 197: Second paragraph**

Misplaced circumflex in the equation block,  $f(\hat{\xi})$  should be  $\hat{f}(\xi)$ .

**p. 198: First equation**

The sign is wrong here:

$$(A - z)^{-1}(A - \lambda) = I + (z - \lambda)(A - z)^{-1}.$$

This sign mistake is repeated in (7.32), (7.33), and in the equation after (7.34).

**p. 198: Sentence containing (7.35)**

The right side is missing from the first equation: rewriting (7.33) gives

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \|u_k - (z - \lambda)w_k\| = 0.$$

The second citation “by (7.33)” after (7.35) should be dropped.

After (7.35), the first sentence should say  $\sigma \notin \sigma_{\text{ess}}(B)$ .

**p. 199: Second equation**

Missing reciprocal, should read

$$\liminf_{k \rightarrow \infty} \|(B - \lambda)w_k\| \geq \frac{\varepsilon}{|z - \lambda|}.$$

**p. 199: Final line**

The limit should be  $\sigma \rightarrow \infty$ .

**p. 200: Proof of Theorem 7.12**

The limit in (7.39) should be  $\sigma \rightarrow \infty$ . In the final sentence of the proof, Theorem 7.11 should be cited instead of Theorem 5.14.

**p. 200: Corollary 7.13**

In the first sentence of the corollary, as well as at the start of the preceding paragraph, the assumption should be “self-adjoint on a domain contained in  $H^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$ ”.

**p. 202: Proof of Lemma 7.15**

In the first line of the final equation block the integrand should be  $V(x)^2 G_n(|x - y|)^2$ .

**p. 203: Second equation**

Missing absolute value on the right, should be

$$\|(1 - \chi_n)V(-\Delta + 1)^{-1}\| \leq \sup_{|x| \geq n} |V(x)|.$$

**p. 205: Equation (7.45)**

The range for  $m$  should be  $\{-l, \dots, l\}$

**p. 206: First equation**

A factor of  $r^2$  is missing in the  $h''$  term:

$$r^2 h'' + 2rh' + (r + \lambda r^2 - l(l+1))h = 0.$$

Also, the first sentence second paragraph should read “...extract the asymptotic behavior as  $r \rightarrow \infty$ ,” not  $r \rightarrow 0$ .

**p. 206: Final line**

The equation should end with a period rather than a comma.

**p. 208: Equation after (7.51)**

The right side should be  $[0, c)$ , since no argument was given to rule out a zero eigenvalue.

**p. 211: Equation after (7.58)**

The max should be taken over  $u \in W \setminus \{0\}$ .

**p. 211: Equation (7.61)**

The  $\gamma$  was switched to a  $\delta$  here. Should be  $\gamma$  for the rest of the proof.

## Chapter 8

**p. 226: After (8.2)**

In the final sentence of the paragraph, should read “but we will not consider those cases here.”

**p. 227: Paragraph before Lemma 8.1**

First sentence should read: “we at least know that  $L$  is a symmetric operator on the space...”

**p. 227: After (8.7)**

Should read “..vertex  $v_k$  such that  $\phi_2(v_k)$  has sign opposite...”

**p. 232: Examples 8.6 and 8.7**

The number of edges was notated inconsistently in these two examples. Each instance of  $k$  should be replaced by  $m$ , the number of edges.

**p. 233: First equation**

The sum should be  $\sum_{j=1}^m$ .

**p. 233: Example 8.7**

In the third sentence, should refer to “ $m - 1$  independent eigenfunctions”

**p. 235: Proof of Cor. 8.9**

The final sentence of the first paragraph should read: “...the fact that  $\tilde{\lambda}_k$  is given by...”

## Chapter 9

**p. 246: last full paragraph**

Missing “if” in “if and only if”

**p. 249: Equation after (9.3)**

The left side should be written  $\xi(v)$ , since the dot convention for the pairing is not used elsewhere.

**p. 253: Second paragraph**

Missing period after the first sentence.

**p. 260: Proof of Thm 9.15**

In the second equation block, the equality in the first line should be

$$\ell(\gamma) = \int_0^1 |\dot{\gamma}| dt.$$

**p. 269: Sentence containing (9.39)**

The partition of unity should be indexed as  $\{\chi_j\}_{j=1}^q$ .

**p. 270: Thm. 9.26**

Strike the repeated “for  $m > k + n/2$ ” at the end of the statement.

**p. 272: Proof of Thm. 9.29**

In the final equation block, the second line should be  $2\langle v, \Delta v \rangle$ .

**p. 276: Equation (9.53)**

Missing  $\partial_r$  in the final term on the right:

$$\Delta\psi = \partial_r^2\psi + (n-1)r^{-1}\partial_r\psi + \partial_r(\log\varphi_y)\partial_r\psi.$$

**p. 277: Equation before (9.55)**

Wrong sign in the  $\partial_j u_j$  terms:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\partial_t - \Delta_x) \sum_{j=0}^k t^j u_j \Psi(t; r) \\
&= \sum_{j=0}^k \left[ j u_j t^{j-1} + \frac{r}{2t} \partial_r (\log \varphi_y) u_j t^j - t^j \Delta_x u_j + \frac{r}{t} (\partial_r u_j) t^j \right] \Psi \\
&= \left[ \frac{r}{2} \partial_r (\log \varphi_y) u_0 + r \partial_r u_0 \right] t^{-1} \Psi \\
&\quad + \sum_{j=1}^k \left[ j u_j + \frac{r}{2} \partial_r (\log \varphi_y) u_j - \Delta_x u_{j-1} + r \partial_r u_j \right] t^{j-1} \Psi - (\Delta_x u_k) t^k \Psi.
\end{aligned}$$

**p. 285: Second paragraph**

The second sentence should start “Then  $\Delta^l u_0$  and  $\Delta^l v_0 \dots$ ”

**p. 286: Proof of Thm. 9.38**

The second paragraph should start “Given  $p \in \bar{\Omega}, \dots$ ”

**p. 289: Proof of Thm. 9.40**

In the equation after (9.82),  $v$  is missing from the second line:

$$\begin{aligned}
f^{(k)}(t) &= \left\langle w, (iA)^k U(t)v \right\rangle \\
&= i^k \left\langle (A^k)^* w, U(t)v \right\rangle \\
&= \mp i^{k+1} f(t).
\end{aligned}$$

The final equation of this proof has an extra  $w$ , should be

$$\ker\left((A^k)^* \pm i\right) = \{0\}.$$

**p. 289: Proof of Thm. 9.41**

In the third sentence, the index of  $K$  should not be restricted to an integer. Starting with this sentence, it should read: “By the Heine-Borel property, the set

$$K_r := \{p \in M : \text{dist}(p, K) \leq r\}$$

is compact for  $r \geq 0$ . For each  $j \in \mathbb{N}, \dots$ ”

**p. 290: After (9.84)**

At the end of the paragraph this should be a direct sum  $\mathcal{W} \oplus L^2(M)$ . This typo is repeated in the paragraph after Thm. 9.42.

**p. 292: Thm. 9.43**

First sentence should end with the singular “manifold.”

**p. 295: Equation (9.94)**

Should end with a period.

**p. 297: First equation**

This should read

$$\chi_m(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \rho(x) \leq m, \\ 0, & \rho(x) \geq m + 1. \end{cases}$$

## Appendix

**p. 307: Product measure**

In standard definition of product measure,  $\mathcal{M}$  is defined as the  $\sigma$ -algebra generated by the measurable rectangles in  $X_1 \times X_2$ . What is described here, using Carathéodory's condition, is the completion of the product measure.

**p. 308: Sentence before Thm. A.7**

Missing word: "It turns out that..."

**p. 313: Equation (A.14)**

The assumption for this claim should be  $0 \leq f \leq 1$ , and the equation should read

$$\mu\{f = 1\} \leq \beta(f) \leq \mu(\text{supp } f).$$

**p. 322: Equations (A.34) and (A.37)**

In both of these equations, the integral on the right side should have a factor of  $(2\pi)^{-\frac{n}{2}}$ .

**p. 324: Lemma A.21**

Index should be  $j$  in the equation:

$$\|\partial_j^h u\|_{L^2} \leq \|\partial_j u\|_{L^2}.$$

**p. 326: Paragraph after (A.45)**

The second sentence should start: "Assuming that...". In the final equation of this paragraph the operator  $L$  should be  $-\Delta$ .

**p. 327: Equation (A.47)**

Second line should end with  $\|\nabla v\|$ .

**p. 327: Final paragraph**

In correct plural, should be "there exist functions  $f_j$ ...". The first sentence should end with  $l \rightarrow \infty$ .

**p. 329: Second equation**

The left side should be  $\|\Delta(D^\alpha u)\|$ .

*Acknowledgments:* Thanks to Dieter Engelhardt, Konstantin Pankrashkin, Gu Zikang, Chris Judge, Valentin Kußmaul, Ylli Andoni, Jacob Sommers, and Krešimir Mikič, for pointing out a number of typos. I am also grateful to the students in my Fall 2020 functional analysis class for helping to track down errors.