Rättelser till R. A. Adams: Calculus, A Complete Course

Huvudboken

Sid 263, i exempel 8, rad 4 nerifrån ska stå: $\ln x = \ln e + \ln(1+t) = \ln e + \mathbf{t} - \dfrac{t^2}{2} + \dfrac{t^3}{3} + O(t^4)$

Facit 3.3.31 (sid A-41) $e^x(\sin x + \cos x)$

Facit 4.8.3 (sid A-47) $\cdots + \dfrac{(x-\mathbf{2})^3}{24} - \cdots$

Facit 4.8.19 (sid A-47) $\cdots - \dfrac{(x-\mathbf{1})^4}{4}$

Student Solutions Manual

P4.6 (sid 4)   domain $[\mathbf{2}, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$,   range $(-\infty, 0) \cup [\mathbf{1}, \infty)$

2.4.24 (sid 27) $\cdots = -\dfrac{\mathbf{6}}{x^2} f'\left(\dfrac{2}{x}\right) \left[f\left(\dfrac{2}{x}\right) \right]^2$

2.6.14 (sid 29) f is decreasing on $(-\pi/3 + 2n\pi, \pi/\mathbf{3} + 2n\pi)$

2.7.22 (sid 30)   ...on the intervals $(-(\mathbf{2}\pi/3) + 2n\pi, (\mathbf{2}\pi/3) + 2n\pi)$