## ERRATA TO "REAL ANALYSIS," 2nd edition

(first five printings)

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The following errata were corrected in the sixth printing. Additional errata found since these corrections were made are in a separate document.

Page 15, lines 10–11: "totally bounded" should be in boldface.

Page 23, line 5: 
$$E_{\beta} = X \rightarrow E_{\beta} = X_{\beta}$$

Page 25, line 16: parctice  $\rightarrow$  practice

Page 27, Exercise 10:  $\mu_E(A) \rightarrow \mu_E(A)$ 

Page 29, line 3:  $\mu(E_j) \rightarrow \rho(E_j)$ 

Page 29, line -11: a large  $\rightarrow$  is a large

Page 31, Proposition 1.13b:  $\mu^*$  measurable  $\rightarrow \mu^*$ -measurable

Page 34, lines 11 and 
$$-6$$
:  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} \mu(I_j) \rightarrow \sum_{1}^{\infty} \mu_0(I_j)$ 

Page 34, line -4:  $(a_j b_j + \delta_j) \rightarrow (a_j, b_j + \delta_j)$ 

Page 35, first displayed formula:  $(-x, 0] \rightarrow (x, 0]$ 

Page 36, line -16:  $\mu(E) \leq \sum_{1}^{\infty} \mu((a_j, b_j)) + \epsilon \rightarrow \sum_{1}^{\infty} \mu((a_j, b_j)) \leq \mu(E) + \epsilon$ 

Page 36, line -7:  $\epsilon 2^{-j} \rightarrow \epsilon 2^{-|j|}/3$ 

Page 38, line 2: the interval  $\rightarrow$  the open interval

Page 38, line 21:  $a_n = b_n \rightarrow a_n < b_n$ 

Page 40, lines -5, -4, -3:  $\mathcal{M}(E) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{E})$ 

Page 40, line -2:  $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$ 

Page 41, line -5: to technical  $\rightarrow$  some technical

Page 44, line -12:  $f \rightarrow f_{\alpha}$ 

Page 45, line 4 of proof of Prop. 2.6:  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{C}\times\mathbb{C}} \to \mathcal{B}_{\mathbb{C}\times\mathbb{C}}$ 

Page 45, line -7:  $\lim_{j\to\infty} f(x) \to \lim_{j\to\infty} f_j(x)$ 

Page 49, line -1:  $\int_A d\mu \rightarrow \int_A \phi d\mu$ 

Page 50, line 2:  $\bigcup_{1}^{n} \rightarrow \bigcup_{j=1}^{n}$ 

Page 50, line 3:  $\bigcup_{1}^{n} F_{k} \rightarrow \bigcup_{1}^{m} F_{k}$ 

Page 56, line 7:  $F'(x) \rightarrow F'(t)$ 

Page 60, Exercise 31b:  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} \rightarrow -\sum_{1}^{\infty}$ 

Page 64, last displayed formula:  $\nu(E_i) \rightarrow \nu(B_i)$ 

Page 64, line  $-6: \mathcal{M} \times \mathcal{N} \rightarrow \mathcal{M} \otimes \mathcal{N}$ 

Page 65, Proposition 2.34a:  $\mathcal{M} \times \mathcal{N} \longrightarrow \mathcal{M} \otimes \mathcal{N}$ 

Page 67, next-to-last line of Theorem 2.37:  $h(x) \rightarrow h(y)$ 

Page 70, proof of Theorem 2.40, line 3:  $R_j \rightarrow T_j$ 

Page 70, proof of Theorem 2.40, line 5:  $F_i \rightarrow T_i$ 

Page 71, proof of Theorem 2.42, line 9: f is  $\rightarrow f \circ \tau_a$  is

Page 74, line 6: is suffices  $\rightarrow$  it suffices

Page 76: Replace lines 4–10 by the following:

Next, let  $W_K = \Omega \cap \{x : |x| < K \text{ and } |\det D_x G| < K\}$ . If E is a Borel subset of  $W_K$ , by Theorem 2.40 there is a decreasing sequence of open sets  $U_j \subset W_{K+1}$  such that  $E \subset \bigcap_1^\infty U_j$  and  $m(\bigcap_1^\infty U_j \setminus E) = 0$ . By the preceding estimate and the dominated convergence theorem,

$$m(G(E)) \le m\Big(G\Big(\bigcap_{1}^{\infty} U_j\Big)\Big) = \lim m(G(U_j))$$

$$\le \lim \int_{U_j} |\det D_x G| \, dx = \int_E |\det D_x G| \, dx.$$

Finally, if E is any Borel subset of  $\Omega$ , we apply this argument to  $E \cap W_K$ , let  $K \to \infty$ , and conclude via the monotone convergence theorem that  $m(G(E)) \leq \int_E |\det D_x G| dx$ .

Page 83, line 20: X is Borel isomorphic  $\rightarrow$   $(X, \mathcal{M})$  is Borel isomorphic

Page 85, line 10: setting  $\rightarrow$  setting

Page 86, line  $-14: -\infty \rightarrow +\infty$ 

Page 87, line 11: if  $X \rightarrow \text{of } X$ 

Page 88, Exercise 7a:  $E \in \mathcal{M} \rightarrow F \in \mathcal{M}$ 

Page 90, line -18:  $f + e\chi_E \rightarrow f + \epsilon\chi_E$ 

Page 91, line 7: as the as the  $\rightarrow$  as the

Page 91, line 8:  $d\mu/d\nu \rightarrow d\nu/d\mu$ 

Page 91, line -5: function  $\rightarrow$  function

Page 92, line -2: measures  $\rightarrow$   $\sigma$ -finite measures

Page 93, Exercise 17: Assume  $\nu$  is also  $\sigma$ -finite. (This is necessary: Consider  $\mu$  = Lebesgue measure on  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $\mathbb{N}$  = the  $\sigma$ -algebra of countable or co-countable sets.)

Page 93, last line before Theorem 3.12: Delete "to apply them".

Page 94, line 4: The first  $\nu$  should be  $|\nu|$ .

Page 94, first line of proof of Prop. 3.14:  $\nu_i \rightarrow d\nu_i$ 

Page 94, line -1:  $d\mu \rightarrow d\nu$ 

Page 99, lines 3-4: The bullets should be replaced by "(i)" and "(ii)".

Page 99, first line of proof of Theorem 3.22:  $d\mu \rightarrow dm$ 

Page 101, line  $-18~\mu$  finite  $\rightarrow ~\mu$  is finite

Page 103, line 3:  $F(x_i) + F(x_{i-1}) \rightarrow F(x_i) - F(x_{i-1})$ 

Page 103, line -5: The comma at the end should be a period.

Page 107, line 14:  $dF(x) dG(x) \rightarrow dF(x) dG(y)$ 

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Page 114, line -1: Delete "x \in V and" (which is redundant).
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Page 116, line 
$$-9$$
: lebeled  $\rightarrow$  labeled

Page 116, line 
$$-1$$
:  $a \rightarrow A$ 

Page 117, line 13: space 
$$\rightarrow$$
 spaces

Page 117, line 23: over 
$$x \rightarrow \text{over } k$$

Page 131, line 3 of proof of Proposition 4.31: 
$$\overline{V} = \longrightarrow \overline{V} \subset$$

Page 135, line 
$$-1$$
:  $E \subset \mathcal{U} \rightarrow E \in \mathcal{U}$ 

Page 138, Exercise 58: 
$$\{X_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha} \in A \rightarrow \{X_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha \in A}$$

Page 142, Exercise 70d: ((Hint: 
$$\rightarrow$$
 (Hint:

Page 143, last line before Proposition 4.53: Exercise 20  $\rightarrow$  Exercise 19.

Page 156, Exercise 15b: 
$$\mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{N}(T)$$

Page 161, line -14: 
$$B(r_1, x_1) \rightarrow B(r_0, x_0)$$

Page 162: The displayed formula in the proof of the open mapping theorem should read:

$$y = -Tx_1 + (y + y_1) \in \overline{T(-x_1 + B_1)} \subset \overline{T(B_2)}.$$

Page 163, lines 
$$-4$$
 and  $-3$ :  $x - x_0 \rightarrow x + x_0$ 

Page 165, Exercise 40, line 3: 
$$\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

Page 166, line 11: 
$$p_{\alpha}(x-x_j) \rightarrow p_{\alpha_j}(x-x_j)$$

Page 169, line 1 of proof of Proposition 5.17:  $||T_1|| \rightarrow ||T_1||$ 

Page 171, lines 
$$-6$$
 and  $-3$ :  $\mathfrak{X} \rightarrow \mathfrak{H}$  (3 places)

Page 174, line 12: is has 
$$\rightarrow$$
 it has

Page 177, Exercise 55a: 
$$+\|x-y\|^2 \rightarrow -\|x-y\|^2$$

Page 182, last line of statement of Hölder's inequality:  $\alpha\beta \neq 0 \rightarrow \alpha, \beta$  not both 0.

Page 191, line 8: Exercises 23–24 
$$\rightarrow$$
 Exercises 23–25

Page 191, line 9: Exercise 25  $\rightarrow$  Exercise 19

Page 193, line 4 of Theorem 6.18: Insert "then" before "the integral".

Page 199, line -6 measurable  $\rightarrow$  Borel measurable

Page 210, line 
$$-5$$
: [15] the  $\rightarrow$  [15] for the

Page 221, Exercise 15h: meausre 
$$\rightarrow$$
 measure

Page 224: The last assertion in Proposition 7.19b is false as it stands. (Take  $\mu_n$  to be the point mass at -n and  $\mu=0$ . Exercise: Find the mistake in the proof.) The conclusion is correct under either of the following additional hypotheses: (i)  $\|\mu_n\| \to \|\mu\|$ . (ii)  $\sup_n F_n(-N) \to 0$  as  $N \to \infty$ .

Page 240, line 
$$-12$$
:  $\int (f * g) * h(x) \rightarrow (f * g) * h(x)$ 

Page 252, line -1: Insert integral sign after last equal sign.

Page 253, line 
$$-9$$
:  $f \rightarrow \widehat{f}$ 

Page 255, Exercise 15a: 
$$[a, a] \rightarrow [-a, a]$$

Page 255, Exercise 15b: 
$$\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_a$$
 (2 places)

Page 255, Exercise 18b: The integral in square brackets should be squared.

Page 270, equation (8.47):  $\mu \times \nu \rightarrow \mu * \nu$ 

Page 278, first display:  $\int e^{-i\xi \cdot x} dx \rightarrow \int e^{-i\xi \cdot x} f(x) dx$ 

Page 283, line 16: Insert period at end.

Page 311, line 1:  $\Lambda_s f \rightarrow \Lambda_k f$ 

Page 316, line -4:  $Y_n \rightarrow Y_N$  and  $B_n \rightarrow B_N$ 

Page 321, line 6: number  $\rightarrow$  numbers

Page 325, line 3 of §10.3:  $e^{(t-\mu)^2/2\sigma} \rightarrow e^{-(t-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2}$ 

Page 336: In the statement of the Law of the Iterated Logarithm, the hypothesis of  $L^3$  can be weakened to  $L^2$ . See P. Hartman and A. Wintner, On the law of the iterated logarithm, Amer. J. Math. 63 (1941), 169–176.

Page 347, line -5:  $|\det A|^n \rightarrow (\det A)^n$ 

Page 350, third bullet, line 4: Consder  $\rightarrow$  Consider

Page 350, third bullet, lines 4–5:  $n \rightarrow m$  (2 places)

Page 355, Exercise 15, line 2: dimension  $2p \rightarrow \text{dimension} \geq 2p$ 

Page 361, Exercise 18a: Delete "Exercise 15 or".

Page 363, line -5:  $H_o \rightarrow H_p$ 

Page 365, references 3 and 4: The author is L. Alaoglu (in both cases).