# First-edition-book Errata, Version 1.21

## References

### **Reference** 6

Morrison, N., "Introduction to Sequential Smoothing and Prediction"

The statement

is available from http://goo.gl/CM9cN

should read as follows:

is available from https://goo.gl/CM9cN

### Preface

#### Page xxv

The statement

Video\_Clips\TWS\Documents\Readme.PDF

should read as follows:

Part\_2\Video\_Clips\_TWS\Documents\Readme.PDF

#### Page xxv

The statement

Video\_Clips\TWS\Flights

should read as follows:

Part\_2\Video\_Clips\_TWS\Flights

#### Norman Morrison **Tracking Filter Engineering** The Gauss-Newton and Polynomial Filters

## Chapter 1

### Page 3

The statement

#### Video\_Clips\TWS\Documents\Readme.PDF

should read as follows:

#### Part\_2\Video\_Clips\_TWS\Documents\Readme.PDF

### Page 3

The statement

#### Video\_Clips\TWS\Flights

should read as follows:

#### Part\_2\Video\_Clips\_TWS\Flights

### Page 18

The item

 $X^{*}_{t_{n}+1, t_{n}}$ 

should read as follows:

 $X^{*}_{t_{n+1}, t_{n}}$ 

### Page 39

Footnote 13 should read as follows:

See References 106 – 110 and 157.

#### Norman Morrison **Tracking Filter Engineering** The Gauss-Newton and Polynomial Filters

### Page 40

The statement

with a (1-Hz) data rate

should read as follows:

with a 1-Hz data rate

### Page 40

The statement

In the down-loadable material there is a folder called *Video\_Clips*, in which you will find two sub-folders:

#### should read

In the down-loadable material there are two folders called *Part\_2* and *Part 3* in which you will find sub-folders relating to *Doppler* and *TWS*:

### Page 41

The statement

Please include the words 'Tracking Filter' in the title of your email.

should read as follows

Please include the words Tracking Filter Engineering in the title of your email.

## Chapter 2

#### Page 83

Equation (2.6.16) currently reads as follows:

$$D\begin{pmatrix}\delta x(t)\\\delta \dot{x}(t)\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}0 & 1\\0 & 2k\dot{x}(t)\end{pmatrix}_{\mathcal{X}(t)}\begin{pmatrix}\delta x(t)\\\delta \dot{x}(t)\end{pmatrix}$$
(2.6.16)

The four  $\delta$ 's should not be bold, and so the equation should read as follows:

$$D\begin{pmatrix}\delta x(t)\\\delta \dot{x}(t)\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}0 & 1\\0 & 2k\dot{x}(t)\end{pmatrix}_{\mathbf{X}(t)}\begin{pmatrix}\delta x(t)\\\delta \dot{x}(t)\end{pmatrix}$$
(2.6.16)

#### *Page* 87

The statement

This DE is nonlinear. Deriving its sensitivity matrix  $A(\bar{X}(t_n))$  using (2.6.13) we obtain

should read as follows:

This DE is nonlinear. Deriving its sensitivity matrix  $A(\bar{X}(t_n))$  using (2.6.13) we obtain (see Problem 3.10)



Equation (2.6.37) currently reads as follows:

$$D\begin{pmatrix}\delta x(t)\\\delta \dot{x}(t)\\\delta \omega\end{pmatrix} = A(X(t))\begin{pmatrix}\delta x(t)\\\delta \dot{x}(t)\\\delta \omega\end{pmatrix}$$
(2.6.37)

The six  $\delta$ 's should not be bold, and so the equation should read as follows:

$$D\begin{pmatrix}\delta x(t)\\\delta \dot{x}(t)\\\delta \omega\end{pmatrix} = A(\mathbf{X}(t))\begin{pmatrix}\delta x(t)\\\delta \dot{x}(t)\\\delta \omega\end{pmatrix}$$
(2.6.37)

#### Page 90

Equation (2.6.45) currently reads as follows:

$$\boldsymbol{\delta X}(t) \equiv \left(\boldsymbol{\delta x_1}(t), \ \boldsymbol{\delta x_2}(t), \ \boldsymbol{\delta x_3}(t), \ \boldsymbol{\delta x_4}(t), \ \boldsymbol{\delta x_5}(t), \ \boldsymbol{\delta x_6}(t)\right)^T$$
(2.6.45)

The six  $\delta$ 's on the right-hand side of the equation should not be bold, and so the equation should read as follows:

$$\boldsymbol{\delta X}(t) \equiv \left(\delta x_1(t), \ \delta x_2(t), \ \delta x_3(t), \ \delta x_4(t), \ \delta x_5(t), \ \delta x_6(t)\right)^T$$
(2.6.45)

#### Page 97

Equation (A2.2.10) currently reads as follows:

$$\mathbf{Z}_{n} \equiv \left(\mathbf{x}, \ \tau \dot{\mathbf{x}}, \ \tau^{2}/2! \ \ddot{\mathbf{x}}, \ \dots \ \tau^{m}/m! \ D^{m} \mathbf{x}\right)_{n}^{T}$$
(A2.2.10)

The 2 should not be bold, and so the equation should read as follows:

$$\mathbf{Z}_{n} \equiv (x, \ \tau \dot{x}, \ \tau^{2}/2! \ \ddot{x}, \dots \ \tau^{m}/m! \ D^{m}x)_{n}^{T}$$
(A2.2.10)

Equation (A2.4.4) currently reads as follows:

$$D\begin{pmatrix}\delta x_1\\\delta x_2\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}f_1(x_1 + \delta x_1, x_2 + \delta x_2)\\f_2(x_1 + \delta x_1, x_2 + \delta x_2)\end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix}f_1(x_1, x_2)\\f_2(x_1, x_2)\end{pmatrix}$$
(A2.4.4)

The six  $\delta$ 's should not be bold, and so the equation should read as follows:

$$D\begin{bmatrix}\delta x_1\\\delta x_2\end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}f_1(x_1+\delta x_1, x_2+\delta x_2)\\f_2(x_1+\delta x_1, x_2+\delta x_2)\end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix}f_1(x_1, x_2)\\f_2(x_1, x_2)\end{pmatrix}$$
(A2.4.4)

#### Page 101

Equation (A2.4.5) currently reads as follows:

$$D\begin{pmatrix}\delta x_{1}(t)\\\delta x_{2}(t)\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}D_{x_{1}}f_{1}(x_{1}(t), x_{2}(t)) & D_{x_{2}}f_{1}(x_{1}(t), x_{2}(t))\\D_{x_{1}}f_{2}(x_{1}(t), x_{2}(t)) & D_{x_{2}}f_{2}(x_{1}(t), x_{2}(t))\end{pmatrix}_{\mathcal{X}(t)}\begin{pmatrix}\delta x_{1}(t)\\\delta x_{2}(t)\end{pmatrix}$$
(A2.4.5)

The four  $\delta$ 's should not be bold, and so the equation should read as follows:





The statement

We refer you to Problems 2.24 and 2.25 where we ask you to apply the above.

should read as follows:

We refer you to Problems 2.18, 2.19, 2.20, 2.23, 2.24 where we ask you to apply the above.

-----

## Chapter 3

#### Page 124

Equation (3.3.33) currently reads as follows:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \delta Y_{n} \\ \vdots \\ \delta Y_{n-1} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \delta Y_{n-L} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} M(\bar{X}_{n})\delta X_{n} \\ M(\bar{X}_{n-1}) \Phi(t_{n-1}, t_{n}; \bar{X}) \delta \bar{X}_{n} \\ \vdots \\ M(\bar{X}_{n-L}) \Phi(t_{n-L}, t_{n}; \bar{X}) \delta \bar{X}_{n} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} N_{n} \\ \vdots \\ N_{n-1} \\ \vdots \\ N_{n-L} \end{pmatrix} (3.3.33)$$

There should not be bars over the  $\delta X_n$  in two places just to the left of the *plus* sign. The equation should therefore read as follows:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \delta Y_{n} \\ \vdots \\ \delta Y_{n-1} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \delta Y_{n-L} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} M(\bar{X}_{n})\delta X_{n} \\ M(\bar{X}_{n-1}) \Phi(t_{n-1}, t_{n}; \bar{X}) \delta X_{n} \\ \vdots \\ M(\bar{X}_{n-L}) \Phi(t_{n-L}, t_{n}; \bar{X}) \delta X_{n} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} N_{n} \\ N_{n-1} \\ \vdots \\ N_{n-L} \end{pmatrix} (3.3.33)$$

### Chapter 4

### Page 170

Equation (A4.1.5) and the line that follows it currently read as follows:

$$z = r_{1,1}x^{2} + 2r_{1,2}x(mx) + r_{2,2}(mx)^{2}$$
  
=  $(r_{1,1} + 2mr_{1,2} + m^{2}r_{2,2})x^{2} = kx^{2}$  (A4.1.5)

in which *k* is positive (because z > 0).

The *k* should be *b*, and so (A4.1.5) and the line that follows it should read as follows:

$$z = r_{1,1}x^{2} + 2r_{1,2}x(mx) + r_{2,2}(mx)^{2}$$
  
=  $(r_{1,1} + 2mr_{1,2} + m^{2}r_{2,2})x^{2} = bx^{2}$  (A4.1.5)  
in which b is positive (because  $z > 0$ ).

### Page 171

The statements

Using this in (A4.1.5) gives

$$z = Ax^{2} = (k/(1+m^{2}))||c||^{2} = k(m)||c||^{2}$$
(A4.1.8)

This means that there exists a positive constant  $k(m) \equiv A/(1+m^2)$  that is independent of ||c||

should read as follows:

Using this in (A4.1.5) gives

$$z = bx^{2} = (b/(1+m^{2}))||c||^{2} = k(m)||c||^{2}$$
(A4.1.8)

This means that there exists a positive constant  $k(m) \equiv b/(1+m^2)$  that is independent of ||c||

#### Norman Morrison Tracking Filter Engineering The Gauss-Newton and Polynomial Filters

### Chapter 7

#### Page 232

The statement

(see Project 10.9)

should read as follows:

(see Project 10.6)

#### Page 235

The statement

Let the state vector of the observed trajectory be the *m*-vector *X*.

should read as follows:

Let the true state vector of the observed trajectory be the *m*-vector *X*.

-----

### Chapter 8

#### Page 257

The statement

and also that Version 2 avoids two of the seven matrix multiplications

should read as follows:

and also that Version 2 avoids two of the six matrix multiplications



The statement

We assume for simplicity that the observations  $y_1, y_2, ..., y_n$  are uncorrelated and that the variances of their errors are respectively  $r_1, r_2, ..., r_n$ . Then the covariance matrix of the long-vector  $\mathbf{Y}_n$  will be the diagonal matrix  $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Y}_n} = diag(r_1, r_2, ..., r_n)$ .

should read as follows:

We assume for simplicity that the observations  $y_n$ ,  $y_{n-1}$ ,...,  $y_1$  are uncorrelated and that the variances of their errors are respectively  $r_n$ ,  $r_{n-1}$ ,... $r_1$ . Then the covariance matrix of the long-vector  $\mathbf{Y}_n$  will be the diagonal matrix  $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Y}_n} = diag(r_n, r_{n-1},...r_1)$ .

### Page 267

Equation (8.5.7) currently reads as follows:

$$\boldsymbol{R}_{\boldsymbol{Y}_{n}^{-1}} = diag(1/r_{1}, 1/r_{2}, 1/r_{3}, 1/r_{4}, 1/r_{5})_{n}^{T}$$
(8.5.7)

It should read as follows:

$$\boldsymbol{R}_{\boldsymbol{Y}_{n}^{-1}} = diag(1/r_{n}, 1/r_{n-1}, 1/r_{n-2}, 1/r_{n-3}, 1/r_{n-4})^{T}$$
(8.5.7)



Equation (8.5.11) currently reads as follows:

$$\mathbf{T}_{2}^{T}\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Y}_{2}^{-1}}\mathbf{T}_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} I & I \\ 0 & t_{1} - t_{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I/r_{1} & 0 \\ 0 & I/r_{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ I & t_{1} - t_{2} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} I/r_{1} + I/r_{2} & (t_{1} - t_{2})/r_{2} \\ (t_{1} - t_{2})/r_{2} & (t_{1} - t_{2})^{2}/r_{2} \end{pmatrix}$$
(8.5.11)

It should read as follows:

$$\mathbf{T}_{2}^{T}\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Y}_{2}^{-1}}\mathbf{T}_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} I & I \\ 0 & t_{1} - t_{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/r_{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1/r_{1} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ I & t_{1} - t_{2} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1/r_{2} + 1/r_{1} & (t_{1} - t_{2})/r_{1} \\ (t_{1} - t_{2})/r_{1} & (t_{1} - t_{2})^{2}/r_{1} \end{pmatrix}$$
(8.5.11)

#### Page 268

The sentence

• At time  $t_2$  the filter is cycled, using as the inputs  $\mathbf{Y}_2 = (y_1, y_2)^T$  and the matrix  $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Y}_2} = diag(r_1, r_2)$ . The outputs will be  $\mathbf{X}^*_{2,2}$  and  $\mathbf{S}^*_{2,2}$ .

should read as follows:

• At time  $t_2$  the filter is cycled, using as the inputs  $\mathbf{Y}_2 = (y_2, y_1)^T$  and the matrix  $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Y}_2} = diag(r_2, r_1)$ . The outputs will be  $\mathbf{X}^*_{2,2}$  and  $\mathbf{S}^*_{2,2}$ .

The sentence

• At time  $t_3$  the filter is cycled, using as the inputs  $\mathbf{Y}_3 = (y_1, y_2, y_3)^T$  and the matrix  $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Y}_3} = diag(r_1, r_2, r_3)$ . The outputs will be  $X^*_{3,3}$  and  $S^*_{3,3}$ .

should read as follows:

• At time  $t_3$  the filter is cycled, using as the inputs  $\mathbf{Y}_3 = (y_3, y_2, y_1)^T$  and the matrix  $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Y}_3} = diag(r_3, r_2, r_1)$ . The outputs will be  $X^*_{3,3}$  and  $S^*_{3,3}$ .

#### Page 268

The sentence

• At time  $t_4$  the filter is cycled using  $\boldsymbol{Y}_4 = (y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4)^T$  and  $\boldsymbol{R}_{\boldsymbol{Y}_4} = diag(r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4)$ . The outputs will be  $X^*_{4,4}$  and  $S^*_{4,4}$  and so on.

should read as follows:

• At time  $t_4$  the filter is cycled using  $\mathbf{Y}_4 = (y_4, y_2, y_2, y_1)^T$  and  $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Y}_4} = diag(r_4, r_3, r_2, r_1)$ . The outputs will be  $X^*_{4,4}$  and  $S^*_{4,4}$  and so on.

#### Page 271

The sentence

As noted earlier, Version 2 of the MVA requires five matrix multiplications whereas Version 1 requires seven, and so, all else being equal, we would use Version 2.

should read as follows:

As noted earlier, Version 2 of the MVA requires four matrix multiplications whereas Version 1 requires six, and so, all else being equal, we would use Version 2.

## Chapter 9

#### Page 320

In Appendix 9.3, equation (A9.3.2) currently reads as follows:

$$L = (2\pi)^{-k/2} |\mathbf{R}|^{-1/2} exp(-{}^{l_2}(\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{T}X^*)^T \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Y}}^{-1}(\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{T}X^*))$$
(A9.3.2)

The equation should read as follows:

$$L = (2\pi)^{-k/2} \left| \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Y}} \right|^{-1/2} exp\left( -\frac{\eta_2}{(\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{T}X^*)^T \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{Y}}^{-1} (\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{T}X^*)} \right)$$
(A9.3.2)

## Chapter 10

### Page 339

The statement

#### Video\_Clips\TWS\Flights

should read as follows:

#### Part\_2\Video\_Clips\_TWS\Flights

#### Page 339

The statement

#### Video\_Clips\TWS\Documents\Readme

should read as follows:

Part\_2\Video\_Clips\_TWS\Documents\Readme

The statement

These are then transformed to Cartesian coordinates and fed to three filters – Kalman, Swerling and Gauss-Newton

should read as follows:

These are then transformed to Cartesian coordinates and, after prefiltering, are fed to three filters – Kalman, Swerling and Gauss-Newton

#### Page 349

The statement

the values  $X^*_{max}$ ,  $S^*_{max}$  and  $SSR^*_{max}$  have been placed in storage

should read as follows:

the values  $X^*_{max}$ ,  $S^*_{max}$  and  $SSR_{max}$  have been placed in storage

#### Page 351

The statement

In (A10.1.5) we show the values for  $N_{X*_3}$ ,  $N_{X*_4}$  and  $N_{X*_5}$ .

should read as follows:

In (A10.1.4) we show the values for  $N_{X*_3}$ ,  $N_{X*_4}$  and  $N_{X*_5}$ .



### Chapter 11

#### Page 387

The first paragraph currently reads as follows:

As an example, we see from Figure A11.16.3 that when N = 1600, on average the Gauss–Newton  $\dot{x}$ ,  $\dot{y}$  and  $\dot{z}$  estimates are 100 times more accurate than those of Kalman.

The paragraph should read as follows:

As an example, we see from Figure A11.4.3 that when N = 1600, on average the Gauss–Newton  $\dot{x}$ ,  $\dot{y}$  and  $\dot{z}$  estimates are 100 times more accurate than those of Kalman.

-----

### Chapter 12

#### Page 420

In Figure 12.21(b) the expression

 $20(1 - \theta)^7 / \tau^2 (1 + \theta)^7$ 

The item  $\tau^2$  is incorrect. The expression should read as follows:

 $20(1 - \theta)^7 / \tau^6 (1 + \theta)^7$ 

#### Page 420

In Figure 12.21(b) the expression

$$5(449\theta^{6} + 2988\theta^{5} + 10013\theta^{4} + 21216\theta^{3} + 28923\theta^{2} + 25588\theta + 12199)(1 - \theta)^{3}$$
$$72\tau^{2}(1 + \theta)^{9}$$

should be as follows:

$$\frac{5(449\theta^{6}+2988\theta^{5}+10013\theta^{4}+21216\theta^{3}+28923\theta^{2}+25588\theta+12199)(1-\theta)^{3}}{72\tau^{2}(1+\theta)^{9}}$$

Equation (12.2.56) now reads

$$VRF(X^{*}_{n+1,n}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1.25(1-\theta) & 6(1-\theta)^{2}/\tau \\ 6(1-\theta)^{2}/\tau & 12(1-\theta)^{3}/\tau^{2} \end{pmatrix}$$
(12.2.56)

It should read as follows:

$$\boldsymbol{VRF}(\boldsymbol{X^*}_{n+1,n}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1.25(1-\theta) & 0.5(1-\theta)^2/\tau \\ 0.5(1-\theta)^2/\tau & 0.25(1-\theta)^3/\tau^2 \end{pmatrix}$$
(12.2.56)

## Page 423

Equation (12.2.57) now reads

$$VRF(X^{*}_{n+1,n}) = \begin{pmatrix} 2.0625(1-\theta) & 1.6875(1-\theta)^{2}/\tau & 0.5(1-\theta)^{3}/\tau^{2} \\ 1.6875(1-\theta)^{2}/\tau & 1.75(1-\theta)^{3}/\tau^{2} & 0.5625(1-\theta)^{4}/\tau^{3} \\ 0.5(1-\theta)^{3}/\tau^{2} & 0.5625(1-\theta)^{4}/\tau^{3} & 1.1875(1-\theta)^{5}/\tau^{4} \end{pmatrix}$$
(12.2.57)

The coefficient 1.1875 is incorrect. The equation should read as follows:

$$VRF(X_{n+1,n}^{*}) = \begin{pmatrix} 2.0625(1-\theta) & 1.6875(1-\theta)^{2}/\tau & 0.5(1-\theta)^{3}/\tau^{2} \\ 1.6875(1-\theta)^{2}/\tau & 1.75(1-\theta)^{3}/\tau^{2} & 0.5625(1-\theta)^{4}/\tau^{3} \\ 0.5(1-\theta)^{3}/\tau^{2} & 0.5625(1-\theta)^{4}/\tau^{3} & 0.1875(1-\theta)^{5}/\tau^{4} \end{pmatrix}$$
(12.2.57)

The second equation in (12.2.58) now reads

$$\sigma(x_1 *_{n+1, n}) = 1.5 \left( (13\theta^2 + 50\theta + 49)(1 - \theta)^3 2\tau^2 (1 + \theta)^5 \right)^{1/2} \approx 0.57 \text{ m/sec}$$
(12.2.58)

The division slash is missing before the 2. The equation should read as follows:

 $\sigma(x_1 *_{n+1,n}) = 1.5 \left( (13\theta^2 + 50\theta + 49)(1 - \theta)^3 / 2\tau^2 (1 + \theta)^5 \right)^{1/2} \approx 0.57 \text{ m/sec}$ (12.2.58)

#### Page 455

The statement

"... we are approximating the orbit by..."

should read as follows:

"... we are approximating the orbits by..."

\_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 13

### Page 474

Equation (13.1.9) currently reads as follows:

$$(c_j(n))^2 \equiv \sum_{s=0}^n (p_i(s,n))^2$$
 (13.1.9)

The term  $p_i$  on the right should be  $p_j$ . The equation should therefore read as follows:

$$(c_j(n))^2 \equiv \sum_{s=0}^n (p_j(s,n))^2$$
(13.1.9)

Equation (13.2.29) currently reads as follows:

$$(C(n))^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/c_{0}(n)^{2} & 0\\ 0 & 1/c_{0}(n)^{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/(n+1) & 0\\ 0 & 3n/(n+2)(n+1) \end{pmatrix}$$
(13.2.29)

The second term in the first matrix should be  $l/c_1(n)^2$ . The equation should therefore read as follows:

$$(C(n))^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/c_{0}(n)^{2} & 0\\ 0 & 1/c_{1}(n)^{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/(n+1) & 0\\ 0 & 3n/(n+2)(n+1) \end{pmatrix}$$
(13.2.29)

### Page 491

The statement

The matrix  $D(\tau)$  was defined in (11.2.1).

should read as follows:

The matrix  $D(\tau)$  was defined in (12.2.11).

#### Page 491

The statement

See Project 12.2 in the supplementary material for comments regarding denormalization in the computer programs.

should read as follows:

See Projects 12.2 and 13.3 in the supplementary material for comments regarding denormalization in the computer programs.

The statement

When m = 0 or 1 it is possible to form these expansions by hand

should read as follows:

When m = 0 or 1 it is possible to form these expansions by hand

#### Page 492

The statement

where  $\Phi(l)$  is the transition matrix defined in (2.3.17)

should read as follows:

where  $\Phi(1)$  is the transition matrix defined in (2.3.14)

#### Page 492

Equation (13.2.39) currently reads as follows:

$$S^{*}(X_{n+1,n}^{*}) = \Phi(\tau) S^{*}(X_{n+1,n}^{*}) \Phi(\tau)^{T}$$
(13.2.39)

The equation should read as follows:

$$S^{*}(X_{n+1,n}^{*}) = \Phi(\tau) S^{*}(X_{n,n}^{*}) \Phi(\tau)^{T}$$
(13.2.39)
  
04

#### Page 504

Equation (13.3.38) currently reads as follows:

$$z_{i}^{*}{}_{n-s,n} = \sum_{j=0}^{m} (-1)^{i/i} d^{i/ds} \phi_{j}(s,\theta) \Big|_{s=-1} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \varphi_{j}(k,\theta) \theta^{k} y_{n-k} \right) \qquad 0 \le i \le m \quad (13.3.38)$$

A factorial symbol is missing after /i. The equation should read as follows:

$$z_{i}^{*}{}_{n-s,n} = \sum_{j=0}^{m} (-1)^{i}/i! \, d^{i}/ds^{i} \varphi_{j}(s,\,\theta) \Big|_{s=-l} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \varphi_{j}(k,\,\theta) \theta^{k} \, y_{n-k} \right) \qquad 0 \le i \le m \qquad (13.3.38)$$

Equation (13.3.40) currently reads as follows:

$$[\boldsymbol{L}(\theta)]_{j} \equiv \theta^{j} / c(j, \theta) \qquad \qquad 0 \le i, j \le m$$
(13.3.40)

The term  $c(j, \theta)$  is squared, and so the equation should read as follows:

$$[\boldsymbol{L}(\theta)]_j \equiv \theta^j / (c(j,\theta))^2 \qquad 0 \le i, j \le m$$
(13.3.40)

#### Page 512

The heading currently reads as follows:

3. The matrix 
$$[P(n,n)]_{i,j} = 1/i! d^i/ds^i(p_j(s,n))\Big|_{s=n}$$
  $0 \le i,j \le 4$ 

There is an extra bracket present before the  $p_j$ . It should read as follows:

3. The matrix 
$$[P(n,n)]_{i,j} = 1/i! d^i/ds^i p_j(s,n)\Big|_{s=n}$$
  $0 \le i,j \le 4$ 

### Page 516

In Appendix 13.5, in the first row of the matrix the second term currently reads as follows:

$$\theta^2(1 - bs)$$

The term should read as follows:



In Appendix 13.5, in the first row of the matrix the fourth term currently reads as follows:

$$-\theta^{3}(1 - 3bs + 3b^{2}(s^{2}-s)/2 - b^{3}(s^{3}-3s^{2}+2s)/6)$$

There should not be a minus sign before the  $\theta^3$ . The term should read as follows:

$$\theta^{3}(1 - 3bs + 3b^{2}(s^{2}-s)/2 - b^{3}(s^{3}-3s^{2}+2s)/6)$$