Corrections and emendations (as of 23jul20) for
A Practical Guide to Splines (revised edition)
by Carl de Boor

Each emendation is preceded by an 'e'.

All items are of the form

a/*b*/*c*: A `--->` B [C]

meaning that, on **page** *a*, in **paragraph** or **item** *b*, in **line** *c*, the text A should be changed to the text B, with C an additional comment. A negative paragraph number *b* or line number *c* indicates a count from the bottom (of the page or the specified paragraph). For example, vi/4/-1 = vi/-3/2 ends in 'text.' Comments are rare; a missing B means that the text A is to be omitted; a missing A means that the text B is to be inserted.

34//-1: $\|\hat\beta\|$ `--->` $\|\hat{\boldsymbol\beta}\|$

37//-1: $\|\hat\alpha\| \le 3\|\hat\beta\|$ `--->` $\|\boldsymbol\alpha\| \le 3\|\hat{\boldsymbol\beta}\|$

38/problem 5./-2: $\sqrt{x}$ `--->` $\sqrt{|x|}$

38/problem 5./-1: faster `--->` no faster

42/(9)/denominator: $\Delta\tau_{i+1}$ `--->` $\Delta\tau_{i-1}$

43/(13)/RHS: + `--->` −

65//4: $1,\dots,n-1$, with `--->` $0,\dots,n$, with $\tau_0 = \tau_1$ and $\tau_{n+1} = \tau_n$, hence

66/Problem 5./1: V(21) `--->` V(20)

66/Problem 5.(c)/3: $\|\hat{\mathrm{E}}_4'\| =$ `--->` $\|\hat{\mathrm{E}}_4^{(4)}\| =$

66/Problem 5.(c)/-1: V(21) `--->` V(20)

88/2/third display: $f\,\mathrm{d}s/k!$ `--->` $f(s)\,\mathrm{d}s/(k-1)!$ [thank you, Neil Jackson!]

89/-2/2: $(\cdot - t_{j+1})_+^0 - (\cdot - t_j)_+^0$ `--->` $(t_{j+1} - \cdot)_+^0 - (t_j - \cdot)_+^0$ [thank you, Jörg Peters!]

90/-2/-3,-1: t_{j+1} `--->` t_{j+2}

e95//1: . `--->` (Marsden [1970: Theorem 1]).

e112//`INTEGER: JP1 --> JOUT, JP1`

e112//`PARAMETER: ) --> , JOUT = MAX(JHIGH,(J+1)*(INDEX-1)))`

e112//`REAL: BIATX, T --> BIATX(JOUT), T(LEFT+JOUT)`

e112//`DIMENSION`: [delete the entire line]

e116/(11)/1: . `--->` (Marsden [1970: Lemma 2]).

e116/(12)/ : . `--->` $= \sum_j \frac{\nabla\alpha_j}{\nabla t_{jk}^*} B_{j,k-1}$.

e118//`REAL: BREAK, COEF, T --> BREAK(L+1), COEF(K,L), T(N+K)`

e118//`DIMENSION`: [delete the entire line]

141/3/6: approximation `--->` approximation, introduced in Schoenberg [1967],

212/`10 P = 1.`/: [insert below it the statement: `SIX1MP = 0.`]

212/`20 P = 0.`/: [insert below it the statement: `SIX1MP = 6.`]

212/`SIX1MP = 6./(1.+Q)`/: [move this line to right after the line `59 P = ...`]

e225//`REAL: T(1) --> T(N+K)`

e225//`DIMENSION`: [delete the entire line]

e242//-1: `-->` 12. Use the ideas in Problem 1 to prove that the smoothest interpolant f to the data in (VIII.1)Example, in the sense that $\int_{\tau_1}^{\tau_{n+1}} (D^2 f(t))^2 \, \mathrm{d}t$ is minimized, is necessarily the first derivative of an element of $\$_{6,\mathbf{x}}^{\mathrm{nat}}$, with $\mathbf{x} = (\tau_1, \ldots, \tau_{n+1})$.

268//-3: $s_i - [\tau_i, \tau_{i+1}]f$ and $s_{i+1} - [\tau_i, \tau_{i+1}]f$ `-->` $s_i \Delta\tau_i - \Delta f_i$ and $s_{i+1}\Delta\tau_i - \Delta f_i$

e273//`REAL`: `(1)` `-->` `(*)` [twice]

297/`FORTRAN` snippet/ 1: `NY` `-->` `NY+KY`

/-3: `KY` `-->` `KX` [thank you, William Rummler!]

314/-2/4: exiting `-->` exciting [thank you, John Rice!]

e336: `-->` M. J. MARSDEN [1970], "An identity for spline functions with applications to variation-diminishing spline approximation", J. Approx. Theory **3**, 7–49; *p. 95, 116.*

336/M. J. Marsden [1972]/2: **6** `-->` **6**(3)

e343: `-->` Greville sites 96

Answers to specific problems (at the end of chapters) are available upon reasonable request.