Corrections

for

The Theory of Subnormal Operators

AMS Surveys and Monographs

volume 36

by

John B Conway

This is a list of corrections for my book *The Theory of Subnormal Operators*. I'd like to thank Nathan Feldman for bringing several of these corrections to my attention.

I would appreciate any further corrections or comments you have.

Notes in boldface are not part of the correction.

Page	Line	From	To
5	-12	basis $\{e_n\}$ for $\mathcal{H}$	basis for $\mathcal{H}$
21	3	$\sum_{k=-n}^{n} c_n z^n =.$	$\sum_{k=-n}^{n} c_k z^k.$
27	2	Element	Elementary
131	15	$H^1 \cong (C\partial\,\mathbb{D})/\mathcal{L}_\perp)^*$	$H^1 \cong (C(\partial\,\mathbb{D})/\mathcal{L}_\perp)^*$
135	3	$i\int_0^{2\pi} e^{-i(-t)}\,dt$	$i\int_0^{2\pi} e^{-i(-t)}h(t)\,dt$
140	-4	$v_n^{-1} \in L^1$	$v_n^{-1} \in L^\infty$
143	13	2.6	12.6
159	19	*for* $n \geq 1$, $\mathcal{H}_n$ *is infinite dimensional and*	*for* $n \geq 1$, $\dim\mathcal{H}_n > 1$ *and*
159	-2	The paragraph starting here must be replaced. Contrary to the statement on line 2 of page 160, all operators on a finite dimensional space are essentially normal. (Hyponormal operators on a finite dimensional space are normal, hence the confusion.)	
205	-9	There is no 10.7.	
211	-1	at f	at x
216	15	$\widetilde{\nu}$ vanishes	$\widehat{\nu}$ vanishes
222	- 4	defined of	defined on
231	-15	L_{k_x}	$(L_k)_x$
231	-15	L_{k_y}	$(L_k)_y$
233	16	Now consider	For fixed n consider
240	-20	and weak*	and a weak*
242	-7	$(1-\lambda Z)^{-1}$	$(1-\lambda\overline{Z})^{-1}$
243	-15	Q, a	Q, α
243	-14	$b \to \int Z\,d\omega_b$	$\beta \to \int Z\,d\omega_\beta$
243	-13	takes a	takes α
244	17	set E	set Δ
260	11	the idempotent	an idempotent
266	-6	F in $\mathcal{B}$	F in $L^\infty(\mathcal{B})$
272	12	$\sum\limits_k$	$\sum$
272	14	$\sum\limits_k$	$\sum$
276	-11	to the band $L^\infty(\mathcal{B})$	to $L^\infty(\mathcal{B})$
291	header	$H^\infty(2K)$	$H^\infty(\partial K)$
292	2	independent of ω.	independent of the choice of points a_n.
293	header	$H^\infty(2K)$	$H^\infty(\partial K)$
295	header	$H^\infty(2K)$	$H^\infty(\partial K)$
304	2	$f(z)$	$f_n(z)$
304	-13	$\{z\|z\| \leq 1/2\}$	$\{z : \|z\| \leq 1/2\}$
310	-4	$\mathcal{K}, \mathcal{K}_1, \mathcal{K}_2, \ldots$ such	$\mathcal{K}, \mathcal{K}_1, \mathcal{K}_2, \ldots,$ such
312	7	$\mathcal{K}, \mathcal{K}_1, \mathcal{K}_2, \ldots$ such	$\mathcal{K}, \mathcal{K}_1, \mathcal{K}_2, \ldots,$ such
326	-18	if the components	if the diameters of the components

328	17	$\widehat{\nu}(b)$	$\widetilde{\nu}(b)$
337	12	$\int_{B_\delta \setminus E}$	$\int_{B_\delta \setminus E_\epsilon}$
337	-5	$h_n(a_n)$	$h_n(a)$
347	-12	$\|a\| > 1/\delta\|u\|$	$\|a\| > (1/\delta)\|u\|$
351	11	μ and	μ and,
352	6	Theorem 5.1 for normal operators with $C = 1$.	Theorem 5.1 with $C = 1$ for normal operators.
352	–16	$P^\infty(\mu)$	$P^\infty(\mu)_*$
352	-1	then there is	then for every $\epsilon > 0$ there is
355	7	$= \epsilon$	$\leq \epsilon$
357 10		$L = x \otimes y_n$	$L_n = x \otimes y_n$