

ERRATA - Mathematics for Economic Universities, 2013.

2. Linear Algebra

- page 16:

Example. Let's consider vectors $\mathbf{a}_1 = (0, 2, 7)$, $\mathbf{a}_2 = (0, 3, 2)$, $\mathbf{a}_3 = (1, 3, 2)$

- page 16:

Example. Let's consider vectors $\mathbf{b}_1 = (2, 7)$, $\mathbf{b}_2 = (3, 2)$, $\mathbf{b}_3 = (8, 11)$

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tell if the vectors are linearly dependent *or* independent using the following theorem:

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Vectors *from* V_n

$$\mathbf{a}_{1*} = (a_{11}, a_{12}, \dots, a_{1n}), \dots, \mathbf{a}_{m*} = (a_{m1}, a_{m2}, \dots, a_{mn})$$

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The rank of the coefficient matrix $h = 2$, the number of *unknowns* $n = 5$.

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(a) if we multiply any *line* of ...

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(Theorem) ... and the *outer* function f has ...