Corrections to Randomized Algorithms

- Page ix of the Preface: The last sentence should read

  The Appendices review basic material on probability theory.

- Page 8, Definition 1.1, first line

  neighborhood of G

  should be

  neighborhood of v

- Page 30, line 14

  With probability 1/2 both sub-trees

  should be

  With probability at most 1/2 both sub-trees

- Page 61, formula above "Putting all this ..." should be

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \binom{n}{k} / \frac{n^k}{k!} = 1.$$

- Page 130, line 13 formula for h_{ij} should be

$$h_{ij} = \sum_{t>0} t\, r_{ij}^{(t)}$$

  for $f_{ij} = 1$, and $h_{ij} = \infty$ otherwise.

- Page 200, second line from the bottom

  logarithmic

  should be

  linear

- Page 209, line -3:

  sits above each

  should be

  is created for an

- Page 210, Figure 8.5, the contents of the lower left most box

  $[-\infty, 2]$

  should be

  $[-\infty, 1]$

- Page 211, seventh line from the bottom

  $r = \max_i X_i$

  should be

  $r = 1 + \max_i X_i$

- Page 212, fourth line from the bottom, delete

  $= \mathrm{O}(N)$.

- Page 219, third line from the bottom

  We the family

  should be

  We define the family

- Page 247, Theorem 9.4, third line

  Delaunay triangulation

  should be

  Voronoi diagram

- Page 274, formula above the last line, the fourth root should be a square root.

- Page 341, second line from the bottom

  and m edges.

  should be

  and $m = \Omega(n)$ edges.

- Page 345, line 11:

  Combining these two lemmas, we obtain the following.

  should be

  Let v be a good vertex with $d(v) > 0$, and consider the event $\mathcal{E}$ that some vertex in $\Gamma(v)$ does indeed get marked. Let w be the lowest-numbered marked vertex in $\Gamma(v)$. By Lemma 12.4, the probability that w is selected to be in S is at least $1/2$. Clearly, if $w \in S$, then v must belong to $S \cup \Gamma(S)$. Using the bound on the probability of the event $\mathcal{E}$ from Lemma 12.3, we obtain the following.

- Page 390, last line of Problem 13.4(c)

  can prove

  should be

  you can prove

- Page 443, Proposition C.7 part 3

  For a non-negative integer-valued random variable X, $\mathbf{E}[X] = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{Pr}[X \geq x]$.

  should be

  For a non-negative integer-valued random variable X, $\mathbf{E}[X] = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{Pr}[X > x]$.

- Page 473, in the Index,

  Pólya, G.,

  is incorrectly sorted and appears before

  packet routing