

page	line	
7	-16	The Corollary should follow the proof of Proposition 1.7.
11	18	... G to G/K .
29	6	$p_i f = f_i$ (<i>italic f</i>)
39	9	“ <i>and</i> ” should <i>not</i> be italicized.
40	13	$P = \langle x \rangle$
41	-8	3(c) above
66	7	... no solutions in integers since $m \leq -15$
69	12	... is irreducible and nonconstant.
69	-3	... is irreducible and nonconstant (and hence ...
70	6	The k should be italicized.
70	16	The a should be italicized.
72	-3	The m should be italicized.
77	3	Omit Exercise 24; it is Proposition 5.17.
78	16	... is a nonzero prime ideal ...
95	-12	Exercise I.2.4
99	9	$1 \leq i \leq k$.
113	-7	The “if” part of the conclusion makes implicit use of Proposition 4.1.
115	-2	$\sum_{k=1}^r$
116	3-4	with s As down ... = $(\det A)^s$ and $\text{trace}(t_a) =$ $s \cdot \text{trace } A, \dots$
116	7	Replace the script F by a script G .
120	5	Suppose $F \subseteq E \subseteq K$, $F \subseteq L \subseteq K$, with L a finite Galois extension of F . Show that the join $E \vee L$ is finite and Galois over E , ...
121	16	If p is a prime ...
121	-10	$x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 = \dots$
123	12	Assume that $\text{char}(F)$ is not 2.
162	2	The diagram needs to be modified. Delete the arrow labeled f_1 ; reverse the top vertical arrow labeled i , and relabel it as f_1 .
163	17	Italicize the b in $(ra)b$.
164	17	Italicize the m in (m) .
175	-10	... $r + I = r(e + I)$ for all ...
187	1	... with the ring $\Delta_{n_j}^{(j)}$ of ...
187	2	division ring $\Delta^{(j)}$ by ...
192	-5	... are isomorphic \mathbb{C} -algebras.
220	15	If R is integrally closed, $[K:F]$ is finite, and $a \in S$, ...
257	-2	... of changes in sign (ignoring 0's) ...
282	-1	$R_{-39} = \{a + b\sqrt{-39}/2: a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, a \equiv b \pmod{2}\}$
294	-19	Elementary divisors, 139, 144
298	18	Simple ring should refer to p. 51 rather than p. 50.