The Surprising Mathematics of Longest Increasing Subsequences Cambridge University Press, 2015

## Errata

- 1. Page 14: the random variables  $S_n$  defined here (and mentioned on lines 1, 2, 11 and 14) cause a conflict with the identical notation  $S_n$  used to denote the symmetric group of order n. They should be relabeled by a different letter, e.g.,  $Z_n$ .
- 2. Page 72, Exercise 1.6: the fourth line of the exercise text is badly formatted due to an errant LaTeX command. The initial part of the exercise should read:

(Lifschitz-Pittel [75]) Let  $X_n$  denote the total number of increasing subsequences (of any length) in the uniformly random permutation  $\sigma_n$ . For convenience, we include the empty subsequence of length 0, so that  $X_n$  can be written as  $X_n = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^n X_{n,k}$  where the random variables  $X_{n,k}$  are defined in the proof of Lemma 1.4 (p. 9).

3. Page 76, Exercise 1.15: change "
$$Q(n) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} q(n)$$
" to " $Q(n) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} q(k)$ ".

- 4. Page 76, Exercise 1.15(a): change "Prove that  $q(n,k) \leq \frac{1}{k!} \binom{n+k-1}{k-1}$ " to "Prove that  $q(n,k) \leq \frac{1}{k!} \binom{n-1}{k-1}$ ". (Note: the bound  $q(n,k) \leq \frac{1}{k!} \binom{n-1}{k-1}$  also implies that  $q(n,k) \leq \frac{1}{k!} \binom{n+k-1}{k-1}$ , so the uncorrected version of the exercise is still technically correct.)
- 5. Page 90: in equation (2.13), change the numerator of the fraction on the right-hand side from " $\prod_{1 \le i,j \le d} (p_i p_j)(q_i q_j)$ " to " $\prod_{1 \le i,j \le d} (p_i p_j)(q_i q_j)$ ".
- 6. Page 118: in the equation immediately above Lemma 2.24, a factor of  $e^{-\frac{2}{3}x^{3/2}}$  is missing.
- 7. Page 118: in Lemma 2.24, display (2.75) should read:

$$|\mathbf{A}(x,y)| \le C \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x^{3/2} + y^{3/2})\right)$$
(2.75)

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8. Page 119: in the proof of Lemma 2.25, display (2.76) should read:

$$\left| \det_{i,j=1}^{n} \left( \mathbf{A}(x_{i}, x_{j}) \right) \right| = \exp\left( -\sum_{j=1}^{n} x_{j}^{3/2} \right) \left| \det_{i,j=1}^{n} \left( e^{(x_{i}^{3/2} + x_{j}^{3/2})/2} \mathbf{A}(x_{i}, x_{j}) \right) \right|$$
$$\leq n^{n/2} C^{n} \exp\left( -\sum_{j=1}^{n} x_{j}^{3/2} \right), \qquad (2.76)$$

9. Page 122: the display in which  $E_1$  is bounded should read:

$$E_1 \le C \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x+T)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}(y+T)^{3/2}\right),$$

10. Page 126: display (2.89) should read:

$$|a_n(T,\infty)| \leq \int_T^{\infty} \dots \int_T^{\infty} C^n e^{-\sum_{j=1}^n x_i^{3/2}} \det_{i,j=1}^n \left( e^{\frac{1}{2}x_i^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2}x_j^{3/2}} \mathbf{A}(x_i, x_j) \right) dx_1 \dots dx_n$$
  
$$\leq \left( C \int_T^{\infty} e^{-x^{3/2}} dx \right)^n n^{n/2} \leq C^n e^{-nT} n^{n/2}.$$
(2.89)

- 11. Page 128: In Lemma 2.31, change "Let  $P_1 \ge P_2 \ge P_3 \ge ...$ " to "Let  $P_0 \ge P_1 \ge P_2 \ge ...$ ".
- 12. Page 129: the line following display (2.97) should be changed from "By Lemma 2.32, for fixed t the sequence  $P_1(t), P_2(t), \ldots$  is nonincreasing." to "By Lemma 2.32 (and its trivial extension to cover the case n = 0), for fixed t the sequence  $P_0(t), P_1(t), P_2(t), \ldots$  is nonincreasing."
- 13. Page 129: in the line following display (2.98), change "But by Theorem 2.47" to "But by Theorem 2.29".
- 14. Page 134: the first display in the proof of Lemma 2.34 should read:

$$|F_2(t) - 1| \le \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{C^n n^{n/2}}{n!} \left( \int_t^{\infty} e^{-x^{3/2}} \, dx \right)^n \le \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{C^n e^n}{n^{n/2}} e^{-nt} = O(e^{-t}).$$

The display following it should read:

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathbf{H}(x,y,t) - \mathbf{A}(x,y)| &\leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)^{(n+1)/2} C^{n+1}}{n!} e^{-x^{3/2} - y^{3/2}} \left( \int_{t}^{\infty} e^{-u^{3/2}} du \right)^{n} \\ &\leq e^{-x - y} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)^{(n+1)/2} C^{n+1}}{n!} e^{-nt}, \end{aligned}$$

15. Page 155, Exercise 2.22: An accessible derivation of Nicholson's approximation is given in Section 4.4 of the lecture notes "Integrable probabilities: around the Longest Increasing Subsequence problem" by Jérémie Bouttier, available at

https://www.normalesup.org/~bouttier/coursM2Lyon/notes\_coursM2Lyon.pdf.

- 16. Page 251, line 10–: change "u(x,0) = u(x)" to "u(x,0) = u(x)".
- 17. Page 292, line 4–: change  $p_0 = \langle 1, 1 \rangle_w^{1/2}$  to  $p_0 = \langle 1, 1 \rangle_w^{-1/2}$
- 18. Page 295: in line 11-,

$$p_n(x) = (A_n x + B_n) p_{n-1}(x) - D_n p_{n-2},$$

to

$$p_n(x) = (A_n x + B_n) p_{n-1}(x) - D_n p_{n-2}(x),$$

and in the sentence on the following line that starts "The value of  $D_n$  can be found by assuming inductively that (5.23) holds and writing", delete the words "assuming inductively that (5.23) holds and".

A few lines further down, the last line of the proof of Lemma 5.14 should be changed to: "which gives that  $D_n = A_n \frac{\kappa_{n-2}}{\kappa_{n-1}} = \frac{\kappa_n \kappa_{n-2}}{\kappa_{n-1}^2} = C_n$ for  $n \ge 2$ , as claimed. For n = 1 it is not necessary to show that  $D_1 = C_1$ , since  $p_{-1}$  was defined as the zero polynomial."

19. Page 296, line 4: change the equation

$$(\mathbf{K}_n f)(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbf{K}_n(x, y) f(y) \, dy$$

 $\mathrm{to}$ 

$$(\mathbf{K}_n f)(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbf{K}_n(x, y) f(y) w(y) \, dy$$

20. Page 296, equation (5.24): change " $\left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} u_i u_j p_k(x_i)\right)^2$ " to " $\left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} u_i p_k(x_i)\right)^2$ ".

21. Page 302, equation (5.31): in this equation, change  $L_n(x)$  to  $L_n^{\alpha}(x)$  and  $L_m(x)$  to  $L_m^{\alpha}(x)$ .