The errata for "Classical Microlocal Analysis in the Space of Hyperfunctions"

The page before Preface $\ell 10 \downarrow$: microlocal
p14 $\ell 4 \downarrow$; 2.8.1 $\to$ 2.8.1.
p14 $\ell 17 \downarrow$; $\times\mathbf{R} \to \times\mathbf{R},$
p20 $\ell 1 \uparrow$; analytic $\to$ analytic function
p22 $\ell 7 \uparrow$; Don't start a new line after "δ"
p58 $\ell 4 \uparrow$; $S_0(y - y_0) \to S_0(y - y^0)$
p60 $\ell 16 \downarrow$; We can obtain a better estimate $R_1(S, T, \nu) = e\sqrt{n}\nu/(\nu - 1)$. So we have some improvements in the latter part.
p83 $\ell 9 \downarrow$; $C_{|\tilde{\alpha}|+|\tilde{\beta}|+|\tilde{\gamma}|,\varepsilon,\delta}$
p103 $\ell 3 \downarrow$; $R_0 \geq 16e\sqrt{n}A$
p107 $\ell 6 \downarrow$; $\delta \leq \delta_1 + (\rho + \delta_2)/4 - 1/(12R) \to \delta \leq 1/(12R) - \delta_1 - (\rho + \delta_2)/4$
p107 $\ell 13 \uparrow$ and $\ell 10 \uparrow$; $\xi)v \to D)v$
p108 $\ell 14 \downarrow$; $p(x, D)u$ ($\subset \mathcal{B}(U)$) for $u \in \mathcal{B}(U) \to p(x, D)$: $\mathcal{B}_X \to \mathcal{B}_X/\mathcal{A}_X$
p110 $\ell 5 \downarrow$; $B \to 2B$
p110 $\ell 7 \downarrow$; $A \to 2A$
p116 $\ell 8 \uparrow$; $\times u \to u$
p161 $\ell 9 \uparrow$; $\cdots \Gamma_j, \to \cdots \Gamma_j,$ $g_j^R(\xi)$ is positively homogeneous of degree 0 in $|\xi| \geq 1$,
p162 $\ell 8 \uparrow$; $2enA. \to 2e\sqrt{n}A.$
p164 $\ell 6 \downarrow$; $\sum_{k=1}^n y_k \to \sum_{k=1}^n iy_k$
p184 $\ell 5 \uparrow$; $\equiv \to =$
p192 $\ell 6 \downarrow$; $\cdots\}. \to \cdots\},$
p200 $\ell 8 \uparrow$; Delete "$\times$"
p223 $\ell 10 \downarrow$; $\lambda(\xi)$
p225 $\ell 9 \downarrow$; $v_1, \cdot, v_N) \to v_1, \cdots, v_N)$

p236 $\ell 17 \downarrow$; Don't start a new line after "see"

p237 $\ell 11 \downarrow$; $\dfrac{\partial N^j}{\partial \eta} \to \dfrac{\partial N^j}{\partial \xi}$

p243 $\ell 5 \uparrow$; We assume the principal symbol is real-valued.

p243 $\ell 3 \uparrow$; invertible $\to$ "invertible"

p252 $\ell 6 \downarrow$; $f(x, \to f(x',$

p260 $\ell 10 \downarrow$; such that $v_j^{-1} \to$ such that $v_j(v_j^{-1}(X)) = X$ and v_j^{-1}

p262 $\ell 6 \downarrow$; $\psi_j^{R_0}(\xi) p_2(\xi, y, \eta) \to \psi_j^{R_0}(D) p_2(D_x, y, D_y)$

p269 $\ell 20 \downarrow$; $p(y, \eta) \to p(x, \xi)$

p269 $\ell 4 \uparrow$; $\Psi(\to \Psi^R($

p273 $\ell 11 \uparrow$; lemma $\to$ theorem

p274 $\ell 18 \uparrow$; $\tilde{p}^{R_1} \to \tilde{p}^{R'}$

p351 $\ell 9 \downarrow$; $\displaystyle\sum_{\substack{|\alpha|+j \le M \\ |\alpha|+(\mu+1)j-|\beta| \le M}} \to \sum_{\substack{|\alpha|+j \le M,\, |\beta| \le \mu j+1 \\ |\alpha|+(\mu+1)j-|\beta| \le M}}$

p363 $\ell 4 \uparrow$; Vector Spaces

p364 $\ell 15 \downarrow$; summetric $\to$ symmetric