• page 13, line 6:  $s_2$  should read  $s_3$  (twice).

• page 31, equality (2.3.28) in Theorem 2.3.27: in the sum, j should range from 0 to min $\{k, i\}$ , not from max $\{0, k + i - n\}$  to min $\{k, i\}$ . The reason is that in the expression for a(k, i, j)the second binomial coefficient must be interpreted in the extended sense (cf. page 28, line 3), because in the proof it is shown that the left-hand side and right-hand side are the same as polynomials in the two indeterminates n and x. In the proof on the last line but two "j < k + i - n" should be omitted: it is correct since we have assumed that n > k + i, but not used, and is misleading.

• page 58, notes of Section 2.6: Theorem 2.6.5 comes from Sloane, Reddy and Chen [596] and

G. V. Zaitsev, V. A. Zinoviev and N. V. Semakov: Interrelation of Preparata and Hamming codes and extension of Hamming codes to new double-error-correcting codes, *Proc. 2nd Internat. Symp. on Information Theory*, Tsahkadsor, September 2-8, 1971. Edited by B. N. Petrov and F. Cski. A complementary volume to Problems of Control and Information Th. / Problemy Upravleniya i Teorii Informatsii. Akadmiai Kiad, Budapest, pp. 257-263, 1973.

- page 65, line -5: "smallest" should read "largest".
- page 74, line 3: "smallest" is redundant.
- page 139, line 10: "in nonzero." should read "is nonzero.".
- page 147, line 4: "Lemma 2.4.6" should read "Theorem 2.4.8".
- page 193, Table 7.1, and page 213, lines -9/-8: t[12, 6] > 2 is due to Graham and Sloane [265].
- end of page 229, the linear programming problem: we must add the constraint  $\beta_i \ge 0$  for all *i*.
- page 242, line -7: m + 2 should read m 2.
- page 248, Lemma 9.3.6 needs to be restated:

Assume that  $m \ge 6$  and  $n \ge 2^{m-2}$ . Then  $R_{RM}(2,m) < t$  if there does not exist a selfcomplementary  $[t, m + 1, d \ge t - R_{RM}(1, m - 1)]$  code with a generator matrix where all columns are distinct. • page 250, lines 14/15: if m is odd and the number of columns in **A** is m + 1, there may not be any proper subset **Q**, but then the sum of all columns is zero and by adding a fixed column to all columns we obtain a zero column which can be deleted.

- page 256, last line: the double inequality should be reversed and read  $(h-1)(m-1)/h \le r \le m-2$ .
- page 258, line -15: > 240 should read = 240.
- page 259, line 13: Theorem 9.2.2 should be Theorem 9.2.16.
- page 329, lines 12 and 14:

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sup \text{ should read } \limsup_{n \to \infty}.$$

• page 353, the value of  $R_{10,10}$  is 35, not 34, see J. Carlson and D. Stolarski: The correct solution to Berlekamp's switching game, *Discrete Mathematics*, vol. 287, pp. 145–150, 2004.

- page 408, Lemma 16.3.9: condition (iii) should read
- $w(\mathbf{x}) = 2, w(\mathbf{y}) = w(\mathbf{z}) = 3$  and  $w(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}) = w(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{z}) = 1$ .
- page 483, about the problem UB-LIN, and pages 486/487, about the construction of an instance of UB-LIN: it should be remarked that the matrix **H** in the instance of UB-LIN is of full rank. In the construction, we can assume, without loss of generality, that every element of X<sub>1</sub> ∪ X<sub>2</sub> ∪ X<sub>3</sub> is contained in at least one triple in M<sub>1</sub> ∪ M<sub>2</sub> (otherwise, the answer is trivially NO). This assumption will guarantee that the constructed matrix **H** is of full rank.
  page 504: reference [161] should come before reference [156].