Elementary Algebraic Geometry (Corrections)

p. 19, l 10:	$J \subset \sqrt{J}$
p. 24, l -1:	which are precisely the polynomials without constants
p. 29, l 11:	$f(x'_1 + \alpha_1 x_n, \ldots, x'_{n-1} + \alpha_{n-1} x_{n-1}, x_n)$
p. 47, l 17	$\varphi = F(f), G(\varphi) = f$
p. 56, l 22:	$f^*(y/x)$
p. 78, l 10:	delete the word "homogenous"
p. 85, l 14:	lowest common denominator
p. 108, l -8:	$\mathrm{trdeg}_k(K)$
p. 128, l 12:	$z_I z_J = z_K z_L$ for $I + J = K + L$
p. 157, l 13:	The l''_i are different from the l'_j. Clearly $l''_i \neq l'_i$, since otherwise $m = l$. Also $l''_i \neq l'_j$ for $i \neq j$ since $l'_j \cap l_i \neq \emptyset$.
p. 158, l 14:	(2) n cannot intersect less than two of the l_i. Otherwise it would intersect, say l'_1, l'_2, l'_3 and l'_4. But then n, l and l''_5 would be three common transversals to those lines and hence contradict Lemma 5.14 (3) n cannot intersect precisely two of the l_i. In this case we could assume that n intersects l'_1, l'_2, l'_3, l'_4 and l_5. But now n, l and l''_4 would be common transversals to l'_1, l'_2, l'_3 and l_4, again contradicting Lemma 5.14.
p. 193:	The order of Corollaries 6.50 and 6.51 should be interchanged
p. 197, l 7:	$P^1_k \to \mathbb{P}^1_k$