ADDENDUM

for the published version of

Topics in Spectral Geometry

Graduate Studies in Mathematics **237**

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deletions are shown in red, and additions/replacements in green

- ☞ **p. 19, lines above Remark 1.2.14:** since an issue with the preprint [**BouWat17**] became known in July 2023, the best existing upper bound for $R(\lambda)$ has exponent $\frac{131}{416}+\varepsilon < 0.315$ [M. N. Huxley, *Exponential sums and lattice points III*, Proc. London Math. Soc. (3) **87** (2003), 591–609. doi: 10.1112/S0024611503014485]

- ☞ **p. 58, above Exercise 3.1.6:** on reflection, the phrase "Proposition 3.1.3 follows immediately" is somewhat misleading. Therefore, for methodological purposes, we extend the argument outlining the proof of Proposition 3.1.3. Let $\mathcal{E}_k := \operatorname{Span}\{u_k, u_{k+1}, \dots\}$. Then $R[u] \ge \lambda_k$ for any $u \in \mathcal{E}_k \setminus \{0\}$. If we now consider an arbitrary $\mathcal{L} \subset \operatorname{Dom}(\mathcal{Q})$ with $\dim \mathcal{L} = k$, then there exists $u \in \mathcal{E}_k \cap \mathcal{L} \setminus \{0\}$ (since the codimension of $\mathcal{E}_k$ is $k-1$), and therefore

$$\max_{u\in\mathcal{L}\setminus\{0\}} R[u] \ge \lambda_k.$$

  On the other hand, the equality is attained if we take $\mathcal{L} = \operatorname{Span}\{u_1, \dots, u_k\}$.

- ☞ **p. 302, reference [ColGGS22]:** add full bibliographical data, Rev. Mat. Complut. **37** (2024), 1–161. doi: 10.1007/s13163-023-00480-3

- ☞ **p. 304, reference [FilLPS23]:** add full bibliographical data, Invent. Math. **234** (2023), 129–169. doi: 10.1007/s00222-023-01198-1

- ☞ **p. 310, reference [KarSte20]:** add bibliographical data, J. Eur. Math. Soc. (2023). doi: 10.4171/JEMS/1401

☞ **p. 310, reference [KarSte22]:** add full bibliographical data, Invent. Math. **236** (2024), 713–778. doi: 10.1007/s00222-024-01247-3

☞ **p. 315, reference [NurRowShe19]:** add bibliographical data, Ann. Math. Québec (2024). doi: 10.1007/s40316-024-00237-4

☞ **p. 317, reference [Ros22b]:** add full bibliographical data, Math. Z. **305** (2023), article 62. doi: 10.1007/s00209-023-03382-8

☞ **p. 332, reference [Roz23]:** add full bibliographical data, J. Spectr. Theory **13** (2023), no. 3, 755–803. doi: 10.4171/JST/477