p. 19 2.10.5	Any character token with category code 10 is called (space token) space!token.	Any character token with category code 10 is called \(\space \token \).		
p. 19 2.10.7	2.10.7 '_'	2.10.7 '⊔'		
p. 19 2.10.7	One way to let spaces be typeset by $\backslash \sqcup$ is to set	One way to let spaces be typeset by $_{\sqcup}$ is to set		
p. 22 2.12.1	\def\c.\relax a\c.⊔ b	\def\c.\relax a\c.⊔b		
p. 22 2.12.1	a\relax⊔ b	a\relax⊔b		
p. 30 3.6.1	To each of the character codes correspondan uppercase code	To each of the character codes correspon an <i>uppercase code</i>		
p. 31 3.7	Each character code has a number of $\langle codename \rangle$ s associated $codenames$ with it.	Each character code has a number of $\langle codename \rangle$ s associated with it.		
p. 43 5.3.2	if the depth of a \vbox or \vtop calculated by the above rules would exceed , the reference point	if the depth of a \vbox or \vtop calculated by the above rules would excee \boxmaxdepth, the reference point		
p. 50 5.9.2	\box255 is by used T_EX internally	\box255 is used by T_EX internally		
p. 65 7.5.3	the largest integers are $2^{31}-1$ in absolute size. /The user is not allowed	the largest integers are $2^{31} - 1$ in absolute size. The user is not allowed		
p. 75 8.3.3	When stretching or shrinking a list TEX calculates badness badness based on the ratio	When stretching or shrinking a list T_EX calculates badness based on the ratio		
p. 80 9.1.1	$\langle \text{rule dimension} \rangle \rightarrow \mathtt{width} \langle \text{dimen} \rangle \mid \dots$	$\langle \mathrm{rule\ dimensions} \rangle \to \mathtt{width} \langle \mathrm{dimen} \rangle \mid \dots$		
p. 81 9.2.1	Rule leadersleaders !rule fill the specified amount of space with a rule	Rule leaders fill the specified amount of space with a rule		
p. 93 11.5.3	This macro has a first parameter that is delimited by ' $_{\sqcup}$ ', and a second	This macro has a first parameter that is delimited by '', and a second		
p. 94 11.5.3	with \□\par delimiting the second argument.	with $_{\sqcup}$ \par delimiting the second argument.		
p. 97 11.8.2	The distinction between <i>primitive</i> commandscommand !primitive and user macros	The distinction between <i>primitive</i> commands and user macros		
p. 111 12.5.1	\def \begin#1	\def\begin#1		

p. 124 13.7	but in certain contex know precisely the <i>e</i> conditionals proceed	valuation of	but in certain contexts it is important to know precisely how the <i>evaluation of</i> conditionals proceeds.			
p. 160 19.3.1	primitive comma 'discretionary hyphen' is equivalent	$n') \-discretionary$	primitive command \- (called a 'discretionary hyphen') is equivalent to			
p. 164 20.1	so that inword is modified	1.) And the space	so that inword.) And the space is modified			
p. 165 20.3	for normal spa	ceives	for normal space gives			
p. 177 22.4.2	="0\hex\Kgreek		="0\hex\Kgreek00 % was: "7000 ="0\hex\Kgreek01 % was: "7001			
p. 181 23.2	and the four <i>crampe</i> variants	dcramped styles	and the four 'cramped' variants			
p. 187 23.10.1	Enumeration: 1, 2, 3	$3, 1, \ldots, 1, 2, 1$	Enumeration: 8, 9, 10, 11,, 20, 21, 22			
p. 188 23.10.2	Enumeration: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5		Enumeration: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13			
p. 191 24.3	The reason for the last clause is that glue setting is slightly machine-dependent,		The reason for the last clause is that glue setting is slightly machine-dependent,			
p. 218 28.3	\def\endofchapter \chapter#1{ }		\chapter#1{ }			
p. 260 36.2	A keyword is sequence of characters		A keyword is a sequence of characters			
p. 266 A.3.3	∨ \vee \setminus		<pre> \vee \setminus</pre>			
p. 267 A.3.4	\in \in 7 \mapstochar		<pre>← \in + \mapstochar</pre>			
p. 267 A.3.4	\leftarrow \leftrightarrow \searrow \Leftarrow \Leftrightarrow \swarrow	\rightarrow \nearrow \simeq \Rightarrow \nwarrow \propto	\simeq \leftarrow \Leftarrow \leftrightarrow \nearrow \nwarrow	\propto \rightarrow \Rightarrow \Leftrightarrow \searrow \swarrow		
p. 267 A.3.4	\mapstochar \perp \dashv \parallel \sqsupseteq	\vdash \mid \sqsubseteq	\mapstochar \vdash \mid \sqsubseteq	\perp \dashv \parallel \sqsupseteq		

p. 268	\lmoustache	"4000340	4	_	\lmoustache	"437A340	4	
A.3.5	\lgroup	"400033A	4	Ţ	\lgroup	"433A33A	4	
	j \arrowvert	"33C	0		\arrowvert	"026A33C	0	
	> \bracevert	"33E	0		\bracevert	"033E33E	0	
	\vert	"26A30C	0	j	\vert	"026A30C	0	
p. 268	\rmoustache	"5000341	5	_	\rmoustache	"537B341	5	
A.3.5	\rgroup	"500033B	5	J	\rgroup	"533B33B	5	
	k \Arrowvert	"33D	0		\Arrowvert	"026B33D	0	
	∥ \Vert	"26B30D	0	<u> </u>	\Vert	"026B30D	0	
p. 268	↓ \Downarrow	"322B37F	3	\Downarrow	\Downarrow	"322B37F	3	
A.3.5	\ \backslash	"26E30F	0	\	\backslash	"026E30F	0	
p. 269	\ this is equiv	valent to		\-	this is equiv	valent to		
В	\discretionary""{-}{}{}.			\discretionary{-}{}{}.				
p. 269	\char47			V				
В	(Chai i)							
p. 269	\accent to place accents on			\accent to place accents on				
В	characters.Chapter 3 on page 25.			characters. Chapter 3 on page 25.				
p. 272	\dump inside a group.			\dı	\dump inside a group. Chapter 33 on			
r · - · -	Chapter 33 on page 239.				page 239.			