



Errata for The Nemeth Braille Code for Mathematics and Science Notation 2022

Approved August, 2024

Add to new code

It is not stated in the updated Code that no contractions should be used within the switches. The following correction is made:

Original 4.2. Code Switch Indicators. The purpose of code switching is to indicate text which is transcribed in a braille code other than UEB. The opening Nemeth Code indicator followed by a space is placed before the math symbol, expression, or passage to which it applies. Its effect is terminated by the Nemeth Code Terminator preceded by a space. Use of the single-word switch indicator allows a single UEB word to be within a Nemeth passage without the need to explicitly terminate Nemeth Code. See **4.6.8c** for rules regarding use of the single-word switch indicator. UEB symbols are not used within the switch indicators for Nemeth Code. Nemeth symbols are not used outside the switches.

Corrected **4.2.Code Switch Indicators.** The purpose of code switching is to indicate text which is transcribed in a braille code other than UEB. The opening Nemeth Code indicator followed by a space is placed before the math symbol, expression, or passage to which it applies. Its effect is terminated by the Nemeth Code Terminator preceded by a space. No contractions are used within the switch indicators except when following, and part of, a single-word switch.

Use of the single-word switch indicator allows a single UEB word to be within a Nemeth passage without the need to explicitly terminate Nemeth Code. See **4.6.8c** for rules regarding use of the single-word switch indicator. UEB symbols are not used within the switch indicators for Nemeth Code. Nemeth symbols are not used outside the switches.

Example

$x + 6$ and $x - 6$ are opposites



Original: 4.6.8c. **The Single-Word Switch Indicator.** When only one narrative word, hyphenated word, or abbreviation without an associated value occurs between two Nemeth expressions or symbols, the single-word switch indicator (⋮⋮) is used to indicate that the word is in UEB. The indicator is unspaced from the affected word. Contractions are used in the subsequent word as needed. The indicator is used whether or not the word contains contractions. A UEB typeform indicator may be used with a word that is preceded by the single-word switch indicator. The effect of the single-word switch indicator is terminated by a space.

Corrected: 4.6.8.c. **The Single-Word Switch Indicator.** When only one narrative word, hyphenated word, or abbreviation occurs between two Nemeth expressions or symbols, the single-word switch indicator (⋮⋮) is used to indicate that the word is in UEB. This is also applied within an uncontracted transcription. The indicator is unspaced from the affected word. Contractions are used in the subsequent word as needed. The indicator is used whether or not the word contains contractions. A UEB typeform indicator may be used with a word that is preceded by the single-word switch indicator. The effect of the single-word switch indicator is terminated by a space.

The single-word switch indicator cannot be used on words joined by a slash or separated by a dash. See examples 4.41 and 4.42. The single-word switch cannot be used immediately before a UEB grouping symbol or quotation mark. See example 4.52.

Rule 4, Example 4-21, Line 3: the contraction for "sion" in "expression" should be (46, 1345), not (56, 1345).

Example 4-21 Transcriber's Note

#13 does not divide 24 because 24 divided by 13 does not leave a remainder of 0.

13 † 24

[illegible]

Rule 8:

Rule 8.2: Use of the Punctuation Indicator

8.2.4 (currently) After a dash or ellipsis, when these occur in a mathematical context. When the nature of the context is in doubt, the punctuation indicator is used.

Corrected:

8.2.4 After a long dash or ellipsis, when these occur in a mathematical context regardless of what they represent.

Example 8-21: Change "Closing Parenthesis" to "Right Parenthesis"

Rule 8 Original:

Example 8-26: Closing Quotation Mark Following a Dash

 $(-.2)$

Corrected:

Example 8-26: Opening Quotation Mark Following a Dash

 $(-.2)$

Rule 9

Example 9-4: Asterisk Precedes Marked Nemeth Item

1. _____

*2. _____

• • • • •

A large grid of dots, approximately 100 columns wide and 10 rows high. A stylized letter 'A' is formed by black dots. The 'A' is composed of two main vertical strokes and a horizontal crossbar. The left vertical stroke is on the left side, the right vertical stroke is on the right side, and the horizontal crossbar is in the middle. The dots are arranged in a way that the 'A' is clearly visible against the background of white dots.

(asterisk denotes a problem for extra study and is followed by the problem number)

Example 9-4 misplaced asterisk. The entire example should be in a single box.

Example 9-4: Asterisk Precedes Marked Nemeth Item

1. _____

*2.

.....

[illegible]

(asterisk denotes a problem for extra study and is followed by the problem number)

Checkmark

The original Nemeth Code provided for a checkmark in **Rule 23** Miscellaneous Signs and Symbols. When the Nemeth Code update was created, this symbol was inadvertently omitted. The question arose: should the checkmark be reinstated?

Use of a checkmark symbol might entail a necessary switch in and out of Nemeth Code. In order to avoid frequent switching to accommodate a checkmark symbol, the following decision was made:

Rule 9. When a reference sign occurs for which no provision exists in the Code, such as pictures, icons, etc., the transcriber must devise a suitable symbol with an explanatory transcriber's note or a listing in the Special Symbols list. Whether a reference symbol exists in the Nemeth Code or has been devised by the transcriber, such symbols are subject to the rules for signs and symbols of reference. If an icon is created, it would be used in all contexts and the UEB symbol would not be used.

Note: There is no Code provided symbol for a checkmark. It is recommended that this print sign be represented by the letters "cm". (⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠) This symbol would not require a Nemeth switch indicator when used in either Nemeth or UEB context. See **9.4**.

The reference symbol used with a note must be the same reference symbol used in the body of the text.

Rule 10: Change inaccurate "Acronym" to "Initialism"

Example 10-2: Literary Acronym for "Side-Angle-Side"

(Example 10-2: Literary Initialism for "Side-Angle-Side")

Example 10-4: Literary Acronym

(Example 10-4: Literary Initialism)

Example 10-49: Spacing of Abbreviation Following Parenthesis

 $(2x - 3y)$ mi.

(the closing parenthesis does not apply to the abbreviation;
the abbreviation must be preceded by a space)

Corrected comment: (the right parenthesis does not apply to the abbreviation; the abbreviation must be preceded by a space)

NC 11.1.4 ... An omission symbol is punctuated mathematically.

Rule 17

17.1: Special Considerations:

- a. Icons may be used in either UEB or Nemeth context without the insertion of additional switch indicators. Icons must be listed on the Special Symbols page.
- b. Rectangles, squares, or other shapes which indicate end-of-proof are represented by the icon ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠
- c. **Bullets** are not considered to be shapes and may be transcribed in either UEB or Nemeth context without the use of switch indicators.

Corrected 17.1

- c. **Standard bullets** (: : :) are not considered to be shapes and may be transcribed in either UEB or Nemeth context without the use of switch indicators