

ERRATA, VOLUME 28

M. H. INGRAHAM, *Solution of certain functional equations relative to a general linear set.*

Page 287, insert (1) at left of second displayed formula;

Page 289, formula (i) should read $v.v^{0H}=1$;
last line above footnote should read

$$h_1 C_h \equiv \prod_q h_1 C_{h(q)} \quad (h_1, h);$$

Page 292, in right member of second displayed equation above the summation sign, for " $h_1 \pm h$ " read " $h_1 \neq h$."

Page 293, in the first line of the proof of Theorem 2, after "distinct" insert "determinations of coefficients for";
fourth line from bottom should read

$$= \sum_h v_h \sum_{h_1} h C_{h_1} v_0^{h-h_1} r^{w(h_1)} v_1^{h_1};$$

third line from bottom should read

$$= \sum_h v_h \sum_{k_1} \sum_{h_1}^{w(h_1)=k_1(p-1)} h C_{h_1} v_0^{h-h_1} r^{w(h_1)} v_1^{h_1};$$

last line, above second summation sign for " $w(h_1) \equiv (p-1)$ " read " $w(h_1) \equiv k(p-1)$."

T. H. GRONWALL, *On the zeros of the function $\beta(z)$ associated with the gamma function.*

Page 395, line next to the bottom (footnote) for " $[f(z)-g(z)]g(z)$ " read " $[f(z)-g(z)]/g(z)$ ";

Page 397, line 13, for " $1+O((\log n)/n)^2$ " read

$$O\left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^2\right).$$