

## ERRATA, VOLUME 14

K. N. Srivastava, *A class of integral equations involving ultraspherical polynomials as kernel*, pp. 932–940.

Page 934, Equation (9): “ $C_{n-1}^\lambda(u/v)$ ” should read “ $C_{n-1}^{-\lambda}(u/v)$ .”

Page 936, Equation (13):

$$\left[ \frac{n-2}{2} \right] \text{ should read } \left[ \frac{n-1}{2} \right].$$

## ERRATA, VOLUME 15

Culbreth Sudler Jr., *Two algebraic identities and the unboundedness of a restricted partition function*, pp. 16–20.

Page 18, line 12 (second term in expression for  $g_u(x)$ ). The exponent should read  $tu + t(t+1)/2$ .

G. M. Bergman, *A ring primitive on the right but not on the left*, pp. 473–475.

Page 474, line 6. Read  $n > j$  for  $n > 0$ .

Line 10. For the last  $2^{n-i-1}$ , read  $2^{n-i}$ .

Line 24. After “subring,” insert “of  $A$ .”

Shreeram Abhyankar, *A remark on the nonnormal locus of an analytic space*, pp. 505–508.

Line 5 on page 507 which now reads “ $K$  into  $L$ . . . .  $g(R') = S'$ .” should be changed to read “ $K$  into  $L$ . Let  $S^*$  be the quotient ring of  $g(R')$  with respect to  $g(M)$  where we regard  $S^*$  to be a subring of  $L$ . Assume that  $g(K) = L$ . Then  $S' = S^*$ .”

Lines 9 to 14 on page 507 which now read “ $g(R') = S'$ . Now . . . normal.” should be changed to read “ $S' = S^*$ . Now assume that furthermore  $\mathfrak{c}(R) \cap M \neq \emptyset$ . Fix  $w \in \mathfrak{c}(R) \cap M$ . Since  $S' = S^*$ , given any  $z \in S'$  there exists  $w' \in R'$  and  $w^* \in M$  such that  $z = g(w')/g(w^*)$ ; since  $w \in M$ , upon multiplying the numerator and the denominator by  $g(w)$  we get that  $z = g(ww')/g(ww^*)$ ; since  $w' \in R'$  and  $w \in \mathfrak{c}(R)$  we get that  $ww' \in R$ ; now  $ww^* \in M$  and hence  $z \in S$ . Thus  $S' = S$ , i.e.,  $S$  is normal.”

The third and the fourth sentences in the last paragraph on page 507 which now read “Since  $g(R) \subset S$ , . . . be given.” should be changed to read “Therefore by [5, Lemma 2 on p. 257] we get that  $S^*$  is integral over  $S$  and hence  $S^* \subset S'$ . To show that  $S' \subset S^*$ , let  $x' \in S'$  be given.”

The last two sentences on page 508 which now read “Since  $mm' \in M$ , . . . hence  $x' \in g(R')$ .” should be changed to read “Now  $mm' \in M$  and  $x' = g(t)/g(mm')$ . Therefore  $x' \in S^*$ .”