

NOTES AND ERRATA, VOLUMES 7, 13.

VOLUME 7.

Page 337. MAX MASON: *On the boundary value problems of linear ordinary differential equations of second order.*

Equation (22) and the one preceding it are incorrect. The error necessitates the following alterations in order that proper account be taken of the case where $y = \text{const.}$ is a solution of the boundary value problem.

Add to the footnote on page 345: In case that $B \equiv 0$, that

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} APdx = 0,$$

and that the boundary condition (20) may be satisfied by $y = \text{const.}$, the condition

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} APydx = 0$$

is to be added to the condition expressed by equation (19).

Lines 3, 4, 5 of page 347 should be replaced by:

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} APdx = 0,$$

and, as is seen from the expression for J , unless $B \equiv 0$.

The last four lines of page 347 should be replaced by: In this case the condition

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} APu_h dx = 0$$

is satisfied by the approximating functions, so that from the first equation on this page it follows that

$$\delta_h = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} AP\gamma_h^2 dx = 1.$$

In the first seven lines of page 348 δ_h should be replaced by unity, and the equation

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} AP\bar{u}_h dx = 0$$

should be added to line 6 of page 348.

The material from "Now equations (32) . . ." in line 18, page 351, to the end of § 2 should be omitted.

On page 352, four lines from the bottom, the words "and it has been shown above that y_0 satisfies (31)" should be omitted.

On page 353 after equation (34) and on page 357 at the end of § 3 the following should be inserted: An exception occurs in the case that $y_0 = \text{const.}$ and that

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} APdx = 0.$$

VOLUME 13.

Page 352. E. B. VAN VLECK: *On the extension of a theorem of Poincaré . . .*

Line 5. For $(S_1 - R_2) \frac{\bar{v}_2(n-1)}{v_1(n-1)}$ read $(S_1 - R_2) \frac{\bar{v}_2(n-1)}{\bar{v}_1(n-1)}$.

Page 385. E. B. VAN VLECK: *One-parameter projective groups . . .*

Line 12. For $\frac{B}{\rho} \log \frac{\rho_4}{\rho_3}$ read $\frac{B}{\rho_1} \log \frac{\rho_4}{\rho_3}$.