

ERRATUM TO VOLUME 27

L. M. Bruning and W. G. Leavitt, *Minimal generating sets for free modules*, Proc. Amer. Math. Soc. **27** (1971), 441–445.

The second named author notes that a simpler proof of Theorem 3 can be given as follows:

Recall that a ring R with unit is of module type (h, k) if, for F_h the free module with a basis of length h , we have $F_h \cong F_{h+k}$ with h and $k > 0$ minimal. To prove the theorem, let R have module type (h, k) and let m be the length of the smallest generating set for an F_n for which $m < n$. We show $h = m$.

Clearly $m \leq h$; suppose $m < h$. By Theorem 2, F_h has m generators, so $F_m \cong F_h \oplus A$ for some A . But $F_h \cong F_{h+k}$ so that $F_m \cong F_h \oplus A \oplus F_k = F_{m+k}$, violating the minimality of h .

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ERRATUM TO VOLUME 29

Berrien Moore III, *The Szegő infimum*, Proc. Amer. Math. Soc. **29** (1971), 55–62.

Page 58. Absolute value signs should enclose the numerator in lines 4, 6, 7, and 8 on p. 58.

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