CORRIGENDA

François Morain, On the 1cm of the differences of eight primes, Math. Comp. 52 (1989), 225-229.

On p. 225 it was stated that if

$$r(Q) = \operatorname{lcm}(q_j - q_i)_{1 \le i < j \le 8},$$

where $Q = \{q_1, \ldots, q_8\}$ is a set of eight odd primes with $q_1 < \cdots < q_8$, then

- Erdös has conjectured that 5040 | r(Q) for any Q;
- Theorem 1. For every Q, 5040 | r(Q) |.

Both assertions are wrong. It should have been:

- Erdös has conjectured that $5040 \le r(Q)$ for any Q;
- Theorem 1. For every Q, $5040 \le r(Q)$.

Actually, this is what is proved in the paper. Indeed, it is possible to find examples of sets Q for which 5040 does not divide r(Q). J. Leech has proposed $r(\{210n+199,n=1(1)8\})=2^33^25^27^2$ and R. A. Morris $r(\{11,17,19,23,29,41,47,53\})=2^33^2\cdot5\cdot7\cdot11\cdot17$. As a matter of fact, the smallest ρ for which there exists a set Q such that $r(Q)=\rho$ and $2^3 \parallel \rho$ is $\rho=2^33^2\cdot5\cdot7\cdot11$ with $Q=(\{17,19,23,29,37,41,47,59\})$ for instance.

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