

## ERRATUM TO “LAMÉ DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND ELECTROSTATICS”

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In the formulation of Theorem 1 in [1] we made an error in the restriction on the degree  $n$  in case b). The correct formulation of Theorem 1 is

**Theorem 1.** *Let  $A(x) = (x - a_0)(x - a_1)(x - a_2)(x - a_3)$ ,  $a_0 < \dots < a_3$ , be a quartic and  $B(x)$  be a cubic polynomial, for which the coefficients  $r_{j-1}$  and  $r_j$  in the partial fraction decomposition (1.2) are positive and the remaining two coefficients are negative. If*

a) *the sequence  $r_0, r_1, r_2, r_3$  admits only one sign change, i.e., if  $j = 1$  or  $j = 3$ ,*

*or*

b) *the sequence  $r_0, r_1, r_2, r_3$  admits two sign changes, i.e., if  $r_0 < 0, r_1 > 0, r_2 > 0, r_3 < 0$ , and  $n > 1 - (r_0 + r_1 + r_2 + r_3)$ ,*

*then there exists a unique pair  $(C, y)$  with  $C(x)$  a quadratic polynomial and  $y(x) = (x - x_1) \cdots (x - x_n)$  a solution of (1.1) for which  $a_{j-1} < x_1 < \cdots < x_n < a_j$ .*

It is only with this restriction on  $n$  that the proof in [1] works for case b).

### REFERENCES

- [1] D. K. Dimitrov, W. Van Assche, *Lamé differential equations and electrostatics*, Proc. Amer. Math. Soc. **128** (2000), no. 12, 3621–3628. MR **2001b**:34059

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