NOTES AND ERRATA: VOLUMES 5, 6

VOLUME 5

E. D. ROE, JR.: *On the coefficients in the product* $\cdots$.

P. 197, l. 7. *For* p. 2 *read* p. 194.
In the table at the bottom of the page insert 00113 between 00023 and 00122.

P. 199. In the matrix of the β's, for $m+n$ read $2m$. Later n is taken equal to m.

P. 203, l. 1 up. *For* l. c. p. 2 *read* l. c. p. 194.
The recurrence formula stated in l. c. p. 194 gives coefficients as sums of those found in previous tables, as is seen by expressing the sums in the notation in which the lower series is also a partition.

H. F. BLICHFELDT: *Invariants of linear homogeneous groups* $\cdots$.

P. 466, l. 4. *For* $N = p^a m = kpl$ *read* $N = p^a m = p^a kl$.

P. 466, l. 6. *After* and then also *insert* by putting first $\alpha = 1$, then $\alpha = 2$, etc.

VOLUME 6

E. V. HUNTINGTON: *A set of postulates for real algebra* $\cdots$.

Pp. 21, 22. The statement that postulates $R1$–$R8$ form a categorical set is clearly erroneous, as noted in the footnote on p. 211; a correct account is given on pp. 217–218. Since the statement in question was merely parenthetical, the rest of the paper is not affected by this correction.

P. 20 and p. 32. In postulate $R6$, the element x in 2°) should be noted as "different from X," in order to make the proof of the independence of $R3$ conclusive.

E. D. ROE, JR.: *On the coefficients in the quotient* $\cdots$.

P. 63, formula (3). $\delta_r f(q_1 q_2 \cdots q_m) = \delta_r f(1^{p_n - p_{n-1}} 2^{p_{n-1} - p_{n-2}} \ldots n^{p_1})$, where δ_r is applied to the p's and where $p_1 p_2 \cdots p_n$ is the partition conjugate to $q_1 q_2 \cdots q_m$. Thus any term of Σ of (3) is excluded, which is inconsistent with the subtraction of r single units from r of the elements of the conjugate of the partition p.

P. 65, formula (10). Writing $p = 0^r p_1 p_2 \cdots p_n = z_1 z_2 \cdots z_{n+r}$, with p conjugate to q,

$$\sigma_r f(\kappa_1 \kappa_2 \cdots \kappa_m) = \Sigma f(\kappa_1 + 1 \cdots \kappa_r + 1 \cdots \kappa_m)$$
$$= \Sigma f(\kappa_1' \kappa_2' \cdots \kappa_m'),$$

where any term presenting a greater before a lesser number in the complex κ' is excluded,

$$\bar{\sigma}_r f(q_1 q_2 \cdots q_m) = \sigma_r f\left(0^\lambda 1^{z_{n+r} - z_{n+r-1}} \cdots (n+r)^{z_1}\right),$$

where σ_r is applied to the z's only, and where λ is so chosen for a term that $\lambda + z'_{n+r} = m + 1$, the theorem of (10) is

$$a_r [q_1 q_2 \cdots q_m] = \bar{\sigma}_r [q_1 q_2 \cdots q_m]$$
$$= \sigma_r [0^\lambda 1^{z_{n+r} - z_{n+r-1}} \cdots (n+r)^{z_1}].$$

Thus any term is excluded from Σ (10) which does not add r single units to r of the elements of $1^{q_m - q_{m-1}} \cdots m^{q_1}$ by the addition of $x_1 x_2 \cdots x_r$ to r of the q's.

In the left member of formula (10) *for* q_r *read* q_m.

P. 68, l. 14 up. *For* 007 *read* 69.

P. 69, l. 4. " $t_2 t_4 - t_1 t_5$ " $t_2 t_{n-2} - t_1 t_{n-1}$.

P. 71, l. 9. The asterisk should be struck out, as also in the footnote at the bottom of the page, which is a continuation of the footnote of p. 70.

With respect to both product and quotient tables it is to be observed that when there is more than one self-conjugate among the partitions of a table, as in tables where $w > 7$, some of the coefficients are repeated in the table, since all the self-conjugates but one occur twice, equidistant from each end, according to the method of ordering partitions used in the tables. Where $w > 7$ the columns should also be numbered $0, 1, 2, 3, \cdots$, beginning with the center and proceding in each direction towards the ends, in order that conjugate columns may be immediately recognized, by the same number, without calculation or counting. —E. D. R.

L. E. Dickson: *Definitions of a group and a field* ⋯.

P. 203, l. 4. *For the heading* $[2^+]$ *read* $[2^\times]$.