

When no linear conditions (11) are imposed, the  $\sigma_i$  represent sums of principal minors of the determinant  $|a_{ij} - \lambda_k b_{ij}|$ .

It is not difficult to write down from considerations of symmetry the corresponding theorem for maxima.

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### ERRATA, VOLUME 25

J. F. RITT, *Permutable rational functions.*

Page 399, second line from bottom (footnote), for "exists" read "exist."

Page 402, line 21, for "see the" read "see how the."

NORBERT WIENER, *Discontinuous boundary conditions and the Dirichlet problem.*

Page 313, line 14, the exponent of  $(PQ)$  should be  $2 - n$ , not  $n - 2$ .

Page 314, line 1, same correction.

Page 314, line 3, for " $ca^{n-2}$ " read " $ca^{2-n}$ ".

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