The table for k and n on page 54 is correct to $k = 15$ and $n = 5882$ after which it should be

k	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
n	16100	16103	26750	26752	26754	26759	31397	up to 135000

On page 55, statement (19) and the following two lines should read

$$(19)\qquad |M(x)+9| \leqslant Q\left(\frac{x}{219}\right) + \sum_{n\in N} Q\left(\frac{x}{n}\right) + (231-23)Q\left(\frac{x}{135000}\right).$$

Using (10) in (19) we obtain

$$|M(x)+9| \leqslant 0.01222x, \qquad \text{for } x > 10^6.$$

Reçu par la Rédaction le 10. 12. 1968

ACTA ARITHMETICA
XVI (1969)

Corrigendum to the papers "On two theorems of Gelfond and some of their applications" and "On primitive prime factors of Lehmer numbers III"

(Acta Arithmetica 13 (1967), pp. 177–236 and 15 (1968), pp. 49–70)

by

A. Schinzel (Warszawa)

vol. 13: p. 197. Lemma 8. The assumption should be added that η_2/η is real,

p. 216 line -5 for $\sigma \neq 0$ read $\sigma \geqslant 0$;

vol. 15: p. 56 line 7 for $\chi(1)$ read $\chi(-1)$,

p. 61 line -10 for $\Phi_n^{(-\varepsilon,\theta)}(\chi\chi_1, \sqrt{\alpha}, \sqrt{\beta})$ read $\Phi_n^{(-\varepsilon\theta)}(\chi\chi_1; \sqrt{\alpha}, -\sqrt{\beta})$,

line -9 for $(\sqrt{\alpha}\pm\zeta_n^r\sqrt{\beta})$ read $(\sqrt{\alpha}\pm\zeta_n^r\sqrt{\beta})^2$,

line -6 for $(\sqrt{\alpha}-\zeta_n^r\sqrt{\beta})$ read $(\sqrt{\alpha}-\zeta_{2n}^r\sqrt{\beta})^2$,

p. 63 line 4 for $\tau(\chi^i)$ read $\tau(\chi^i)^e$,

line 9 for $\tau(\chi_k^i)$ read $\tau(\chi_k^i)^e$,

line 13 for $\tau(\chi_0^i)$ read $\tau(\chi_0^i)^e$.

ACTA ARITHMETICA
XVI (1969)

Corrigendum to the paper "On ratio sets of sets of natural numbers"

Acta Arithmetica 15 (1969), pp. 273–278

by

T. Šalát (Bratislava)

Page 278, lines 5–8 read as follows:

Let $A = \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k$, where

$$A_k = \{2^{k+1}+1, 2^{k+1}+2, \ldots, 2^{k+1}+2^{k-1}\} \quad (k = 1, 2, \ldots).$$

It is easy to see that $\delta_1(A) = \frac{1}{4}$, $\delta_2(A) = \frac{2}{5}$ and it can easily be proved that $(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{8}{5}) \cap R(A) = \emptyset$.