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Addendum to the paper "On two theorems of Gelfond and some of their applications" (Acta Arith. 13 (1967), pp. 177–236)

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In the formulation of Theorem 15 (p. 232) occurs the product

$$\prod_{i=1}^{\infty}\left(1-\frac{1}{u_i}\right), \quad u_1 \geqslant 3,\ u_{i+1} = u_i^2 - 2.$$

I have overlooked that already in 1929 A. Ostrowski [1] gave the value of this product as

$$\frac{\sqrt{u_1^2-4}}{u_1+1}$$

(l.c. formula (7.10)). Hence Theorem 15 takes the form:

THEOREM 15′. *If $f(x)$ is any polynomial of degree $v > 1$ with integer coefficients then*

$$\underline{\lim_{x=\infty}} \frac{\log q(f(x))}{\log x} \leqslant \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{5} & \text{for } v = 2, \\ \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{21} & \text{for } v = 3, \\ \sqrt{(v-1)^2-4} & \text{for } v > 3. \end{cases}$$

Reference

[1] A. Ostrowski, *Ueber einige Verallgemeinerungen des Eulerschen Produktes*, Verh. Naturforsch. Gesel. Basel 40 (1929), 153–214 or *Collected papers*, vol. 3, 352–413.

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