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Corrigendum to the paper "Constants for lower bounds for linear forms in the logarithms of algebraic numbers II. The homogeneous rational case"

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by

JOSEF BLASS, A. M. W. GLASS, DAVID K. MANSKI,
DAVID B. MERONK, and RAY P. STEINER

In the main theorem of the paper and Corollary 1 (as well as all results of part I, Acta Arith. 55 (1990), 1–14), there is an n^{2n+1} appearing in the constant for the lower bound of the linear form in the logarithms of the algebraic numbers. Inadvertently, this n^{2n+1} was omitted from Corollary 2 making the general case far better than the special case (Theorem) since $n^{2n+1}/n! \to \infty$ as $n \to \infty$. This is palpably in error. The lower bound on $|\Lambda|$ in Corollary 2 (if $\Lambda \neq 0$) should be

$$\exp\left\{\frac{-(24e^2)^n}{(\log \overline{E}_2)^{n+1}} 2^{20} n^{2n+1} D^{n+2} V_1 \ldots V_n (\log \overline{M})(W^* + C(n,D))\right\}$$

where $C(n,D) = n(n+1)\log(D^3 \overline{V}_n) + x_n^*/n + \log d$, $\overline{V}_j = \max\{jV_j, 1\}$ $(1 \le j \le n)$, x_n^* is defined in part I and $\overline{M} = M(\overline{V}_{n-1}/V_{n-1}^+)^n$. This Corollary is obtained from the Theorem by essentially replacing V_j by jV_j $(1 \le j \le n)$; hence the term $n^{2n+1}/n!$ in the special case becomes n^{2n+1} in the general rational homogeneous case.

Our apologies for any problems that this typographical error may have caused to others.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS
BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY
BOWLING GREEN, OHIO 43403-0221
U.S.A.

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