

**Corrections to the paper “On values of a polynomial at
arithmetic progressions with equal products”**

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We wish to make the following changes and corrections in the above paper.

From lines 24–26 on page 70, we delete the definition of $K = \mathbb{Q}(\beta_1, \dots, \beta_\mu)$, the assumption that $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_\mu$ are all the automorphisms of K and the notation that $\sigma_q(\beta) = \beta^{(q)}$ for $\beta \in K$ and $1 \leq q \leq \mu$.

We replace K by $\mathbb{Q}(\beta_1, \dots, \beta_\mu)$ on page 71, line 8. We replace lines 11–19 (and part of line 20 to the period) on page 72 by the following:

“We prove that every element of S has μ distinct conjugates. Let $1 \leq i \leq s$ be given. We observe that

$$(*) \quad [\mathbb{Q}(t_{i,j}) : \mathbb{Q}] = [\mathbb{Q}(u_{i,j'}) : \mathbb{Q}] = \mu \quad \text{for } 1 \leq j \leq l \text{ and } 1 \leq j' \leq m.$$

Hence $[\mathbb{Q}(t_{i,j}) : \mathbb{Q}(v_i)] = \mu / [\mathbb{Q}(v_i) : \mathbb{Q}]$ for $1 \leq j \leq l$. On the other hand, we see from (10) that for any $1 \leq j \leq l$, $t_{i,j}$ satisfies the polynomial equation $F(X) - v_i = 0$ over $\mathbb{Q}(v_i)$ where the degree of F is l . Hence $[\mathbb{Q}(t_{i,j}) : \mathbb{Q}(v_i)]$ divides l . Thus $\frac{\mu}{[\mathbb{Q}(v_i) : \mathbb{Q}]} \mid l$. Similarly we derive from (11) that $\frac{\mu}{[\mathbb{Q}(v_i) : \mathbb{Q}]} \mid m$. Since $\gcd(l, m) = 1$, we get

$$(**) \quad [\mathbb{Q}(v_i) : \mathbb{Q}] = \mu.$$

Hence every element of S has μ distinct conjugates.”

We delete “By subtracting (10) . . . , we derive that” from lines 26–27 of page 72.

Finally, we explain the proof of (12). Let $1 \leq i \leq k$ be given. By subtracting (10) with $X = x$ from (11) with $Y = y$ and using (8) we have

$$(x - t_{i,1}) \dots (x - t_{i,l}) = (y - u_{i,1}) \dots (y - u_{i,m}).$$

From (10), (11), (*) and (**) we observe that $\mathbb{Q}(v_i) = \mathbb{Q}(t_{i,j}) = \mathbb{Q}(u_{i,j'})$ for $1 \leq j \leq l$ and $1 \leq j' \leq m$. Thus taking the norm over $\mathbb{Q}(v_i)$ of the above equation we derive (12).

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