

## CORRECTIONS TO “THE EISENSTEIN CONSTANT”

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**Section 1.** Let  $f \in \mathbf{Z}[X, Y]$  be a polynomial with coefficients bounded by  $H$  and of degree  $m$  in  $X$  and  $n$  in  $Y$ . Then for any formal power series solution  $Y = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 X + \cdots + \in \overline{\mathbf{Q}}[[X]]$  of the equation  $f(X, Y) = 0$ , there exist natural integers  $a_0, a$  such that  $a_0 a^i \alpha_i$  is an algebraic integer for all  $i$ . In [1] we showed that

$$a \leq \lambda_n \mu_n |D_\mu|_\infty$$

where

$$\mu_n = \prod_{p \leq n} p, \quad \lambda_n = \exp(\tau_n + \psi(n))$$

$$\tau_n = \sum_{p \leq n} \frac{1}{p-1} \log p$$

$$\psi(n) = \sum_{p \leq n} \left[ \frac{\log n}{\log p} \right] \log p$$

and  $D_\mu$  is the coefficient of minimal degree in the discriminant

$$R(f, f_Y) = D(X) = X'(D_\mu + D_{\mu-1} + \cdots + D_0 X^\mu).$$

We incorrectly estimated

$$(1) \quad |D_\mu|_\infty \leq n^n (2n-1)! H^{2n-1}.$$

This should be corrected by replacing  $H$  by  $H(1+m)$ , i.e.,

$$(2) \quad a \leq \lambda_n^n \mu_n n^n (2n-1)! (1+m)^{2n-1} H^{2n-1}.$$

If we use the Hadamard lemma in estimating the determinant,  $D(X)$ , we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} |D_\mu|_\infty &\leq ((1+m)H)^{2n-1} (1+n)^{(n-1)/2} (1+2^2+\cdots+n^2)^{n/2} \\ &\leq ((1+m)H)^{2n-1} (1+n)^{2n-(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

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