A CORRECTION TO "ON THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF REAL ROOTS OF A RANDOM ALGEBRAIC EQUATION"[1]

M. KAC

Dr. R. P. Boas has kindly called my attention to the fact that the proofs of the results of Littlewood and Offord[2] have been published in the Proc. Cambridge Philos. Soc. vol. 35 (1939) pp. 133–148. It should also be mentioned that a similar problem was studied by entirely different methods by S. O. Rice in his paper *The distribution of the maxima of a random curve*, Amer. J. Math. vol. 61 (1939) pp. 409–416. Finally, I take this opportunity to state that under the conditions considered in my note the probability that equation (1) has a multiple root is zero. In fact, this probability is the probability that the discriminant vanish; this probability is clearly equal to zero since the discriminant is an analytic function of the coefficients and the measure considered is nonsingular.

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[1] Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. vol. 49 (1943) pp. 314–320.

[2] See the footnote on page 314 of my note.

A CORRECTION TO "A LINEAR TRANSFORMATION WHOSE VARIABLES AND COEFFICIENTS ARE SETS OF POINTS"

S. T. SANDERS, JR.

In my paper *A linear transformation whose variables and coefficients are sets of points*, published in Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. vol. 48 (1942), the fourth line, page 442, should read: "there is a subscript $k=k'$ such that $P_{k'}$ involves only factors of P_1."

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