

$$(4) \quad \left\{ \frac{n}{2} \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)} - 1 \right\} \sigma^2 > \frac{\sigma^2}{2n} \frac{4n+9}{4n+8},$$

for $n = 1, 2, \dots$.For $n = 2m$, (4) may be written as:

$$(5) \quad \frac{\Gamma^2(m+1)}{\Gamma^2\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)} > m + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{32m+32}$$

for $m = 1, 2, \dots$.and for $n = 2m + 1$, (4) may be written as:

$$(6) \quad \frac{\Gamma^2(m+1)}{\Gamma^2\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)} < \frac{\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2}{m + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{32m+48}}$$

for $m = 1, 2, \dots$.

Thus (5) and (6) taken together prove

$$(7) \quad \left\{ m + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{32m+32} \right\}^{1/2} < \frac{\Gamma(m+1)}{\Gamma\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)} < \left\{ \frac{\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2}{m + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{32m+48}} \right\}^{1/2},$$

which also agrees with the result of Boyd [1]. Equation (3) of [2] has to be replaced by equation (7) of this note.

REFERENCES

1. A. V. Boyd, *Note on a paper by Uppuluri*, Pacific J. Math. **22** (1967), 9-10.
2. V. R. Rao Uppuluri, *On a stronger version of Wallis' formula*, Pacific J. Math. **19** (1966), 183-187.

Correction to

MAPPINGS AND SPACES

TAKESI ISIWATA

Volume 20 (1967), 455-480

 $(A \implies B: A \text{ should read } B)$ p. 459 line 26 in containing $y_n \implies$ containing y_n in

p. 465 first line	$\sim X \implies \nu X$
line 19	$\mathfrak{M} \implies \mathcal{N}$
p. 468 line 2	$s_n - b_n a_n - t_n \implies s_n - b_n > a_n - t_n$
p. 470 line 24	$g \implies g_n,$ $g_n \implies g$
p. 475 line 10	$\mathcal{L}_{\tilde{y}X} \varphi^{-1}(y) \implies \mathcal{L}_X \varphi^{-1}(y)$
line 21	$\{z_n; X_n \in A_n\} \implies \{z_n; z_n \in A_n\}$
p. 478 line 9	$\varphi(F) \implies \overline{\varphi(F)}$

Correction to

PROPERTIES OF DIFFERENTIAL FORMS IN n REAL VARIABLES

H. B. MANN, JOSEPHINE MITCHELL and LOWELL SCHOENFELD

Volume 21 (1967), 525-529

Note Added in Proof. In the fifth line of the proof of the Lemma, in place of requiring that $1 \leq q \leq p \leq k$, we should have stipulated that $1 \leq q \leq p$ and $q \leq k$. In the statement of Theorem 1, the parenthetical remark should be deleted. Finally, in the fourth line of the proof of this theorem, a better reference is Corollary 4.1.2 on p. 101 of Hörmander.

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Correction to

AN INTEGRAL INEQUALITY WITH APPLICATIONS TO THE DIRICHLET PROBLEM

JAMES CALVERT

Volume 22 (1967), 19-29

Theorem 1.1 is incorrect as stated. It is correct if the functions $a_{ik}, f_i (i = 1, \dots, n)$ are real or the function u is real. I am indebted to Professor R. K. Juberg for pointing this out.