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## ERRATA TO: COMPARISON OF REGULAR CONVOLUTIONS

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**Abstract:** My paper [1] gives an incorrect expression for least upper bound in the Browerian lattice  $(\mathbf{A}/\varepsilon, \leq)$ . A corrected expression is given.

In this short note we correct an error of the paper [1]. We use the same notations as in [1] and assume that the reader is familiar with these notations.

In [1] we noted that  $(\mathbf{A}/\varepsilon, \leq)$  forms a Browerian lattice. This is true, but the expression

(1) 
$$(A/\varepsilon) \lor (B/\varepsilon) = \left\{ C \in \mathbf{A} \colon \tau_{C_k}(p^e) = \gcd\left(\tau_{A_k}(p^e), \tau_{B_k}(p^e)\right) \right.$$
 for all prime powers  $p^e \right\}$ 

that we gave for least upper bound does not hold in general. For example, let k = 1 and

$$\begin{aligned} A(p^4) &= B(p^4) = \{1, p^2, p^4\}, \quad \tau_A(p^4) = \tau_B(p^4) = 2, \\ A(p^6) &= \{1, p^2, p^4, p^6\}, \quad \tau_A(p^6) = 2, \\ B(p^6) &= \{1, p^3, p^6\}, \quad \tau_B(p^6) = 3. \end{aligned}$$

Then  $(A/\varepsilon) \lor (B/\varepsilon) = \{C\}$ , where

(2)  $C(p^4) = \{1, p^2, p^4\}, \quad \tau_C(p^4) = \gcd(2, 2) = 2,$ 

(3)  $C(p^6) = \{1, p, p^2, p^3, p^4, p^5, p^6\}, \quad \tau_C(p^6) = \gcd(2, 3) = 1.$ 

Since C is regular, (3) implies that  $C(p^4) = \{1, p, p^2, p^3, p^4\}, \tau_C(p^4) = 1$ , which is in contradiction to (2).

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## PENTTI HAUKKANEN

Next, we derive an algorithm for computing  $\tau_{C_k}(p^e)$  and thus correct (1). Construct a decreasing sequence  $t_1, t_2, t_3, \dots$  of positive integers as follows:

$$\begin{split} t_1 &= \gcd\Big(\tau_{A_k}(p^e), \tau_{B_k}(p^e)\Big) \ ,\\ t_2 &= \gcd\Big(\tau_{A_k}(p^{t_1}), \tau_{A_k}(p^{2t_1}), ..., \tau_{A_k}(p^{r_1t_1}), \tau_{B_k}(p^{t_1}), \tau_{B_k}(p^{2t_1}), ..., \tau_{B_k}(p^{r_1t_1})\Big) \ ,\\ &\vdots \end{split}$$

 $t_{n+1} = \gcd\left(\tau_{A_k}(p^{t_n}), \tau_{A_k}(p^{2t_n}), ..., \tau_{A_k}(p^{r_n t_n}), \tau_{B_k}(p^{t_n}), \tau_{B_k}(p^{2t_n}), ..., \tau_{B_k}(p^{r_n t_n})\right),$ 

where  $r_i t_i = e$  for i = 1, 2, ... Now, let s denote the least integer such that  $t_s = t_{s+1}$ . Then

(4) 
$$\tau_{C_k}(p^e) = t_s \; .$$

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## REFERENCES

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40