

CORRIGENDA

**Volume 78 (1975), 333–337**

I. J. GOOD. 'A new formula for cumulants.'

Henry Minc has pointed out in correspondence that Equation (12), which was a corollary of Theorem 2, does not agree with the computed values of Schur's matrix ( $\omega^s$ ) given by Graham and Lehmer (1976). In the course of the 'proof' I made the error of assuming that  $\sum_{r=0}^{m-1} \omega^{rs} = 0$ , overlooking that  $s$  could be a multiple of  $m$ , so that the sum can also equal  $m$ . Since this was the only error, the statement of Theorem 2 is correct modulo  $m$ . In particular it shows that  $\text{perm}(\omega^{rs}) \equiv 0 \pmod{m}$  but this result is much weaker than the results obtained by Graham and Lehmer.

Theorem 1 is unaffected by this error, and moreover has since been proved again by Groeneveld and van Kampen (1977).

REFERENCES

- GOOD, I. J. (1977). A new formula for  $k$ -statistics. *Annals of Statistics* **5**, 224–228.  
GRAHAM, R. L. and LEHMER, D. H. (1976). On the permanent of Schur's matrix. *J. Austral. Math. Soc.* **21** (Series A), 487–497.  
GROENEVELD, J. and VAN KAMPEN, N. G. (1977). A simple proof of an identity of Good. *Math. Proc. Cambridge Philos. Soc.* **81**, 183–184.

**Volume 83, part 2, page 195**

R. A. Bryce and John Cossey. 'Subgroup closed Fitting classes.'

The proof of the main theorem (Theorem 1.1) in our paper (1) is incomplete. The entire page 203 does not establish what it purports to, the error lying in the assumption in the last paragraph that the group  $P(F_0/\Phi F_0)R$  has nilpotent length three precisely. However, it could be of nilpotent length two, indeed in particular examples is so. The technique used there arose as a generalization of an *ad hoc* argument.

We discovered the error in attempting to extend the proof of Theorem 1.1, and in (2) we have indeed succeeded in removing the nilpotent length restriction. Page 203 of (1) must be replaced by a special case of Lemma 7.2 of (2).

REFERENCES

- (1) BRYCE, R. A. and COSSEY, JOHN. Subgroup closed Fitting classes. *Math. Proc. Cambridge Philos. Soc.* **83** (1978), 195–204.  
(2) BRYCE, R. A. and COSSEY, JOHN. Subgroup closed Fitting classes are formations. *Math. Proc. Cambridge Philos. Soc.* **91** (1982), 225–258.

**Volume 89, part 1, page 135**

Leonard E. Dor. 'Some inequalities for martingales and applications to the study of  $L_1$ .'

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