## A FIBONACCI-RELATED SERIES IN AN ASPECT OF INFORMATION RETRIEVAL

## REFERENCES

- 1. M. F. Lynch, "Subject Indexes and Automatic Document Retrieval: The Structure of Entries in Chemical Abstracts Subject Indexes," J. Documentation, 22 (1966), pp. 167-185.
- J. E. Armitage, M. F. Lynch, J. H. Petrie and M. Belton, "Experimental use of a Program for Computer-Aided Subject Index Production," <u>Information Storage and Re-</u> trieval, 6 (1970), pp. 79-87.
- 3. M. F. Lynch, J. H. Petrie, "A Program Suite for the Production of Articulated Subject Indexes," Computer Journal (in the press).

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor:

Professor Dr. Tibor Sălăt of Bratislava has pointed out two corrigenda to my article on arithmetic progression, April, 1973, <u>Fibonacci Quarterly</u>, pp. 145-152.

In the proof of Lemma 2.2, one may not assume that ad and c/(a,c) are relatively prime. After the second display in the proof, proceed as follows:

$$(i - i')ad \equiv (j' - j)bc \pmod{c}$$
$$(i - i')ad \equiv 0 \pmod{c}.$$

Since (c,d) = 1, we get  $(i - i')a \equiv 0 \pmod{c}$ . Division by (a,c) yields

 $(i - i')(a/(a, c)) \equiv 0 \pmod{c/(a, c)}$ 

hence

$$i - i' \equiv 0 \pmod{c/(a,c)}.$$

On page 151, insert a "1 -" before  $\Pi$  in the second, third, and fourth displays. How far can Theorem 4.1 be generalized to other polynomials?

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