FUNDAMENTA
MATHEMATICAE
208 (2010)

Corrigenda to the paper "The number of zeros of polynomials in valuation rings of complete discretely valued fields"

(Fund. Math. 124 (1984), 41–97)

by

A. Schinzel (Warszawa)

The paper contains many misprints and minor mistakes: only the most harmful are indicated below.

Page & line	Correction
p. 60, line 8	after $d_0 = 1$ insert $f(\xi) = 0$
p. 67, line –3	for $\alpha' < \beta'$ read $\alpha' < \min\{\beta', \alpha''\}$
p. 72, line 9	for $\sum_{\mu=0}^{m} \alpha_\mu \mu = w(A)$ read $\sum_{\mu=0}^{m} \alpha_\mu (m-\mu) = m \deg A - w(A)$
p. 74, line 6	for 11, $\mathscr{L}$ read 12, $\mathscr{M}$
p. 76, lines –10, –9	for the second $\boldsymbol{u}$ read $\boldsymbol{u}'$
p. 80, line –5	for $[\boldsymbol{g}_1, \boldsymbol{g}_2, \ldots, \boldsymbol{g}_{k_0}]$ read $[\boldsymbol{g}_1, \boldsymbol{g}_1, \boldsymbol{g}_2, \ldots, \boldsymbol{g}_{k_0}]$
p. 86, formula (146)	for $\boldsymbol{N}_+^{m-1} \times \boldsymbol{N}_+^{(m-1)(i^0+2j^0 i_{m-1})+i_{m-1}}$
	read $\boldsymbol{N}_+^{m-1} \times \boldsymbol{V}_{j-j'}^{m,m} \times \boldsymbol{N}_+^{(m-1)(i^0+2j^0 i_{m-1})}$
p. 92, line 6	for $\boldsymbol{N}_+^m \boldsymbol{N}_\varepsilon$ read $\boldsymbol{N}_+^m \times \boldsymbol{N}_\varepsilon$
p. 95, line 14	replace by: $m=1$, $i^*=2$, $R_i = a_{i-1}$ $(i=1,2)$ $j^*=2$; $\boldsymbol{X}_1 = \{\infty\}^2$,
	$f=0$; $\boldsymbol{X}_2 = \boldsymbol{N}_+^2 \setminus X_1$, $k_2 = 1$, $S_{211} = a_2 y_1 + a_1$, $\sigma_{211} = 0$
p. 95, lines –17, –5	for k_1 read f
p. 95, line –15	for $v_3 - v_2$ read 0
p. 95, line –11	for $y_1^2 - R_1$ read $2a_0 y_1 + a_1$
p. 95, line –2	for $v_4 - v_3$ read 0
p. 96, line 2	for $v_3 - v_2$ read 0
p. 96, line 15	for $k_{12} = 1$ read $k_{12} = 2$
p. 96, line –15	for "constant" read "scalar"
p. 96, line –11	for α_4 read a_4
p. 96, line –10	for a read a_2
p. 96, line –9	for 1 read 2, for $l_j = 2$ read $l_{j1} = l_{j2} = 2$
p. 96, line –8	for S_{j11} read S_{jk1}, for y_1 read y_1^2, for σ_{j11} read σ_{jk1} $(k=1,2)$
p. 96, line –7	for $y_2^2 + (4a_0a_4 - a_2^2)$ read $2a_2 y_2^2 + \dfrac{a_2^2 - 4a_0a_4}{4a_0}$,
	for $\frac{1}{2} v(a_2^2 - 4a_0a_4)$ read $\frac{1}{2}(v(a_2^2 - 4a_0a_4) - v(a_2))$
p. 96, lines –6 to –2	replace by $S_{j22} = a_0 y_2^2 + 4a_0 y_1 y_2 - 2a_2$, $\sigma_{j22} = \frac{1}{2} v(a_2)$

DOI: 10.4064/fm208-1-7