SEMI-r FREE AND r-FREE INTEGERS-a UNIFIED APPROACH: CORRIGENDUM AND ADDENDUM

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The statement of Theorem 3.40 of our recent paper [1] should be corrected as follows:

THEOREM. *Every sufficiently large integer n can be represented as $n = p + abq^K$, where a is squarefree, b is K-full, p and q are primes and $(a, b, q) = 1$, K being any fixed integer > 2.*

The proof already given in [1] for Theorem 3.40 can be used for this corrected version. We point out below some misprints occurring there.

(i) on page 288 of [1], the equation

$$\beta(p)\gamma(p) = \frac{1}{p-1}\left(\frac{1}{p^K} - \frac{1}{p^{K+1}}\right)$$

should read

$$\beta(p)\gamma(p) = \frac{1}{p-1}\left(\frac{1}{p^{K-1}} - \frac{1}{p^K}\right);$$

and in all succeeding lines on that page, p^{K+1}, wherever it occurs, should be replaced by p^K.

(ii) On page 289, in the first line, the powers of 2 and log n should each be K instead of $K+1$, and in line 4, the right side of the equation should read

$$1 + \left(\frac{n}{\log^H n} \cdot \frac{2^K \log^K n}{\beta} \cdot \frac{\log n}{n}\right).$$

Consequent changes in the next two lines are too obvious to record.

REFERENCE

G. E. Hardy and M. V. Subbarao, *Semi r-free and r-free integers-a unified approach*, Canadian Math. Bull. **25** (1982), 273–289.

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