different from 1. Then the sequence $\left(\log \left|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{n}}\right|\right)$ is $\mathrm{u} . \mathrm{d}$. $\bmod 1$, and the sequence of integral parts $\left(\left[\log \left|V_{n}\right|\right]\right)$ is u.d.

Proof. We have

$$
\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{n}}=\frac{\left(\gamma_{2}-\gamma_{1} \beta_{2}\right) \beta_{1}^{\mathrm{n}-1}-\left(\gamma_{2}-\gamma_{1} \beta_{1}\right) \beta_{2}^{\mathrm{n}-1}}{\beta_{1}-\beta_{2}}
$$

where

$$
\beta_{1}=\frac{1}{2}\left(a_{1}+\sqrt{a_{1}^{2}+4 a_{0}}\right), \quad \beta_{2}=\frac{1}{2}\left(a_{1}-\sqrt{a_{1}^{2}+4 a_{0}}\right) .
$$

Now

$$
\log \left|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{n}+1}\right|-\log \left|\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{n}}\right|=\log \left|\frac{\left(\gamma_{2}-\gamma_{1} \beta_{2}\right) \beta_{1}^{\mathrm{n}}-\left(\gamma_{2}-\gamma_{1} \beta_{1}\right) \beta_{2}^{\mathrm{n}}}{\left(\gamma_{2}-\gamma_{1} \beta_{2}\right) \beta_{1}^{\mathrm{n}-1}-\left(\gamma_{2}-\gamma_{1} \beta_{1}\right) \beta_{2}^{\mathrm{n}-1}}\right|
$$

We may suppose that $\left|\beta_{1}\right| \neq 1,\left|\beta_{2} / \beta_{1}\right|<1$.
Since $\log \left|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{n}+1}\right|-\log \left|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{n}}\right| \rightarrow \log \left|\beta_{1}\right|$ as $\mathrm{n} \rightarrow \infty$, and as $\left|\beta_{1}\right|$ is algebraic when $\beta_{1}$ is algebraic, we may complete the proof in the same way as done above.

## REFERENCES

1. J. L Brown and R. L. Duncan, "Modulo One Uniform Distribution of the Sequence of Logarithms of Certain Recursive Sequences," Fibonacci Quarterly, Vol. 8, No. 5 (1970), pp. 482, etc.
2. J. G. van der Corput, "Diophantische Ungleichungen, " Acta. Mathematica, Bd. 56 (1931), pp. 373-456.
3. C. L. VandenEynden, The Uniform Distribution of Sequences, Ph. D. Thesis, University of Oregon, 1962.
4. I. Niven, 'Uniform Distribution of Sequences of Integers," Trans. A.M.S.,


## ERRATA

Please make the following changes in the article, "A Triangle with Integral Sides and Area," by H. W. Gould, appearing in Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 27-39.

| Page 28, line 3 from bottom: | For $+u-v \sqrt{3}$ ) | read | $+(\mathrm{u}-\mathrm{v} \sqrt{3})$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Page 31, Eq. (11): | For $\frac{\mathrm{K}^{2}}{\mathrm{a}^{2}}$ | read | $\frac{\mathrm{K}^{2}}{\mathrm{~s}^{2}}$ |
| Page 31, line 6 from bottom: | For $4 \mathrm{x}^{2}-3 \mathrm{y}^{2}$ | read | $4 \mathrm{x}^{2}-3 \mathrm{v}^{2}$ |
| Page 33, Eq. (17): | For $r_{u}^{2}$ | read | $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{a}}^{2}$ |
| Page 33, Eq. (22): |  | read | $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{c}}: \infty, 6,14$ |
| Page 35, Line 13: | For i.e. | read | as |
| Page 35, Line 16: | For $\mathrm{N}=$ orthocenter | read | $\mathrm{H}=$ orthocenter. |
| Page 35, line 9 from bottom: | For $\|\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{H}\|^{2}$ | read | $\|\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{H}\|^{2}$ |
| Page 36, line 12 from bottom: | For residue | read | radius |

Page 39, Ref. 4. Underline Jahrbuch uber die.
Page 39, Ref. 4. Closed quotes should follow sind rather than Dreieck.

