which gives the complete solution.

Case 2. k = 3.

$$\lambda_{1} = \frac{1}{4} \sec^{2} \left( \frac{3\pi}{7} \right), \qquad \lambda_{2} = \frac{1}{4} \sec^{2} \left( \frac{2\pi}{7} \right), \qquad \lambda_{3} = \frac{1}{4} \sec^{2} \left( \frac{\pi}{7} \right),$$

$$f_{1}(0) = 0 \qquad f_{2}(0) = 0 \qquad f_{3}(0) = 1$$

$$f_{1}(1) = 1 \qquad f_{2}(1) = 2 \qquad f_{3}(1) = 3 \qquad .$$

$$f_{1}(2) = 6 \qquad f_{2}(2) = 11 \qquad f_{3}(2) = 14$$

Thus

$$f_{3}(n) = B_{31}\lambda_{1}^{n} + B_{32}\lambda_{2}^{n} + B_{33}\lambda_{3}^{n}$$

$$1 = B_{31} + B_{32} + B_{33}$$

$$3 = B_{31}\lambda_{1} + B_{32}\lambda_{2} + B_{33}\lambda_{3}$$

$$14 = B_{31}\lambda_{1}^{2} + B_{32}\lambda_{2}^{2} + B_{33}\lambda_{3}^{2}$$

Solving simultaneously,

$$B_{31} = \frac{\lambda_2 \lambda_3 - 3(\lambda_2 + \lambda_3) + 14}{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)(\lambda_1 - \lambda_3)}$$

Calculating  $\lambda_1$ ,  $\lambda_2$ ,  $\lambda_3$  and substituting above gives  $B_{31} \doteq 0.537$ , so that

$$f_3(n) \sim 0.537\left(\frac{1}{2} \sec\left(\frac{3\pi}{7}\right)\right)^{2n}$$

[Continued from page 301.]

Page 49, Eq. (33): Please change the last number on the line from "3" to "1." Page 49, Line following Eq. (34): Please raise "(mod 3)" to the main line of type.

Page 49, line 6 from bottom: Please insert brackets around X(X - 1), X.

Page 53, line 2 from bottom: In the third column from the left, please change the number to read: " 2 750 837 603."

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