$$(8)\quad F_{x_1+x_2+\cdots+x_k} F_{x_{k+1}} = \frac{1}{2^{k-1}}\left[S_1^k F_{x_{k+1}} + 5 S_3^k F_{x_{k+1}} + \cdots + \begin{cases} 5^{\frac{k-2}{2}} S_{k-1}^k F_{x_{k+1}} \Big] & (k,\ \text{even}) \\ 5^{\frac{k-1}{2}} S_k^k F_{x_{k+1}} \Big] & (k,\ \text{odd}) \end{cases}\right. .$$

Substituting in (6) from (7) and (8) and regrouping we get the following:

$$L_{x_1+x_2+\cdots+x_{k+1}} = S_0^{k+1} + 5\left(S_2^k L_{x_{k+1}} + S_1^k F_{x_{k+1}}\right) + 5^2\left(S_4^k L_{x_{k+1}} + S_3^k F_{x_{k+1}}\right) + \cdots + \begin{cases} 5^{\frac{k}{2}}\left(S_k^k L_{x_{k+1}} + S_{k-1}^k F_{x_{k+1}}\right) & (k,\ \text{even}) \\ 5^{\frac{k-1}{2}} S_k F_{k+1} & (k,\ \text{odd}) \end{cases}$$

Hence

$$L_{x_1+x_2+\cdots+x_{k+1}} = S_0^{k+1} + 5 S_2^{k+1} + 5^2 S_4^{k+1} + \cdots + \begin{cases} 5^{\frac{k}{2}} S_k^{k+1} & (k+1,\ \text{even}) \\ 5^{\frac{k-1}{2}} S_{k+1}^{k+1} & (k+1,\ \text{odd}) \end{cases}$$

This completes the proof of (3). The proof of (2) is similar.

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ERRATA FOR PSEUDO-FIBONACCI NUMBERS

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Please make the following changes in the above-entitled article appearing in Vol. 6, No. 6:

p. 305: in Eq. (3), O_{i+1} should read: O_{i+2}. On p. 306, the 6th line from the bottom: B^{-k+1} should read: B^{k+1}. On page 310, in Eq. (12), $2O_{2n}$ should read: $2\lambda O_{2n}$; in Eq. (13), 30_{2n+1} should read: $3O_{2n+1}$. Equation (17), on p. 312: $(\lambda - 2)O_{2n-1}$ should read: $\lambda(\lambda - 2)O_{2n-1}$. Equation (18s) on p. 313: 40_i^2 should read: $4O_i^2$. In line 3, p. 314, 20_{2n+2} should read $2O_{2n+2}$, and Eq. (20), p. 315: $(\lambda - 2)O_{2n}$ should read $\lambda(\lambda - 2)O_{2n}$.

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