4. William Judson LeVeque. *Topics in Number Theory*. Vol. I. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1965.
5. A. E. Livingston & M. L. Livingston. "The Congruence $a^{r+s} \equiv a^r \pmod{m}$." *Amer. Math. Monthly* 85 (1978):97-100.
6. Trygve Nagell. *Introduction to Number Theory*. Chelsea, New York, 1964.
7. C. L. Vanden Eynden. "A Congruence Property of the Divisors of n for Every n." *Duke Math. J.* 29 (1962):199-202.

◆◇◆◇◆

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Dr. Bergum:

A paper by Charles R. Wall entitled "Unitary Harmonic Numbers" appeared in the February 1983 issue of *The Fibonacci Quarterly*. We thought you might be interested in knowing that a paper with the same title and similar content was published by us (P. Hagis & G. Lord) in the *Proceedings of The American Mathematical Society*, v. 51, 1975, pp. 1-7. Comparing Wall's results with ours, you will see that both of Wall's theorems contain minor errors. Thus, there are 45 (not 43) unitary harmonic numbers less than 10^6, including $1512 = 2^3 3^3 7$ and 791700, both of which were missed by Wall. And, since $\omega(1512) = 3$, there are 24 (not 23) unitary harmonic numbers n for which $\omega(n) \leqslant 4$.

It should also be mentioned that Wall's conjecture that "there are only finitely many unitary harmonic numbers with $\omega(n)$ fixed" is Theorem 2 in our paper.

Sincerely,

Peter Hagis, Jr.

Graham Lord

RESPONSE

Dear Dr. Bergum:

Professors Hagis and Lord are correct in their observations. The omission of 1512 and 791700 resulted from an oversight which is entirely my responsibility. The duplication of their earlier work was unfortunate but done in innocence; it is doubly unfortunate that neither the referee nor I was aware of the earlier paper.

Independent but duplicate results are inevitable. One hopes that a reinvented wheel is in some way superior; in this case, alas, the earlier model was better in all respects. I apologize to you and to readers of *The Fibonacci Quarterly*.

Sincerely,

Charles R. Wall

◆◇◆◇◆