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## CORRECTIONS AND SUPPLEMENTS TO "ON TIGHT 4-DESIGNS"

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The paper in the title, which we quote as (T), contains numerous errors of careless "typographical" nature. Two of them, however, which occur in (105) and (170), are very serious.

The purpose of this note is to salvage a portion of (T) with necessary corrections and to have a few more formulas.

(T) may be divided into two parts. The first part handles the case where  $b_2 \ge b_1$  (for the definition of  $b_1$  and  $b_2$  see (T), p. 495), and this is the case for two Witt tight 4-designs. There is no trouble in this part. All the troubles lie in the second part which handles the case where  $b_1 > b_2$ .

The author is thankful to Professor Hikoe Enomoto for his kind comments and suggestions.

REMARK. H. Enomoto, R. Noda and the author are now jointly preparing a paper which shows that (105) does not hold and that there exist finitely many possibilities for v and k as parameters of tight 4-designs.

## 1. Corrections

Page 493 Line 2. Replace to by of.

Line. 18. Replace 27 by 23.

Line 22. Replace s by k.

Page 494 (5). Replace  $N_2$  and  $N_1$  by  $N_1$  and  $N_2$  respectively.

Page 497 (36). Insert ( between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and v.

Page 498. The first assertion in §3 becomes obvious if we consider the Diophantine equation  $2X - Y = Y^2 - X^2$  or  $2X = Y^2 - X^2$ .

Page 501 Remark. Replace 8 by 18.

Page 503 Line 23. Replace  $e_3$  by  $c_3$ .

Page 504 (73), Page 505 Lines 4 and 8. Replace  $2e^2$  by  $4e^2$ . Then the given argument does not hold. But we can argue as follows: We may assume

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