**Corrigendum of
Mean Quadratic Variations
and Fourier Asymptotics of Self-similar Measures**

By

Ka-Sing Lau, Pittsburgh, PA, and **Jianrong Wang**, College Station,
TX

On page 109 we defined the set $\Lambda(t)$ as

$$\Lambda(t) = \{J \in \Lambda: \rho t < \rho_J \leq t\},$$

where $\rho = \min \{\rho_j: j = 1, \dots, m\}$, $\rho_J = \rho_{j_1}, \dots, \rho_{j_k}$ and $J = (j_1, \dots, j_k)$ for some k . We remarked that for each infinite sequence $(j_1, j_2, \dots)$ with $j_i = 1, \dots, m$, $i = 1, 2, \dots$, there is one and only one k such that $(j_1, \dots, j_k) \in \Lambda(t)$.

This is not true in general. There may be more than one such k that

$$\rho t < \rho_{j_1} \dots \rho_{j_k} \leq t$$

for each infinite sequence $(j_1, j_2, \dots)$.

The correct definition of $\Lambda(t)$ is

$$\Lambda(t) = \{J = (j_1, \dots, j_k) \in \Lambda: \rho t < \rho_{j_1} \dots \rho_{j_k} \leq t, \\ \rho_{j_1} \dots \rho_{j_{k-1}} > t \text{ if } k > 1\}.$$

This means for each infinite sequence $(j_1, j_2, \dots)$ with $1 \leq j_i \leq m$, we curtail the sequence at the least value of $k \geq 1$ for which

$$\rho t < \rho_{j_1} \dots \rho_{j_k} \leq t,$$

$\Lambda(t)$ is the set of finite sequences obtained in this way.

K. S. LAU
Department of Mathematics
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, PA 15260
USA

J. WANG
Department of Mathematics
Texas A & M University
College Station, TX 77843
USA