



Fig. 4. Graph of 95 percent confidence intervals for $N=4$, $N=8$, $N=16$, $N=32$, and $N=64$. Discontinuities in upper bounds result from folding of lower confidence limits into the first quadrant and the use of one-tailed intervals in the folded region.

the quantities A_{10} and A_{11} should read \bar{A}_{10} and \bar{A}_{11} . In the fourth and fifth equations, the final terms should read \bar{A}_{10} and \bar{A}_{11} , respectively. Also, in the equation defining A_{22} , the final term should read \bar{A}_{10} , not A_{10} . In column 2, the final term in all equations should contain a bar above the A . In the last two equations in column 1, page 57, the final terms should read $\bar{A}_{m,p}$, not $A_{m,p}$.

—The Editor

Correction to "Estimation of the Coherence Spectrum and its Confidence Interval Using the Fast Fourier Transform"

Data for Fig. 4 on page 148 of the above paper¹ were computed both with

Manuscript received June 1, 1970.
¹ V. A. Benignus, *IEEE Trans. Audio Electroacoust.*, vol. AU-17, pp. 145-150, June 1969.

and without the use of (7a), the error correction for standard deviation of small valued coherence estimates. It was intended to only show the confidence intervals with error correction, but the uncorrected graph was submitted. The correct Fig. 4 is shown here.

VERNON A. BENIGNUS
 Research Computation Center
 The University of Texas
 Medical Branch
 Galveston, Tex. 77550