PROBLÈMES

P 844, R 1. In case $v = 2$ the solution was given by W. Narkiewicz and F. Rayner[1]. An algorithm leading to a solution of the problem for every particular value of $v \geqslant 3$ was given by W. Narkiewicz[2]. The case $v = 3$ was there treated in detail. This algorithm was implemented by F. Rayner[3] who determined the integers in question for all $v \leqslant 107$.

XXVII.2, p. 290

---

[1] W. Narkiewicz and F. Rayner, *Distribution of values of $\sigma_2(n)$ in residue classes*, Monatshefte für Mathematik 94 (1982), p. 133–141.

[2] W. Narkiewicz, *Distribution of coefficients of Eisenstein series in residue classes*, Acta Arithmetica 43 (1983), p. 83–92.

[3] F. Rayner, *Weak uniform distribution for divisor functions*, to appear.

P 1260, R 1. Professor V. Klee and Dr. P. Krupski have kindly informed us that the theorem, to which the problem pertains[4], has been known since long. It has been stated by K. Menger[5] and proved by F. Alt and G..Beer[6]. Another proof follows from a result of I. J. Schoenberg[7]. V. Klee has generalized the theorem and answered P 1260 in the negative[8].

XLVI. 2, p. 204   Letter of February 18, 1983

---

[4] J. Väisälä, *Dividing an arc to subarcs with equal chords*, this journal 46 (1982), p. 203–204.

[5] K. Menger, Mathematische Annalen 103 (1930), p. 466–501.

[6] F. Alt and G. Beer, Ergebnisse eines mathematischen Kolloquiums 6 (1935), p. 7.

[7] I. J. Schoenberg, Annals of Mathematics 41 (1940), p. 715–720. .

[8] V. Klee, *Ratio-sequences of chains in connected metric spaces* in: *The geometry of metric and linear spaces*, Proceedings of the Conference, Michigan State University 1974, Lecture Notes in Mathematics 490, Springer-Verlag, Berling 1975, p. 134 146.

THEMISTOCLES M. RASSIAS (ATHENS)

P 1284. Is the following true: there is no harmonic homeomorphism of the open unit ball B in R^3, i.e. there are no harmonic functions f_1, f_2, f_3 defined in $B = \{\zeta = (\zeta_1, \zeta_2, \zeta_3): |\zeta| < 1\}$, such that the mapping $\zeta \rightarrow (f_1, f_2, f_3)$ is a homeomorphism of B onto all of R^3?

MARTIN GAVALEC (KOŠICE)

P 1285. Formulé dans la commutation *Iterated products of ideals of Borel sets*.

Ce fascicule, p. 51

JAN VAN MILL AND EVERT WATTEL (AMSTERDAM)

P 1286. Formulé dans la communication *Partitioning spaces in homeomorphic rigid parts*.

Ce fascicule, p. 101