Indeed, this particular method of producing a logarithm function has been widely (and blindly) used to "linearize" thermistor response [5]. The purpose of this correspondence is to fill a gap in the literature by showing quantitatively the tradeoff between accuracy and range which can be obtained, as well as the equation parameters needed to optimize this tradeoff.

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REFERENCES

Correction to "Analyzing Errors with the Boolean Difference"

The second equation on page 683 should read:

$$F(X) = (X_1 + X_2X_0)(X_2 + X_3X_1)(X_1 + 6)(X_4 + 6).$$

In the fourth paragraph on the same page, the second and third sentences should read: "A test for which the output of block 6 is 0 and $dF(X)/d6 = 1$ is $X_1 = 1, X_2 = 1, X_3 = 1, and X_4 = 1$. A test sequence for block 6 = 1 and $dF(X)/d6 = 1$ is $X_1 = 1, X_2 = 1, X_3 = 1, and X_4 = 1$.

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