

# THE EDINBURGH MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

The Edinburgh Mathematical Society was instituted in 1883 for ‘the promotion and extension of Mathematical Science, Pure and Applied’.

Members may subscribe to the *Proceedings* at a reduced rate. Further information about membership can be obtained from the Secretary.

The Society’s address is The Secretary, The Edinburgh Mathematical Society, James Clerk Maxwell Building, The King’s Buildings, Edinburgh EH9 3JZ, UK (edmathsoc@ed.ac.uk).

## Submission of papers

Papers to be considered for publication should be submitted by email (preferably) to pems@icms.org.uk (in the form of a single pdf, postscript or T<sub>E</sub>X/L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X attachment). Alternatively, papers may be submitted by post to PEMS Editorial Office, International Centre for Mathematical Sciences, 15 South College Street, Edinburgh EH8 9AA, UK.

Each manuscript should contain a short abstract of no more than 200 words and also a primary classification number from the American Mathematical Society’s 2010 Mathematics Subject Classification Scheme. The style and arrangement of the paper should conform to current practice in the *Proceedings*.

Authors should include in their covering note a suggestion of an appropriate subject editor from the list of board members on the inside front cover.

Authors are encouraged to use T<sub>E</sub>X or L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X to prepare their papers. L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X is especially recommended, and a class file is available from <http://icms.org.uk/activities/pems> although it is not necessary to use this.

Once an article has reached its final form and is accepted for publication, authors will be asked to supply a T<sub>E</sub>X file for the paper (if available). This should be a single file, with any relevant macros included in the preamble. Figures in PostScript form are also welcome, and should be submitted at the same time as the T<sub>E</sub>X file for the paper (in zipped format if appropriate).

When a paper has been accepted for publication, the corresponding author will be able to choose to publish the paper under a regular publication agreement or under a fully Open Access agreement.

In the case where authors choose to publish a paper as a regular publication, they will need to sign the Journal’s standard transfer of copyright form ([http://journals.cambridge.org/images/fileUpload/images/PEMS\\_ctf.pdf](http://journals.cambridge.org/images/fileUpload/images/PEMS_ctf.pdf)): under the conditions detailed on such form, when an article is accepted, its authors are free to post their version of the accepted manuscript on a website or repository. As such, *Proceedings of the Edinburgh Mathematical Society* is compliant with the Open Access mandates of the vast majority of academic institutions and funding sources.

In the case where authors choose to publish a paper under a fully Open Access agreement, they will be asked to sign the alternative Open Access form ([http://journals.cambridge.org/images/fileUpload/images/PEMS\\_ctf\\_oa.pdf](http://journals.cambridge.org/images/fileUpload/images/PEMS_ctf_oa.pdf)) and, upon payment of a one-off Article Processing Charge of UK£1780/US\$2835 (in 2016), the final published Version of Record shall be made freely available to all in perpetuity, and will be published under a creative commons licence, enabling its free re-use and re-distribution.

Please note that publication under a fully Open Access agreement is part of the Cambridge Open option (for more details, please see: <http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displaySpecialPage?pageId=4576>).

One proof is supplied, which should be corrected and returned promptly. Excessive corrections may be charged to authors. Authors will receive an electronic offprint in pdf format.

---

This journal issue has been printed on FSC-certified paper and cover board. FSC is an independent, non-governmental, not-for-profit organization established to promote the responsible management of the world’s forests. Please see [www.fsc.org](http://www.fsc.org) for information.

<b>A new class of maximal triangular algebras</b>	<b>909</b>
<i>J. L. Orr</i>	
<b>The Fréchet Schwartz algebra of uniformly convergent Dirichlet series</b>	<b>933</b>
<i>J. Bonet</i>	
<b>Nodal solutions for nonlinear non-homogeneous Robin problems with an indefinite potential</b>	<b>943</b>
<i>L. Gasiński and N. S. Papageorgiou</i>	
<b>Full and special Colombeau algebras</b>	<b>961</b>
<i>M. Grosser and E. A. Nigsch</i>	
<b>Arithmetical power series expansion of the sigma function for a plane curve</b>	<b>995</b>
<i>Y. Ōnishi</i>	
<b>Existence and concentration of positive solutions for nonlinear Kirchhoff-type problems with a general critical nonlinearity</b>	<b>1023</b>
<i>J. Zhang, D. G. Costa and J. Marcos do Ó</i>	
<b>Sobolev algebras through a ‘carré du champ’ identity</b>	<b>1041</b>
<i>F. Bernicot and D. Frey</i>	
<b>Solving the equation <math>\operatorname{div} v = F</math> in <math>\mathcal{C}_0(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^n)</math></b>	<b>1055</b>
<i>L. Moonens and T. H. Picon</i>	
<b>A trace formula for the index of B-Fredholm operators</b>	<b>1063</b>
<i>M. Berkani</i>	
<b>Improved <math>A_1 - A_\infty</math> and related estimates for commutators of rough singular integrals</b>	<b>1069</b>
<i>I. P. Rivera-Ríos</i>	
<b>Symmetric bi-skew maps and symmetrized motion planning in projective spaces</b>	<b>1087</b>
<i>J. González</i>	
<b>A Frostman-type lemma for sets with large intersections, and an application to Diophantine approximation – Corrigendum</b>	<b>1101</b>
<i>T. Persson and H. W. J. Reeve</i>	
<b>Characterizations and direct sums of unit-endoregular modules</b>	<b>1103</b>
<i>X. Zhang and G. Lee</i>	
<b>On the general solution of the Heideman–Hogan family of recurrences</b>	<b>1113</b>
<i>A. N. W. Hone and C. Ward</i>	
<b>Subgroup correspondences</b>	<b>1127</b>
<i>S. Kaliszewski, N. S. Larsen and J. Quigg</i>	
<b>The projective Leavitt complex</b>	<b>1155</b>
<i>H. Li</i>	
<b>Pointwise topological stability</b>	<b>1179</b>
<i>N. Koo, K. Lee and C. A. Morales</i>	
<b>Distribution of class numbers in continued fraction families of real quadratic fields</b>	<b>1193</b>
<i>A. Dahl and V. Kala</i>	