

## TABLE ERRATA

**362.**—MILTON ABRAMOWITZ & IRENE A. STEGUN, *Handbook of Mathematical Functions with Functions, Graphs, and Mathematical Tables*, National Bureau of Standards, No. 55, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1964.

On p. 263, formula 6.5.36 is incorrect; the expression within brackets should read

$$1 - \frac{c^b}{(a+c)^b} \text{ instead of } 1 + \frac{c^b}{(a+c)^b}.$$

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On p. 438, in Section 10.1.11, in the formula for  $j_2(z)$ , for  $3/z^2 - 1/z$ , read  $3/z^3 - 1/z$ . Similarly, in Section 10.1.12, in the formula for  $y_2(z)$ , for  $-3/z^2 + 1/z$ , read  $-3/z^3 + 1/z$ .

This type of error is also to be found on p. 443, in Sections 10.2.13 and 10.2.14, where in the formulas for  $\sqrt{(\pi/2z)I_{5/2}(z)}$  and  $\sqrt{(\pi/2z)I_{-5/2}(z)}$ , respectively, for  $3/z^2 + 1/z$ , read  $3/z^3 + 1/z$ .

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In Table 1.1, *Mathematical Constants*, p. 2-3, the following corrections should be made.

Entry	for	read
$10^{1/3}$	...37219	...37218
$10^{1/5}$	...34853	...34852
$100^{1/3}$	...88926	...88924
$100^{1/5}$	...01112	...01111
$1000^{1/4}$	...08040	...08039
$1000^{1/5}$	...25081	...25077
$3^{1/4}$	...24612	...24608
$\ln \sqrt{2\pi}$	...03296	...03297
$\ln \Gamma(\frac{3}{2})$	...147523	...147524
$\pi(2)^{1/2}$	...62471 24085	...62470 15881

J. W. W.

**363.**—JEAN PETERS, *Eight-Place Tables of Trigonometric Functions for Every Second of Arc*, Chelsea Publishing Company, New York, 1963.

In addition to three known errors, cited in a recent review [1], the following errata in these tables have been submitted by the publishers, who announce a 1964 edition, which they believe will be error-free: On p. 48, in the heading corresponding to  $87^\circ 39'$ , for SCO, read COS; on p. 189, in the tabular entry corresponding to  $\cos 9^\circ 22' 10''$ , for 95912, read 65912; and on p. 771, the terminal digit in  $\sin 38^\circ 29' 50''$  is an imperfectly formed 9.

J. W. W.

1. *Math. Comp.*, v. 18, 1964, p. 509, RMT 65.

364.—K. PEARSON, *On the Construction of Tables and on Interpolation. Part I. Uni-variate Tables. Tracts for Computers*, No. 2, Cambridge University Press, London, 1920.

In addition to corrections already published [1], the following should be made: on p. 28, in the formula for  $z_{.4}$ , the coefficient of  $z_2$  should read  $-.078414336$  instead of  $-.078414366$ ; and on p. 29, the ordinates at the ends of the first lines of the formulas for  $z_{2.5}$  and  $z_{3.5}$  should each read  $z_{-1}$  instead of  $z_1$ .

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I. A. FLETCHER, J. C. P. MILLER, L. ROSENHEAD & L. J. COMRIE, *An Index of Mathematical Tables*, 2nd ed., Addison-Wesley, Reading, Mass., 1962, v. 2, p. 887-888.

### CORRIGENDA

HENRY E. FETTIS, "On the numerical solution of equations of the Abel type," *Math. Comp.*, v. 18, 1964, p. 491-496.

In Appendix 1, Table A1 (p. 496), the value of  $H_6$  for  $n = 6$  should be .09435 06728, and the value of  $H_7$  for  $n = 7$  should be .07023 89207.

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JET WIMP, "Polynomial expansions of Bessel functions and some associated functions," *Math. Comp.*, v. 16, 1962, p. 446-458.

On p. 456, the exponent for  $B_1^{(-1/4)}$  should be (+01) instead of (+00).

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D. H. LEHMER, "Recent discoveries of large primes," *MTAC*, v. 6, 1952, p. 61, Note 131.

In the enumeration of values of  $k$  for which  $1 + k(2^{127} - 1)$  is prime, for 744, read 774. The latter appears correctly in the note by J. C. P. Miller entitled "Large primes" in *Eureka*, no. 14, 1951, p. 10-11, which was cited in the present note.

It was found, incidentally, that the number corresponding to  $k = 744$  is divisible by 47.

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### NOTE

#### New Journal

In May 1964 there was published by Gordon and Breach, Science Publishers, of 150 Fifth Ave., New York, and 171 Strand, London W.1 a new periodical entitled *International Journal of Computer Mathematics*, which is devoted to the publication of papers on mathematical techniques of interest to computer users in the fields of Numerical Analysis, Operations Research, Automation, Econometrics, Mathematical Logic, and Communication. According to the inside cover, this journal is