


On p. 289, in Formula 800.07, the upper limit in the first integral should be 1 instead of $K$, and the third term in the third line should be $-\pi K'/2$ instead of $+\pi K'/2$.

Henry E. Fettis

Applied Mathematics Research Laboratory
Aerospace Research Laboratories
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio 45433


In Volume II, on p. 350, in the denominator of the right member of Eq. 19.3(7), for $2^{\lambda+\mu}$, read $2^{\lambda+\mu+1}$.

Van E. Wood

Battelle Memorial Institute
Columbus, Ohio 43201


On p. 294, the right member of Eq. 3.248(1) should read

$$\frac{1}{\nu} B\left(\frac{\mu}{\nu}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\mu}{\nu}\right) \quad [\text{Re } \nu > \text{Re } 2\mu > 0]$$

instead of

$$2^{2\mu/\nu} B(\nu - 2\mu, \mu) \quad [\nu > 2\mu].$$

This error has been reproduced from the tables of Bierens de Haan. (See the following erratum notice.)

MURLAN S. CORRINGTON

Applied Research
Radio Corporation of America
Camden, New Jersey 08102

**Editorial note:** For further corrections, see Math. Comp., v. 22, 1968, pp. 903–906, MTE 428.

On p. 325 the right side of Formula 6 in Article 3.411 should read

\[ \Gamma(\nu) \Phi(\beta, \nu, \mu), \]

where

\[ \Phi(\beta, \nu, \mu) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n + \mu)^{-\beta} n, \]

according to the definition in Article 9.55, on p. 1075.

This confusion apparently arose from the authors’ use of \( \Phi(\alpha, \gamma; z) \) to denote the confluent hypergeometric function \( {}_1F_1(\alpha, \gamma; z) \) in Article 9.21, on p. 1058.

HENRY E. FETTIS

Applied Mathematics Research Laboratory
Aerospace Research Laboratories
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio 45433


On p. 48, in Table 21, the right member of Eq. 9 should read

\[ \frac{1}{q} B\left(\frac{p}{q}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{p}{q}\right) \quad [\text{Re } q > \text{Re } 2p > 0] \]

instead of

\[ 2^{2p/q} B(q - 2p, p) \quad [q > 2p]. \]

MURLAN S. CORRINGTON

Applied Research
Radio Corporation of America
Camden, New Jersey 08102