

TABLE ERRATA

528.—I. S. GRADSHTEYN & I. M. RYZHIK, *Tables of Integrals, Series, and Products*, 4th ed., Academic Press, New York, 1965.

On page 1015 the hypergeometric function in formula 8.812 should be

$$F\left(\frac{m-n}{2}, \frac{m-n+1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}-n; \frac{1}{x^2}\right).$$

ANN SCHERZINGER

School of Chemical Sciences
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois 61801

EDITORIAL NOTE: For previous notices of errata in this edition see *Math. Comp.*, v. 22, 1968, pp. 903–907, MTE 428; v. 23, 1969, pp. 468–469, MTE 437; *ibid.*, pp. 891–892, MTE 446; v. 25, 1971, p. 200, MTE 473; v. 26, 1972, p. 305, MTE 486; *ibid.*, p. 599, MTE 492; v. 27, 1973, pp. 451–452, MTE 503.

529.—MILTON ABRAMOWITZ & IRENE A. STEGUN, *Handbook of Mathematical Functions with Formulas, Graphs, and Mathematical Tables*, National Bureau of Standards, Applied Mathematics Series, no. 55, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1964.

In Table 7.3 for $\operatorname{erfc} \sqrt{n\pi}$ the terminal digit should be increased by four units for $n = 2$, by one unit for $n = 5$, and decreased by one unit for $n = 6$.

In Table 7.4 (Repeated Integrals of the Error Function) the terminal digit should be increased by one unit for $x = 0.4$, $n = 1$, and decreased by one unit for $x = 1.1$, $n = 11$; $x = 1.2$, $n = 2$; $x = 1.2$, $n = 6$; $x = 1.3$, $n = 5$; $x = 1.3$, $n = 11$.

W. G.

530.—JOSEPH KAYE, “A table of the first eleven repeated integrals of the error function,” *J. Math. Phys.*, v. 34, 1955, pp. 119–125.

In the entry for $x = .45$, $n = 7$ the last digit should be decreased by one unit to read 0 instead of 1.

W. G.