TABLE ERRATA

572.—I. S. Gradshteyn & I. M. Ryzhik, *Table of Integrals, Series, and Products*, 4th ed., Academic Press, New York, 1965.

On p. 578, formulas 4.358.2 and 4.358.3 should read, respectively,

$$\int_0^\infty x^{\nu-1}e^{-\mu x}(\ln x)^2\,dx = \frac{\Gamma(\nu)}{\mu^\nu}\{[\psi(\nu) - \ln\mu]^2 + \zeta(2,\nu)\},$$

$$\int_0^\infty x^{\nu-1}e^{-\mu x}(\ln x)^3\,dx = \frac{\Gamma(\nu)}{\mu^\nu}\{[\psi(\nu) - \ln\mu]^3 + 3[\psi(\nu) - \ln\mu]\zeta(2,\nu) - 2\zeta(3,\nu)\},$$

each valid for Re $\mu > 0$, Re $\nu > 0$, as stated.

Formula 9.521.1, on p. 1073, in conjunction with formula 6.4.10 on p. 260 of [1] implies $\psi^{(n)}(\nu) = (-1)^{n+1}n!\zeta(n+1,\nu)$, $\nu \neq 0, -1, -2, \ldots$. Accordingly, the integrals can be conveniently written

$$\int_0^\infty x^{\nu-1}e^{-\mu x}(\ln x)^2\,dx = \frac{\Gamma(\nu)}{\mu^\nu}\{[\psi(\nu) - \ln\mu]^2 + \psi^{(1)}(\nu)\}, \text{ and}$$

$$\int_0^\infty x^{\nu-1}e^{-\mu x}(\ln x)^3\,dx = \frac{\Gamma(\nu)}{\mu^\nu}\{[\psi(\nu) - \ln\pi]^3 + 3[\psi(\nu) - \ln\mu]\psi^{(1)}(\nu) + \psi^{(2)}(\nu)\}.$$

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1. M. ABRAMOWITZ & I. A. STEGUN, Editors, *Handbook of Mathematical Functions, with Formulas, Graphs and Mathematical Tables*, Dover, New York, 1965.

EDITORIAL NOTE: For previous notices of errata in this edition see *Math. Comp.*, v. 33, 1979, p. 1377, MTE **565** and the editorial footnote thereto.

573.—Michael A. Morrison & John Brillhart, "A method of factoring and the factorization of F_7," *Math. Comp.*, v. 29, 1975, pp. 183–205.

On p. 203, in Table 6, in the factorization of V_{249}, for 221806434537978679, read 35761381 · 6202401259, and in that of V_{264}, for 5233768199241120l, read 93058241 · 562418561.

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