TABLE ERRATA

\section*{603.\hspace{1em}W. Magnus \& F. Oberhettinger, Formeln und Sätze für die speziellen Funktionen der Mathematischen Physik, Springer, Berlin, 1948.}

On p. 147 insert a factor 2 in the left members of the seventh, eighth, and ninth formulas.

On p. 149, in the right side of the second formula from the bottom, read \( \sin(\pi n \frac{1}{2}) \) in place of \( \sin(\pi n \frac{1}{2k}) \).

On p. 150, in the seventh formula the first term in brackets on the right side should read \( \sc(u,k') \dn(u,k') \) or \( \sn(u,k') \dc(u,k') \).

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\textsc{Editorial note:} For previous notices of errata in this edition see \textit{Math. Comp.}, v. 33, 1979, p. 431, MTE 559 and the editorial footnote thereto.

\section*{604.\hspace{1em}Herbert E. Salzer \& Norman Levine, Table of Sines and Cosines to Ten Decimal Places at Thousandths of a Degree, Pergamon Press, New York, 1962.}

On page xii the second paragraph (occupying lines 9 through 14) is incorrect and should be replaced by:

Very little improvement over linear inverse interpolation is possible, since an upper bound to its total error, namely \( \tau + \eta \), never exceeds \( \frac{3}{4} \eta \), and no method of inverse interpolation can guarantee an error less than \( \eta \).

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