122. CORRECTION TO THE ARTICLE, "MATRIX INVERSION BY A MONTE CARLO PROCESS."—In the proof of Theorem 1 of the above article [MTAC, v. 4, p. 127-129] it was tacitly assumed that the sum given for  $E(G_{ij})$  was absolutely convergent, since otherwise the first absolute moment of  $G_{ij}$  and therefore  $E(G_{ij})$  fail to exist. We must therefore replace assumption (L) of the article by a stronger hypothesis, namely

$$\max_{r} |\lambda_r(A^*)| < 1,$$

where  $A^*$  is the matrix with non-negative elements  $|A_{ij}|$ .

GEORGE E. FORSYTHE RICHARD A. LEIBLER

NBSINA, Univ. of Calif., Los Angeles 2901, 18th St., Washington, D. C.

123. On the number  $2^{151} + 1$ .—I have made a study of the number

$$N = (2^{151} + 1)/3$$

with a view of establishing its prime or composite character. A search for a prime factor less than  $6 \cdot 10^6$  was unsuccessful. On the other hand if N were a prime we should have

$$3^{3N-1} \equiv 9 \pmod{N}.$$

Actually, I find

 $3^{3N-1} \equiv 54302\ 73773\ 60852\ 63755\ 11740\ 55612\ 78194\ 90019\ 88969\ (\mathrm{mod}\ N).$ 

Hence N is composite.

A. FERRIER

Collège de Cusset Allier, France

## **QUERIES**

36. Exponential Integrals for Complex Argument.—Are there tables of the integrals

$$\int_{x}^{\infty} t^{-1}e^{-at}\cos tdt, \qquad \int_{x}^{\infty} t^{-1}e^{-at}\sin tdt,$$

or of related functions from which these integrals may be evaluated? The parameters a and x are positive.

G. C. TIBBETTS

Tibbetts Laboratories Camden, Maine

## CORRIGENDA

V. 4, p. 156, l. 22, p. 251, for ARENBURG read ARENBERG.

V. 4, p. 179, l. 2, for C = 2 read C = -2.

V. 4, p. 180, l. -14, for 54 read 554.

V. 4, p. 238, 1. -11, p. 256, for P. A. MORTON read P. L. MORTON