122. Correction to the article, "Matrix lnversion 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 $E\left(G_{i j}\right)$ was absolutely convergent, since otherwise the first absolute moment of $G_{i j}$ and therefore $E\left(G_{i j}\right)$ fail to exist. We must therefore replace assumption ( $L$ ) of the article by a stronger hypothesis, namely

$$
\max _{r}\left|\lambda_{r}\left(A^{*}\right)\right|<1,
$$

where $A^{*}$ is the matrix with non-negative elements $\left|A_{i j}\right|$.
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123. On the number $2^{151}+1$. -I have made a study of the number

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

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

$$
3^{3 N-1} \equiv 9(\bmod N)
$$

Actually, I find
$3^{3 N-1} \equiv 543027377360852637551174055612781949001988969(\bmod N)$.
Hence $N$ is composite.
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## QUERIES

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

$$
\int_{x}^{\infty} t^{-1} e^{-a t} \cos t d t, \quad \int_{x}^{\infty} t^{-1} e^{-a t} \sin t d t
$$

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

V. 4, p. 156, 1. 22, p. 251, for Arenburg read Arenberg.
V. 4, p. 179, 1. 2, for $C=2$ read $C=-2$.
V. 4, p. 180, 1. -14 , for 54 read 554.
V. 4, p. 238, 1. -11, p. 256, for P. A. Morton read P. L. Morton

