"B-box," and its contents modify (m_1); (m_3) is the modifier of (m_2); the command results in the execution of the command stored in m_1 as modified by (m_2) and in the replacement of the original contents of m_2 by the result of $(m_2) + (m_3)$.

No time estimates are given for either of the two commands. However, the first one appears to be fairly cheap, requiring perhaps one or two word times more than a normal subtract command. On the other hand, the second, proposed, command requires four memory look-ups in addition to those of the command being modified and executed as part of the operation. Under many circumstances this would be very costly in time. These commands are quite representative of some of the complex built-in sub-routines which can fairly easily be added to a micro-programmed machine such as the CRC-102A. Such built-in sub-routines are much faster than the corresponding programmed sub-routine. On the other hand, it is characteristic of the micro-programmed approach that the resulting built-in sub-routines are slower than they would be if designed otherwise; the advantage of micro-programming is the relatively efficient use of equipment.

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TABLE ERRATA

265. EDWIN P. ADAMS, *Smithsonian Mathematical Formulae and Tables of Elliptic Functions*, Second reprint, The Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C., 1947. See also *MTAC*, v. 1, p. 191, 325; v. 2, p. 46, 352–3; v. 3, p. 314, 423; v. 6, p. 236.

P. 122, formula **6.42,** no. 4, the sign before the $\sum$ should be $-$.

P. 127, formula **6.475,** no. 2, the formula is correctly printed in this reprint. See *MTAC*, v. 2, p. 46.

P. 139, formula **6.821,** in the numerator of the fraction in the second summation (involving sines), *for* 1, *read n*.

P. 139, formula **6.822,** the formula should read

$$e^{cx} = \frac{2c}{\pi}\left\{\frac{e^{c\pi}-1}{2c^2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{1-(-1)^n e^{c\pi}}{c^2+n^2}\cos nx\right\} \quad [0 \leqq x \leqq \pi]$$

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266. F. J. MASSEY, JR., "Distribution table for the deviation between two sample cumulatives," *Annals of Math. Stat.*, v. 23, 1952, p. 435–441.

The entire table was recomputed using the IBM 701 electronic computer at the University of California's Computer Center, Berkeley, California. In addition to the following 46 errors there are approximately twenty other entries in which the last digit has been rounded incorrectly. The 16 corrections marked with an

asterisk were previously reported by J. L. Hodges, Jr., in *Arkiv för Matematik*, 1958, in print.

N_1	N_2	h	For α	Read α
3	7	5	.00833	.01677
6	7	35	.99126	.99184*
6	8	20	.99467	.99534*
7	8	16	.18943	.20140
		25	.65703	.68687*
		26	.71795	.74779*
		27	.77762	.80746*
		34	.93629	.94406*
3	10	20	.83566	.86014
4	10	4	.01518	.01598
7	10	29	.68511	.67935
		49	.98416	.98601*
		50	.98900	.99054*
		53	.99393	.99548*
8	10	16	.67045	.70447
		21	.90123	.90489*
		22	.92317	.92957*
9	10	26	.35336	.36252
		53	.96564	.96973*
		62	.99281	.99296*
9	12	14	.70465	.73189
9	15	30	.99448	.99519
		31	.99637	.99707
		32	.99731	.99801
		33	.99799	.99870
		34	.99864	.99934
10	15	12	.82837	.82715
12	15	21	.72675	.73230
		22	.76664	.77734
8	16	5	.57501	.57581
		6	.76578	.75919
12	16	14	.53765	.55837
		29	.99423	.99475*
		30	.99624	.99669*
12	18	12	.73908	.73811
10	20	2	.00020	.00197
12	20	30	.97431	.97511
		31	.98093	.98173
		32	.98554	.98635
		33	.98915	.98996
		34	.99216	.99298
15	20	27	.96528	.96531
		29	.98044	.98101
		30	.98586	.98637*
16	20	33	.94026	.94023
10	40	7	.12214	.12114

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