## TABLE ERRATA

342.-Zdeněk Kopal, Numerical Analysis, John Wiley \& Sons, Inc., New York, 1955 (second edition, 1961).
On p. 523 of the first edition of this book Professor Kopal acknowledges the table of Lowan, Davids, and Levenson [1] to be the source of his table of Abscissae and Weight Coefficients of the Gaussian Quadrature Formula. He reproduces the known errors [2] in the earlier table and introduces on p. 524 an additional error; namely, corresponding to $n=10$ the weight coefficient, $H$, given erroneously as 0.269260210927734 should read 0.269266719309996.

All these errors have been removed from the corresponding table in the second edition.

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343.-J. W. McClain, F. C. Schoenig, Jr. \& N. J. Palladino, Table of Bessel Functions to Argument 85, Engineering Research Bulletin B-85, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania, September 1962. [See RMT 17, Math. Comp. v. 18, 1964, p. 161.]
The final tabulated digit should be increased by a unit in the following cases:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& J_{0}(x) \text { for } x=2.4,5.5,14.9,46.3,52.0,58.9,74.6 \\
& J_{1}(x) \text { for } x=16.3,19.6,38.4,47.7,47.9,69.8,73.0 \\
& Y_{0}(x) \text { for } x=3.9 \\
& Y_{1}(x) \text { for } x=5.0 \\
& I_{1}(x) \text { for } x=19.5 \\
& K_{0}(x) \text { for } x=3.8
\end{aligned}
$$

The final digit should be decreased by a unit in the following cases:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& J_{0}(x) \text { for } x=27.5,56.8,65.2,74.7,80.9,84.5 ; \\
& J_{1}(x) \text { for } x=3.9,35.4,51.6,57.4,69.9 \\
& Y_{0}(x) \text { for } x=4.1,4.2,5.0,5.1,5.2 \\
& Y_{1}(x) \text { for } x=14.9 \\
& K_{0}(x) \text { for } x=15.5 ; \\
& K_{1}(x) \text { for } x=3.6,4.2,5.7,7.4,9.8
\end{aligned}
$$

More serious errors are the following:

|  | for | read |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2.533 | 2.529 |
| $J_{0}(43.2)$ | -3.377 | -3.374 |
| $Y_{0}(5.3)$ | -3.405 | -3.402 |
| $Y_{0}(5.4)$ | -3.399 | -3.395 |
| $Y_{0}(5.5)$ | -3.361 | -3.354 |
| $Y_{0}(5.6)$ | -3.290 | 7.282 |
| $Y_{0}(5.7)$ | 7.915 | 4.919 |
| $Y_{1}(5.2)$ | 4.448 | 1.013 |
| $Y_{1}(5.3)$ | 1.004 | -2.376 |
| $Y_{1}(5.4)$ | -2.389 | -5.681 |
| $Y_{1}(5.5)$ | -5.698 | -8.872 |
| $Y_{1}(5.6)$ | -8.897 |  |

J. W. W.
344.-National Bureau of Standards, Tables of the Bivariate Normal Distribution Function and Related Functions, Applied Mathematics Series, No. 50, 1959, Washington 25, D.C. [See MTAC, v. 14, 1960, p. 293-295, RMT 55.]
The following differences of two or more units in the last figure of the tabular entries are noted. Only those values were checked for which $r=-0.60(-0.050)$ $-0.95(-0.01)-0.99$. They were recomputed to at least eight decimal places on a CDC-1604 digital computer, using the formulas given by D. B. Owen in "Tables for computing bivariate normal probabilities," Annals of Mathematical Statistics, Vol. 27, 1957, p. 1075-1090.

| $r$ | $h$ | $k$ | for | read |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -0.60 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0439466 | 0.0439468 |
|  | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0439466 | 0.0439468 |
| -0.60 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0303662 | 0.0303660 |
| -0.60 | 0.2 2.0 | 0.7 0.9 | 0.0303662 | 0.0303660 |
|  | 0.9 | 2.0 | 0.0000516 | 0.0000518 |
| -0.70 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 0.0000000 | 0.0000004 |
| -0.95 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0029965 | 0.0029967 |
| -0.95 | 0.0 0.3 | 0.5 0.1 | 0.0029965 | 0.0029967 |
|  | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0062076 | 0.0062078 |
| -0.95 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0030582 | 0.0030584 |
| -0.95 | 0.1 | 0.4 0.2 | 0.0030582 | 0.0030584 |
|  | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0030895 | 0.0030897 |

The following discrepancies in entries which should have been reflections of one another are also noted. The correct entries are designated by an asterisk.

| $r$ | $h$ | $k$ | entry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -.60 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 0.0000050 |
|  | 2.4 | 1.0 | $0.0000049^{*}$ |
| -.65 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 0.0001209 |
| -.65 | 1.8 | 0.7. | $0.0001208^{*}$ |
|  | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.0000814 |


| $r$ | $h$ | $k$ | entry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1.8 | 0.8 | $0.0000813^{*}$ |
| -.65 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.0001638 |
|  | 1.9 | 0.5 | $0.0001637^{*}$ |
| -.65 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 0.0000397 |
|  | 2.2 | 0.5 | $0.0000396^{*}$ |
| -.65 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 0.0000035 |
|  | 2.5 | 0.7 | $0.0000034^{*}$ |
| -.65 | 1.2 | 1.6 | $0.0000377^{*}$ |
| -.70 | 1.6 | 1.2 | $0.0000378^{*}$ |
|  | 1.3 | 2.1 | 0.0000000 |
| -.98 | 2.1 | 1.3 | $0.0000004^{*}$ |
|  | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0000001 |
|  | 0.0 | 1.0 | $0.0000000^{*}$ |
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345.-P. Rabinowitz \& G. Weiss, "Tables of Abscissas and Weights for Numerical Evaluation of Integrals of the Form $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{n} f(x) d x$," Math. Comp., v. 13, 1959, p. 285-294.
The zeros and weights have been recomputed to 25 significant figures on an IBM 7030 system, using double-precision floating-point arithmetic, and the following terminal-digit unit errors have been found.

| $n$ | $N$ | row | column | for | read |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 24 | 14 | 2 | ... 966(-9) | ... 967(-9) |
| 0 | 24 | 16 | 2 | ... 138(-12) | ... 139(-12) |
| 0 | 24 | 19 | 1 | ... 670(1) | ... 671(1) |
| 0 | 32 | 2 | 2 | ... 234(-1) | ... 233(-1) |
| 0 | 32 | 6 | 2 | ... 415(-2) | ... 416(-2) |
| 0 | 32 | 32 | 2 | ... 424(-48) | ... 423(-48) |
| 1 | 8 | 5 | 1 | ... 733(0) | ... 734(0) |
| 1 | 16 | 1 | 2 | ... 308(-2) | ... 309(-2) |
| 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | ... 970(-1) | ... 971(-1) |
| 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | ... 832(1) | ... 833(1) |
| 3 | 16 | 4 | 2 | ... 486(0) | ... 487(0) |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | ... 903(1) | ... 904(1) |
| 4 | 16 | 8 | 2 | ... 629(-1) | ... 630(-1) |
| 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | .. 417(1) | ... 418(1) |
| 5 | 8 | 2 | 1 | ... 781(0) | ... 782(0) |
| 5 | 12 | 4 | 1 | ... 539(0) | ... 540(0) |
| 5 | 16 | 3 | 2 | ... 158(1) | ... 159(1) |
| 5 | 16 | 15 | 2 | ... 559(-13) | ... 560(-13) |
| 5 | 16 | 16 | 1 | ... 663(1). | ... 664(1) |
|  |  |  |  |  | T. S. Shao <br> T. C. Chen |
| velopment Laboratory <br> ta Systems Division ernational Business Machines Corporation ughkeepsie, New York |  |  |  |  |  |

346.-A. H. Stroud \& Don Secrest, "Approximate Integration Formulas for Certain Spherically Symmetric Regions," Math. Comp., v. 17, 1963 p. 105-135.
The following errors have been noted on page 121 in Table 4, "Quadrature Formulas for the Integral $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}|r|^{n-1} e^{-r^{2}} f(r) d r$."

| $n$ | $h$ | row | column | for | read |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 8 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots 187(-1)$ | $\ldots 188(-1)$ |
| 3 | 16 | 1 | 2 | $\ldots 806(-1)$ | $\ldots 810(-1)$ |
| 3 | 16 | 2 | 2 | $\ldots 719(-1)$ | $\ldots 714(-1)$ |
| 3 | 16 | 3 | 2 | $\ldots 853(-1)$ | $\ldots 854(-1)$ |
| 3 | 16 | 4 | 2 | $\ldots 162(-2)$ | $\ldots 160(-2)$ |
| 3 | 16 | 6 | 2 | $\ldots 012(-5)$ | $\ldots 009(-5)$ |
| 3 | 16 | 7 | 2 | $\ldots 067(-7)$ | $\ldots 069(-7)$ |
| 3 | 16 | 8 | 2 | $\ldots 564(-9)$ | $\ldots 563(-9)$ |
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## NOTE

## New Journal

The Information Processing Society of Japan has announced the annual publication, beginning in 1961, of an English-language compilation of selected papers from bimonthly Japanese journals devoted to information processing. The new journal is entitled Information Processing in Japan. The publisher's address is c/o JEIDA, 35 Nishikubo-tomoecho, Minato-ku, Tokyo.

The first issue contains the following papers:
T. Kasami: Systematic Codes Using Binary Shift Register Sequences
T. Kasami: A Systematic Code for Non-Independent Errors
J. Baba \& S. Hayashi: Evaluation of Errors at [sic] Numerical Integration of Ordinary Differential Equations
H. Takahashi \& Y. Ishibashi: A New Method for "Exact Calculation" by a Digital Computer (An Application of Modulo $p$ Arithmetics)
T. Norimatsu \& T. Deido: Investigation of Error Accumulation in Runge-Kutta Integration Process by Circle Test
M. Takata: The Programmed Digital Differential Analyzer
M. Hosaka: On Block Operations Using Delay Lines
K. Fuchi \& H. Nishino: System Design of ETL MK-4B, an Input-Output Computer
S. Muroga, K. Takashima, I. Toda \& M. Yamada: The Magnetic Tape Device for the Parametron Digital Computer M-1
T. Deido, M. Ito \& T. Norimatsu: Quasi-Optimum Automatic Design for a Feedback Control System by Use of the Digital Computer
K. Fuchi \& H. Nishino: Automatic Data Processing in the Wiring of a Digital Computer
K. Mori: Simulation Experiment for Japanese Economy: 1953-1957.


[^0]:    1. A. N. Lowan, N. Davids and A. Levinson, "Table of the zeros of the Legendre polynomials of order 1-16 and the weight coefficients for Gauss' mechanical quadrature formula," Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. v. 48, 1942, p. 739-743.
    2. MTAC, v. 1, 1943, p. 56.
