TABLE ERRATA

566.–HENRY E. FETTIS & JAMES C. CASLIN, *Ten-Place Tables of the Voigt and Growth Functions*, Technical Report 77-86, Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, August 1977.

On p. 13 the last line of Eq. A2.14 should read

$$\frac{d^3}{dz^3}\Gamma(1+z)]_{z=0} = -C^3 - \frac{C\pi^2}{2} - 2\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{n^3} = -5.444874456\ldots,$$

and on p. 15 the first integral in the third line of Eq. A2.17 should read

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} e^{-2z\cos^2\theta}\cos^7\theta\cos 3\theta\, d\theta.$$

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567.–E. W. HOBSON, *The Theory of Spherical and Ellipsoidal Harmonics*, Second reprint, Chelsea Publishing Co., New York, 1965.

On p. 141, immediately after the fifth equality sign on that page, the factor $(-1)^n$ should be deleted. This follows from Eq. (13) on p. 133. The sign can also be checked, for example, when $n = 1$, by considering $c >> r'$.

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568.–C. JORDAN, "Sur la résolution des équations les unes par les autres," *C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris*, v. 72, 1871, pp. 283–290; J. DIEUDONNÉ, Editor, *Oeuvres de Camille Jordan*, vol. 1, Gauthier-Villars, Paris, 1961, pp. 277–290.

Table A, which gives the number of types of solvable primitive equations of degree $p^\nu < 10^6$, disagrees with Table B, which gives the total number of types of solvable equations for all degrees $d < 10^4$. It appears that in Table A, for $p > 11$, the entries for p^2 and p^3 should be interchanged. Certainly, the entry for p^2 should be 3, according to [1] and [2].

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1. C. JORDAN, *J. Math. Pures Appl.*, v. 13, 1968, pp. 111–135.
2. E. NETTO, *The Theory of Substitutions*, Chelsea, New York, 1962, p. 297.

569.–W. MAGNUS, F. OBERHETTINGER & R. P. SONI, *Formulas and Theorems for the Special Functions of Mathematical Physics,* Third enlarged edition, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1966.

On p. 350, on the right-hand side of the first equation under the heading "Some integrals associated with the error functions," the factor $\pi/2$ should be replaced by $\pi/4$. This can be verified by setting $x = 0$.

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EDITORIAL NOTE: For notices of additional errors in this and earlier editions, see *Math. Comp.*, v. 23, 1969, p. 471, MTE **440**; v. 32, 1978, pp. 319–320, MTE **553** and the editorial footnote thereto.

570.–M. R. SPIEGEL, *Mathematical Handbook of Formulas and Tables,* McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1968.

On p. 176, in the right-hand member of Fourier transform (33.19), the factor a/b should be deleted. This follows from Fourier sine transform (33.25) on p. 177.

The same correction applies to item C-3 on p. 173 of the same author's book entitled *Theory and Problems of Fourier Analysis with Applications to Boundary Value Problems,* McGraw-Hill, New York, 1974.

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EDITORIAL NOTE: For additional corrections in this handbook, see *Math. Comp.*, v. 23, 1969, p. 892, MTE **449**.

CORRIGENDUM

MTE **542**, *Math. Comp.*, v. 31, 1977, p. 807.

In the editorial footnote to this erratum notice it was stated on the authority of John Brillhart that the largest factor shown for N_{29} in Table 3 on p. 421 of [1] is a prime. Dr. Brillhart has now informed the editors that this is incorrect; this factor of N_{29} has been found by R. Backstrom to equal $58320973 \cdot 549334763$.

J. W.

1. JACK LEVINE & R. E. DALTON, "Minimum periods, modulo p, of first-order Bell exponential integers," *Math. Comp.*, v. 16, 1962, pp. 416–423.

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