TABLE ERRATA

584.—SOLOMON W. GOLOMB, "Properties of the sequence $3 \cdot 2^n + 1$," *Math. Comp.*, v. 30, 1976, pp. 657–663.

In Table II, on p. 661, the exponent of 2 modulo $p = 3 \cdot 2^n + 1$ for $n = 41$ should read $549755813888 = 2^{n-2}$ instead of $1649267441664 = 3 \cdot 2^{n-2}$.

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585.—ROBERT BAILLIE, "New primes of the form $k \cdot 2^n + 1$," *Math. Comp.*, v. 33, 1979, pp. 1333–1336.

The number π_5 of primes of the form $5 \cdot 2^n + 1$ in the range $1 \leqslant n \leqslant 1500$ is 11, and not 12, as stated in the Table on p. 1334. See [1, p. 674], where all primes $5 \cdot 2^n + 1$ are given for $1 \leqslant n \leqslant 2004$.

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1. RAPHAEL M. ROBINSON, "A report on primes of the form $k \cdot 2^n + 1$ and on factors of Fermat numbers," *Proc. Amer. Math. Soc.*, v. 9, 1958, pp. 673–681. MR **20** #3097.

586.—G. V. CORMACK & H. C. WILLIAMS, "Some very large primes of the form $k \cdot 2^m + 1$," *Math. Comp.*, v. 35, 1980, pp. 1419–1421.

In Table 1, on p. 1420, the value $m = 1518$ should be added for $k = 15$. Once this addition is made, the correctness of almost the whole table can be confirmed. Only in the cases of $k = 27$ and $k = 29$ has the listing of primes not been checked for being complete in the interval $4000 < m \leqslant 8000$.

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587.—G. PETIT BOIS, *Tables of Indefinite Integrals*, Dover, New York, 1961. Translation of *Tafeln der unbestimmten Integrale*, B. G. Teubner, Leipzig, 1906.

On p. 112 the seventh formula gives the integral of $z^{1/2}/x$, where $z = x + (a^2 + x^2)^{1/2}$, as

$$2\sqrt{z} - \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \log \frac{a + z + \sqrt{2az}}{a + z - \sqrt{2az}} - \sqrt{2a} \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2az}}{a - z},$$

whereas it should be

$$2\sqrt{z} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a} \log \frac{a + z + 2\sqrt{az}}{a + z - 2\sqrt{az}} - \sqrt{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{2\sqrt{az}}{a - z}.$$

The integral given is actually that of the function

$$\frac{x\sqrt{z}}{a^2 + x^2}.$$

This error was discovered in the course of research into algorithms for performing such integrations automatically; see pp. 163–164 of [1] for further details.

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1. J. H. Davenport, *On the Integration of Algebraic Functions*, Lecture Notes in Comput. Sci., Springer-Verlag, Berlin and New York. (To appear.)