607.—I. S. GRADSHTEYN & I. M. RYZHIK, *Table of Integrals, Series, and Products*, corrected and enlarged edition prepared by A. Jeffrey, Academic Press, New York, 1980.

On page 679 the right member of formula 6.541.2 should read

$$(-1)^n c^{-2n}\left\{ I_\nu(bc)K_\nu(ac) - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^\nu \frac{\pi}{\sin\pi\nu} \sum_{p=0}^{n-1} \frac{(ac/2)^{2p}}{p!\Gamma(1-\nu+p)} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1-p} \frac{(bc/2)^{2k}}{k!\Gamma(1+\nu+k)} \right\},$$

for $0 < b < a$, $\operatorname{Re} c > 0$, $\operatorname{Re}\nu > n-1$, $n = 1, 2, \ldots$. For $0 < a < b$, the arguments a and b should be interchanged.

The correct formula was derived by using Barnes' integral representation of the Bessel function $J_\nu(z)$, as proposed originally by Watson [1] for evaluating certain integrals.

The error of omitting the term beside $I_\nu(bc)K_\nu(ac)$ appears also in formula (11) on p. 49 of [2] and in formula (12) on p. 213 of [3].

It should be noted that when $n = 0$ the integral is of Hankel's type [1] and is evaluated correctly in formula 6.541.1 herein.

G. SOLT

Institut de Physique
Université de Neuchâtel
2000 Neuchâtel, Switzerland

1. G. N. WATSON, *A Treatise on the Theory of Bessel Functions*, Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, 1966, pp. 434–436 and 428–431.

2. A. ERDÉLYI, W. MAGNUS, F. OBERHETTINGER & F. G. TRICOMI, *Tables of Integral Transforms*, vol. 2, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1954.

3. A. P. PRUDNIKOV, YU. A. BRYČKOV & O. I. MARIČEV, *Integrals and Series*, "Nauka", Moscow, 1983. (Russian)