

TABLE ERRATA

613.—RAVINDRA KUMAR & M. K. JAIN, *Quadrature Formulas for Semi-Infinite Integrals*, Math. Comp., v. 28, 1974, pp. 499–503.

The expression for ϕ_3 on p. 501 should have constant term $-\frac{1}{14}$. The first heading in Table 1 should be “ n ”. The weights for $n = 4, 5$ in Table 1 should read:

$n = 5$	$n = 4$
(−2)0.483911318666	(−2)0.509359137224
(−2)0.261732005650	(−2)0.240398302919
(−3)0.119047619048	(−4)0.781190279565
(−6)0.276711090830	(−7)0.641463698229
(−11)0.246102967427	

They have been computed to twelve significant figures, using the recurrence formula (6) and standard procedures [1, p. 290, (v)] for computing the weights and abscissae of Gaussian quadrature formulae.

The omissions in the “Formula (16)” column of Table 2 should be -1×10^{-8} for $n = 4$, and zero for $n = 5$. (Both of these values were computed to eight figures to be consistent with Table 2.)

The corresponding values in the “Upper bound (15)” column are 223×10^{-8} ($n = 4$) and 22080×10^{-8} ($n = 5$). If $f^{(2n)}(\xi)$ in equation (15) is replaced by $\max_{0 \leq x \leq \infty} |f^{(2n)}(x)|$ as the authors have suggested, all numbers appearing in this column should be positive.

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1. W. Gautschi, *On generating orthogonal polynomials*, SIAM J. Sci. Statist. Comput. **3** (1982), 289–317.