QUERIES—REPLIES

9. Log Log Tables (Q4, p. 131).—Several years ago L. J. Comrie had occasion to prepare a number of hectograph copies of a log log table, 4 pages (on 4 sheets), 20.5×33.1 cm. This is a 4-place table for the numbers $1000(10)2000$ and $10^3(10^2)10^4(10^3)10^5(10^4)10^6(10^5)10^7(10^6)10^8(10^7)10^9(10^8)10^{10}$, Δ.

Another table involving log log N is that of Count Antonio di Prampero, in his *Saggio di Tavole dei Logaritmi Quadratici*, Udine, Tipografia G. B. Doretti e Soci, 1885, ix + 2–55 p. An account of the contents of this rare pamphlet, of which there is a copy in the Library of Brown University, was given by J. W. L. Glaisher in his article on "Table, Mathematical," in the 11th ed. of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

R. C. A.

10. Roots of the Equation $\tan x = cx$ (Q8, p. 203).—1. In a paper on "Vibration of power lines in a steady wind," by R. Ruedy, in *Canadian J. Research*, v. 16A, 1938, p. 147, solutions are given for two special cases of this equation $\tan x = cx$. (a) when $c = 1.35$ four roots are given as .87, 4.55, 7.76, 10.92; (b) when $c = 1.855$ the zeros are given as 1.12, 4.6, 7.785. 2. In R. Grammel, "Drillungs- und Dehnungsschwingungen umlaufender Scheiben," *Ingenieur Archiv*, v. 6, 1933, p. 262, the following roots are given for the equation when $c = -1.2: x = 1.97, 4.88$.

H. B.

11. Tables of $N^{3/2}$ (Q5, p. 131; QR8, p. 204).—Further contributions to the bibliography of these tables are the following:

A. H. W. King, *Handbook of Hydraulics*, third ed., New York, McGraw-Hill, 1939, p. 103–112; $N = [0(.001)1.5(.01)21.49, 21(.1)120.9, 120(1)619$; mostly 4D or 4S].

R. Peele & J. A. Church, *Mining Engineers Handbook*, third ed., New York, Wiley, v. 2, 1941, section 45, p. 26–42; $64N = [1(1)64(8)640(64)64000$; almost all to 5S]. An exactly similar table is contained in O. W. Eschbach, *Handbook of Engineering Fundamentals*, New York, Wiley, 1936, p. 12–28.

A. N. Lowan

B. W. Kent & R. T. Kent, *Kent's Mechanical Engineers Handbook*, tenth ed., New York, Wiley, 1923, p. 52; $N = [1(1)1000; 5S]$.

A. Russell, *A Treatise on the Theory of Alternating Currents*, second ed., Cambridge, University Press, 1914, p. 61; $N/1000 = [1(1)25; 4S]$.

A. Fletcher
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CORRIGENDA

Page 323, line 22, *for* ( )(.01)10; *read* (0(.01)3.6, 4, 4.5, 5, 6, 8, 10;
Page 329, line 17, *for* Haurvitz, *read* Haurwitz.
Page 330, line 11, *for* $m = 20$, *read* $n = 20$.
       line -6, *for* u/k, *read* u/K.
Page 333, line 16, *for* $0(0°.oo1)3°$, *read* $0°.01(0°.01)2°.99$.
       line 17, *for* $0°.001$, *read* $0°.01$.