MATHEMATICAL TABLES—ERRATA

In this issue references have been made to Errata in RMT **806** (Fix), **808** (Howell), **832** (BRL). See also p. 194, 197, 198.

174.—R. L. Anderson & E. E. Houseman, *Tables of Orthogonal Polynomial Values Extended to* $N = 104$. [*MTAC*, v. 1, p. 148–150].

On p. 669, $n = 101$, col. 4, argument 23

for 26593 *read* 26592.

W. F. Brown, Jr.

Sun Physical Laboratory
Newton Square, Pa.

175.—L. J. Comrie, *Chambers's Six-Figure Mathematical Tables.* [*MTAC*, v. 3, p. 86–87.]

In v. 1, table VII, p. 499, line 1,

for Sh and Th *read* −Sh and −Th, respectively.

L. J. Comrie

23 Bedford Square
London, W.C. 1

176.—L. E. Dickson, "Finiteness of the odd perfect and primitive abundant numbers with n distinct prime factors," *Amer. Jn. Math.*, v. 35, 1913, p. 413–422.

A complete recalculation of the list of primitive abundant numbers p. 420–422 shows the following errata.

Delete:	$3^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 11^2 \cdot 19^2$,	$3^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 11^3 \cdot 19$,	$3^6 \cdot 5^6 \cdot 19 \cdot 73^2$,	$3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7^4 \cdot 29$
Insert:	$3 \cdot 5^4 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 31$,	$3^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 11^2 \cdot 19$,	$3^3 \cdot 5^5 \cdot 17^3 \cdot 61^2$,	$3^4 \cdot 5^4 \cdot 19 \cdot 53$
	$3^4 \cdot 5^4 \cdot 19^2 \cdot 61$,	$3^5 \cdot 5^5 \cdot 19^3 \cdot 83$,	$3^6 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 19^3 \cdot 53^2$,	
	$3^6 \cdot 5^4 \cdot 19 \cdot 71^2$,	$3^6 \cdot 5^5 \cdot 19 \cdot 73^2$,	$3^6 \cdot 5^7 \cdot 17 \cdot 127$,	
	$3^7 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 19^3 \cdot 53$,	$3^7 \cdot 5^4 \cdot 19 \cdot 73^2$,	$3^7 \cdot 5^7 \cdot 17^2 \cdot 233$.	

A. Ferrier

Collège de Cusset
Allier, France

177.—C. F. Gauss, "Tafel zur Verwandlung gemeiner Brüche mit Nennern aus dem ersten Tausend in Decimalbrüche," *Werke*, v. 2, Göttingen, 1863, 2nd ed., 1876, p. 412–434.

Glaisher[1] stated that he had compared this table of decimal periods with Goodwyn's *Table of Circles*[2] and found the latter to be more accurate. Apparently, Glaisher never published a list of discrepancies in the two tables.

The following 22 errata have been found in Gauss' tables as the result of a complete recalculation of his data.

Two typographical errata exist in the designation of the periods. The period associated with 47 should be designated (0), not (1). The second period shown in connection with 243 should be marked (2), not (3).

Prime	Designation of period	*for*	*read*
59	(0)	2472881355	2372881355
233	(0)	7959914163	7939914163
		2789799570	2789699570
271	(52)	23447	23247
331	(0)	2779466193	2779456193
359	(1)	1058485821	1058495821
397	(0)	303022670	403022670
419	(0)	1183317422	1193317422
443	(1)	5869574492	5869074492
541		5101663385	5101663585
587		1763202725	6763202725
653		4211322312	4211332312
719		1390320584	1390820584
773		6921096675	6921086675
863		1657010438	1657010428
883		1925754813	1925254813
		6602441506	6602491506
967		7269966928	7269906928
977		9979529178	9979529170
983		0315361159	0315361139
		3550556052	3550356052
991		9845610494	2845610494

At my request Professor R. C. ARCHIBALD has compared the preceding data with the corresponding results in Goodwyn's table. He reports that these errata in Gauss' table do not coincide with any of the known errata in Goodwyn's work.

J. W. WRENCH, JR.

4711 Davenport St., N. W.
Washington 16, D. C.

[1] J. W. L. GLAISHER, "On circulating decimals," Cambridge Phil. Soc., *Proc.*, v. 3, 1877, p. 185–206.
[2] H. GOODWYN, *A Table of the Circles*, etc., London, 1823 [*MTAC*, v. 1, p. 22–23].

178.—M. KRAITCHIK, *Recherches sur la Théorie des Nombres*, v. 1, Paris, 1924.

In Table IV, p. 229, $N = 2273$, $\rho = 97$

for 386 *read* 381

For other errata in this table see *MTAC*, v. 3, p. 372, MTE **147**.

D. H. L.

UNPUBLISHED MATHEMATICAL TABLES

105[C].—A. OPLER, *Table of* $\log [(1 - x)/(y - x)]$. Tabulated from punch cards and deposited in UMT File.

This is a 5D table for $x = .02(.01).99$, $y = 0(.005).05(.01).2$ $(y > x)$. It is a slightly more elaborate table than the one reported in RMT **796**.