TABLE ERRATA

299.—MME. JACQUELINE HEURTAUX, "Tables de polynômes d'interpolation avec seulement deux abscisses distinctes," *Chiffres*, 1^{re} Année, Paris, March 1958, p. 25–34.

p. 31,
$$Q_0^3$$
, $x = 0.15$ 0.97338 82250 0.97338 81250

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300.—H. TAKEYAMA, "Expressions for interpolation and numerical integration of high accuracy," Tohoku Univ. Technol. Reports, v. XXIII, 1958, p. 47-70.

On p. 69, corresponding to u=0.04, the value of U_0 ' should read 0.039... instead of 9.039...; and corresponding to u=0.34, the value of U_2 should read 0.7220353386336 instead of 0.72203583386336.

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CORRIGENDA

C. W. Dunnett & R. A. Lamm, "Some tables of the multivariate normal probability integral with correlation coefficients \(\frac{1}{3}\)," Math. Comp., Review 50, v. 14, 1960, p. 290.

In the expression given for the probability integral of the multivariate normal distribution in n dimensions the upper limit of the innermost integral should read x_m instead of x_m , and the denominator $(1 - \rho)^{\frac{(n-1)}{2}}$ should be replaced by $(1 - \rho)^{\frac{(n-1)}{2}}$.

In the following line of the text

for
$$F_{n,\rho}(x_1, \dots, k_n)$$
, read $F_{n,\rho}(x_1, \dots, x_n)$.

F. R. GANTMACHER, Applications of the Theory of Matrices, Math. Comp. Review 43, v. 14, 1960, p. 284-285.

This book is a translation and revision of the second volume of Gantmacher's *Theory of Matrices* that was carried out by three people; namely, J. L. Brenner (named as the sole translator in the review under discussion), Mr. S. Evanusa and Prof. D. W. Bushaw.

MURLAN S. CORRINGTON, "Applications of the complex exponential integral," Math. Comp., v. 15, 1961, p. 1-6.

On p. 2, eq. (11c) should read Si(-x - iy) = -Si(x + iy) in place of Si(-x - iy) = Si(x + iy).