

## TABLE ERRATA

**365.**—MILTON ABRAMOWITZ & IRENE A. STEGUN, *Handbook of Mathematical Functions with Formulas, Graphs, and Mathematical Tables*, National Bureau of Standards Applied Mathematics Series, No. 55, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1964.

The following corrections apply to the first printing (June 1964), wherein errors have previously been reported (*Math. Comp.*, v. 19, 1965, p. 174, MTE 362).

page	column	line	for	read
8	Table 2.4, 2	8	$10^{-5}$	$10^5$
		9	$10^{-6}$	$10^6$
	Table 2.5, 2	4	1609.3472	1609.344
		6	0.4535937	0.45359237
		7	0.0283496	0.0283495
15	Table, 4	5	Eq. (3.6.20), 5	$\frac{1}{2}(n-1)c_1a_1 + na_2$
		5	Eq. (3.6.20), 6	$+c_1a_1^2$
		6	Eq. (3.6.24), last	$3a_3c_3$
250	Table 5.6	Footnote	If $ x  > 10$	If $x > 10$
262	1	11 from bottom	Function	Function
292	Table 6.8, 4	Last	0.0	10.0
334	1	Eq. (8.6.1)	$\cos[\frac{1}{2}\pi(\nu + \mu)]$	$\cos[\frac{1}{2}\pi(\nu - \mu)]$
336		Eq. (8.11.3)	$e^{-2n}$	$e^{-2n}$
362	1	Eq. (9.1.62)	$e^{i\pi^2}$	$e^{i\pi^2}$
365	2	9	$(u-1)\{u-9\} \dots$	$(u-1)(u-9) \dots$
			$(u-2k-3)^2$	$\{u-(2k-3)^2\}$
484	2	11	$\mathcal{D}_{r+1}(lz)$	$\mathcal{D}_{r+1}(lz)$
		12	$\mathcal{D}_r(lz)$	$\mathcal{D}_r(lz)$
509	Table; 5	Eq. (13.6.20)	$r^{-2n-m-1}$	$r^{-2n+m-1}$
746	2	30	Mieuath	Mathieu
774	Table, 8	Eq. (22.2.9)	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{\pi}{8}$
778	2	Eq. (22.5.28)	$C_n^{(0)}(x) = \frac{2}{n}; T_n(x)$	$C_n^{(0)}(x) = \frac{2}{n} T_n(x)$
779	Table, 5	Eq. (22.5.48)	$n+1$	$n+2$
782	2	Eq. (22.7.24)	$T_{n+m}(x) - T_{n-m}(x)$	$T_{n+m}(x) + T_{n-m}(x)$
797	Table 22.7, 1	10	$C_5^5$	$C_5^5$
822	1	[24.2]	$\mathcal{S}_n^{(m)}$	$\mathcal{S}_n^{(m)}$
844	Headed "3"	32	17.59	17.19
944	1	Eq. (26.5.4)	$\frac{x^a(1-x)^b}{bB(a,b)}$	$\frac{x^a(1-x)^b}{aB(a,b)}$
	2	Eq. (26.5.8)	"	"

On p. 25 an explanatory footnote should be added stating that "the numbers in square brackets at the bottom of the page mean that the maximum error in a linear interpolate is  $a \times 10^{-p}$  ( $p$  in parentheses), and that to interpolate to the full tabular accuracy  $m$  points must be used in Lagrange's and Aitken's methods for the respective functions  $n^{1/r}$ ."

In Figure 6.1, on p. 255, the graph should be corrected so as to pass through the points (3, 2) and (4, 6).

On p. 328, in the footnotes to Table 7.9, the fraction lines have been inadvertently omitted.

On p. 752, in eq. (21.4.1), for

$$\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \left( \frac{h_\eta h_\varphi}{h_\xi} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \left( \frac{h_\xi h_\varphi}{h_\eta} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left( \frac{h_\xi h_\eta}{h_\varphi} \right) \right],$$

read

$$\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \left( \frac{h_\eta h_\varphi}{h_\xi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \left( \frac{h_\xi h_\varphi}{h_\eta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left( \frac{h_\xi h_\eta}{h_\varphi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \right].$$

In Eq. (21.4.2), replace  $f/2$  by  $f$  in the expressions for  $h_\xi$ ,  $h_\eta$ , and  $h_\varphi$ . The same correction should be made in the expressions for  $h_\xi$  and  $h_\eta$  in Eq. (21.4.3). However, in the expression for  $h_\varphi$  therein,

$$\text{for } \frac{f}{2} \sqrt{(\xi^2 + 1)(1 - n^2)}, \text{ read } f\xi\eta.$$

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On p. 332, in the fourteenth line under "Notation,"

$$\text{for } \frac{\sin(\nu + \mu)\pi}{\sin \nu\pi} Q_\nu^\mu(z), \text{ read } \frac{\sin(\nu + \mu)\pi}{e^{i\mu\pi} \sin \nu\pi} Q_\nu^\mu(z).$$

On p. 333, in Eq. (8.3.2), for  $P_\nu^\mu(z)$ , read  $P_\nu^\mu(x)$ ; and in Eq. (8.3.3), the right side should read

$$i\pi^{-1} e^{-i\mu\pi} [e^{-i\mu\pi/2} Q_\nu^\mu(x + i0) - e^{i\mu\pi/2} Q_\nu^\mu(x - i0)].$$

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**366.**—A. ERDÉLYI, W. MAGNUS, F. OBERHETTINGER & F. G. TRICOMI, *Higher Transcendental Functions*, Volume 1, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, 1953.

In addition to corrections previously noted (*Math. Comp.*, v. 16, 1962, p. 261, MTE 308), on p. 144, in formula (8), for  $i\pi e^{i\mu\pi} P_\nu^\mu(x)$ , read  $-i\pi e^{i\mu\pi} P_\nu^\mu(x)$ .

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**367.**—A. ERDÉLYI, W. MAGNUS, F. OBERHETTINGER & F. G. TRICOMI, *Tables of Integral Transforms*, Volume 2, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, 1954.

In addition to errors previously announced (*Math. Comp.*, v. 15, 1961, pp. 319–321, MTE 304), the following have been noted: on p. 52, in the second line of formula (34), for  $\sin[(\nu - \mu)\pi]$ , read  $\sin[(\mu - \nu)\pi]$ ; on p. 53, in the fifth line of formula (35), for  $\sin[(\mu - \nu)\pi]$ , read  $\sin[(\nu - \mu)\pi]$ .

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368.—MARSHALL HALL, JR. & JAMES K. SENIOR, *The Groups of Order  $2^n$  ( $n \leq 6$ )*, The Macmillan Company, New York, 1964.

On page 108, change  $\alpha_2 = ab \cdot cd$  to  $\alpha_2 = abcd$  for the group  $16\Gamma_2c_2$ .

D. S.

369.—HERMAN H. LOWELL, *Tables of the Bessel-Kelvin Functions Ber, Bei, Ker, Kei, and their Derivatives for the Argument Range 0(0.01)107.50*, Technical Report R-32, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D. C., 1959. (See *Math. Comp.*, v. 14, 1960, p. 81, RMT 9.)

Comparison of the appropriate entries in the more extended approximations in Table I in the Royal Society Mathematical Tables, Volume 10 reveals the following minor corrections in the least significant digit in Lowell's tables.

Page	Function	Argument	For	Read
18	ber	7.30	... 671	... 672
19	ber	8.30	... 998	... 999
	ber	8.50	... 186	... 185
148	ker	3.40	... 540	... 541
151	ker	6.00	... 084	... 083
	kei	6.10	.. 297	... 296
152	kei	6.40	... 878	... 877
	ker	6.60	... 525	... 524
	kei	7.10	... 552	... 551
153	ker	7.70	... 713	... 714
	kei	7.70	... 692	... 691
	kei	7.80	... 380	... 379
154	ker	8.00	... 068	... 069
	ker	8.20	... 487	... 488
155	ker	8.90	... 482	... 481
	kei	8.90	... 273	... 272
	ker	9.00	... 190	... 191
	kei	9.00	... 917	... 916
	ker	9.10	... 137	... 138
	kei	9.10	... 534	... 533
156	kei	10.00	... 690	... 691

J. W. W.

1. ANDREW YOUNG & ALAN KIRK, *Bessel Functions, Part IV, Kelvin Functions*, Royal Society Mathematical Tables, v. 10, Cambridge Univ. Press, New York, 1964.

370.—G. W. SPENCELEY, R. M. SPENCELEY & E. R. EPPERSON, *Smithsonian Logarithmic Tables to Base  $e$  and Base 10*, The Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., 1952.

The following corrections supplement those previously reported (*MTAC*, v. 10, 1956, p. 261, MTE 251; *ibid.*, v. 11, 1957, p. 226, MTE 256; *Math. Comp.*, v. 14, 1960, p. 308, MTE 283; *ibid.*, v. 15, 1961, p. 113, MTE 297).

Page	Entry	For	Read
250	$\log_{10} 2384$	... 58198 ...	... 68198 ...
252	$\log_{10} 2499$	... 25450 ...	... 26450 ...
255	$\log_{10} 2621$	... 80209 ...	... 70209 ...
256	$\log_{10} 2655$	... 46254 ...	... 45254 ...

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**371.**—FREDERICK C. KENT & MAUDE E. KENT, *Compound Interest and Annuity Tables*, first edition, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York, 1926.

In addition to errors announced previously [1] in Table X of this compilation, the following corrections are required in Tables VII–IX (pp. 186–188).

<i>p</i>	<i>i</i>	Table	for	read
4	$1\frac{3}{8}\%$	VII	1.0034 199 161	1.0034 199 162
		VIII	0.0136 796 644	0.0136 796 649
		IX	1.0051 416 196	1.0051 415 802
4	$1\frac{5}{8}\%$	VII	1.0040 429 561	1.0040 379 762
		VIII	0.0161 718 244	0.0161 519 049
		IX	1.0048 340 631	1.0060 732 860
		VII	1.0018 662 609	1.0018 662 709
6	$1\frac{1}{8}\%$	VIII	0.0111 975 655	0.0111 976 253
		IX	1.0046 826 669	1.0046 773 034
		VII	1.0009 326 955	1.0009 327 005
12	$1\frac{1}{8}\%$	VIII	0.0111 923 460	0.0111 924 057
		IX	1.0051 511 979	1.0051 458 349

These tables are reproduced without change in books by Dyess & Gilmore [2] and by Mackenzie [3], and in a second publication [4] of the authors. Corresponding corrections are accordingly required in these books.

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1. *Math. Comp.*, v. 18, 1964, pp. 347–348, MTE 349.
2. W. B. DYESS & R. O. GILMORE, *Mathematics of Business and Finance*, first edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1942.
3. D. H. MACKENZIE, *Mathematics of Finance*, first edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1937.
4. F. C. KENT & M. E. KENT, *Mathematical Principles of Finance*, second edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1927.

EDITORIAL NOTE: A total of eight additional errors in Table X, as well as a single error in Table IV, are noted in A. FLETCHER, J. C. P. MILLER, L. ROSENHEAD & L. J. COMRIE, *An Index of Mathematical Tables*, second edition, Addison-Wesley, Reading, Mass., 1962, v. II, p. 868.

**372.**—L. POTIN, *Formules et Tables Numériques relatives aux Fonctions Circulaires, Hyperboliques, Elliptiques*, Gauthier-Villars, Paris, 1925.

The following corrections supplement those previously announced in this journal (*MTAC*, v. 1, 1943–1945, pp. 125, 329; *ibid.*, v. 3, 1948/1949, p. 278).

Page	Entry	for	read
97	$\pi^{-2}$	0.1013210	0.1013212
	$\pi^{-1/2}$	0.5941896	0.5641896
98	$\pi^{1/3}$	1.464670	1.464592
	$\pi^{10}$	93647.968374	93648.047476
	$\pi^{-9}$	.000033	.000034
	$(\pi/6)^{1/3}$	0.806000	0.805996
441	$(6/\pi)^{1/3}$	1.240700	1.240701
	$e^{0.40}$	1.4018	1.4918
443	$e^\pi$	23.1407024	23.1406926
	$e^e$	15.1542632	15.1542622

The error noted in  $\pi^{-2}$  systematically vitiates the accuracy of the next eight integer multiples of that constant, tabulated directly thereunder. (Thus, for example,  $9\pi^{-2}$  as tabulated is too low by 15 units in the last decimal place.)

On p. 98 the entry  $\pi^{-1/3}$  is erroneously duplicated, so that the tabular value 0.466194 should correctly correspond to  $\pi^{-2/3}$  rather than to  $\pi^{-1/3}$ .

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