

Thus for  $n = 6$  we have

$$\sigma_{12}(\nu) = \frac{42\nu^3 + 362\nu^2 + 1026\nu + 946}{2^{12}(\nu + 1)^6(\nu + 2)^3(\nu + 3)^2(\nu + 4)(\nu + 5)(\nu + 6)}.$$

D. H. L.

<sup>1</sup> RAYLEIGH, London Math. So. *Proc.*, s. 1, v. 5, 1874, p. 119–124; *Scientific Papers*, v. 1, 1899, p. 192, 195. The entry for  $n=8$  is due to A. CAYLEY; see also his *Collected Papers*, v. 9, 1896, p. 20.

<sup>2</sup> J. R. AIREY, *Phil. Mag.*, s. 6, v. 41, 1921, p. 200–203.

<sup>3</sup> C. G. J. JACOBI, *Astr. Nachrichten*, v. 28, 1849, cols. 93–94; *Gesammelte Werke*, Berlin, v. 7, 1891, p. 173 [for  $10i + 32$ , read  $10i + 22$ ].

<sup>4</sup> J. H. GRAF & E. GUBLER, *Einleitung in die Theorie der Bessel'schen Funktionen*, v. 1, Bern, 1898, p. 130.

<sup>5</sup> N. NIELSEN, *Handbuch der Theorie der Cylinderfunktionen*, Leipzig, 1904, p. 360.

<sup>6</sup> W. KAPTEYN, *Archives Néerlandaises d. Sci. exactes et nat.*, s. 2, v. 11, 1906, p. 149, 168.

<sup>7</sup> A. R. FORSYTH, *Mess. Math.*, s. 2, v. 50, 1920, p. 135.

<sup>8</sup> G. N. WATSON, *A Treatise on the Theory of Bessel Functions*, Cambridge, 1922 or 1944, p. 502.

### QUERIES

13. TABLES OF INTEGRALS.—We are now interested in evaluating integrals of the following forms:  $\int_x^\infty e^{-t} dt/t^n$ ,  $\int_x^\infty e^{-t^2} dt/t^{2n}$ . Are there published tables of these functions?

MELVIN MOONEY

U. S. Rubber Co.,  
Research and Technical Development Dept.,  
Passaic, N. J.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Among many tables of  $\int_x^\infty e^{-t} dt/t = -Ei(-x)$  reference may be given to NYMTP, *Tables of Sine, Cosine and Exponential Integrals*, 2v., 1940, for  $x = [0.(0001)1.9999; 9D]$ ,  $[0.(001)10; 9S]$ ,  $[10(.1)15; 14D]$ . There are useful Bibliographies in the volumes. When  $n$  is a positive integer  $\int_x^\infty e^{-t} dt/t^n$  may be made to depend upon  $Ei(-x)$ . For the cases  $n = +2(-1) - 2$  tables were published by W. L. Miller & T. R. Rosebrugh, R. So. Canada, *Proc. and Trans.*, series 2, section III, v. 9, 1903, p. 80–101, for  $x = [.1(.001)1(.01)2; 9D]$ . There are also tables (p. 80–81) of  $-\int_x^\infty e^{-t} dt/t^2 + 1/x + \ln x$ , and  $-\int_x^\infty e^{-t} dt/t - \ln x$ , for  $x = [0.(001).1; 9D]$ . In the case of the second integral, when  $n = 0$  we have the error function of which the most extensive table is that of A. A. MARKOV, *Table des Valeurs de l'Intégrale*  $\int_x^\infty e^{-t^2} dt$ , St. Petersburg, 1888, for  $x = [0.(001)3(.01)4.8; 11D]$  with  $\Delta^2$ ; see *MTAC*, p. 136. However a more extensive table of the closely related function  $H(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt$  has been published in NYMTP, *Tables of Probability Functions*, v. 1, 1941,  $x = [0.(0001)1(.001)5.6; 15D]$ . This table can be used to evaluate the above integral by means of the relation  $\int_x^\infty e^{-t^2} dt = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} [1 - H(x)]$ . Are there other tables of the first function than for  $-2 > n > 2$ , and of the second for  $n \neq 0$ ?

### QUERIES—REPLIES

14. TABLES OF  $N^{3/2}$  (Q 5, p. 131; QR 8, p. 204; 11, p. 336; 13, p. 375).—We have ms. tables, to 10S, as follows for:

$$N = 100(1)1000, 1000(10)10\ 000, 1005(10)1565, \text{ and also} \\ N = [1.0001(.0001)1.0099; 9D].$$