

For (15, 2, 1) (10, 5, 3)₁₂, (9, 6, 3)₁₁, (8, 7, 3)₂, (8, 6, 4)₃, read (15, 2, 1) (10, 5, 3)₁₅, (9, 6, 3)₁₃, (8, 7, 3)₃, (8, 6, 4)₄; for (14, 3, 1) (8, 6, 4)₂, read (14, 3, 1) (8, 6, 4)₃; for (12, 4, 2) (11, 6, 1)₄, read (12, 4, 2) (11, 6, 1)₅. These corrections change the total number of 4×4 magic squares from 539136 to 549504.

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UNPUBLISHED MATHEMATICAL TABLES

82[F].—L. POLETTI, *Factor Table and List of Primes for the 30000 natural numbers nearest 15,000,000*. Manuscript table deposited in the library of the American Math. Soc. New York.

This table gives new information for the range 14984970–15000000. The second half from 15000000 to 15015000, is also covered by W. P. Durfee's factor table for the 16th million, a table which is in the same library.

The factor table, which the author calls "Neocribrum," is a "type 3 table" arranged in the usual way modulo 30. On p. 1 are given data on the distribution of the primes in this range. Thus there are 1809 primes which are also classified modulo 30. There are 159 prime pairs. There are 113 consecutive composite numbers following 14996687.

Poletti is the author of *Tavole di Numeri Primi entro Limiti Diversi e Tavole Affini*, Milan, 1920.

D. H. L.

83[G, I].—H. E. SALZER, *Coefficients of the first fifteen General Laguerre Polynomials*. Ms. in possession of the author.

The writer announced previously (*MTAC*, v. 2, p. 89) a manuscript giving the coefficients of LAGUERRE polynomials, which are a special case of general Laguerre polynomials $L_n^{(\alpha)}(x)$, namely for $\alpha = 0$. The present manuscript gives the polynomials in α which are the coefficients of x^ν in the general Laguerre polynomial

$$L_n^{(\alpha)}(x) \equiv e^x x^{-\alpha} \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{d}{dx} \right)^n (e^{-x} x^{n+\alpha}) \equiv \sum_{\nu=0}^n \binom{n+\alpha}{n-\nu} \frac{(-x)^\nu}{\nu!}, \text{ for } \nu = 0(1)n,$$

and for $n=0(1)15$.

H. E. SALZER

AUTOMATIC COMPUTING MACHINERY

Edited by the Staff of the Machine Development Laboratory of the National Bureau of Standards. Correspondence regarding the Section should be directed to Dr. E. W. CANNON, 418 South Building, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D. C.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Our contribution under this heading, appearing earlier in this issue, is "The California Institute of Technology Electric Analogue Computer" by Prof. G. D. McCANN.

DISCUSSIONS

Procedure for the Machine or Numerical Solution of Ordinary Linear Differential Equations for Two-Point Linear Boundary Values

Introduction. Increased attention is being focused on machine and numerical solutions of differential equations which cannot be solved by ordinary mathematical methods. There is need for more information on this