## TABLE ERRATA

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

p. 31, 
$$Q_0^3$$
,  $x = 0.15$  for read  $0.9733882250$   $0.9733881250$ 

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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).