## TABLE ERRATA

362.-Milton Abramowitz \& Irene A. Stegun, Handbook of Mathematical Functions with Functions, Graphs, and Mathematical Tables, National Bureau of Standards, No. 55, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1964.

On p. 263, formula 6.5.36 is incorrect; the expression within brackets should read

$$
1-\frac{c^{b}}{(a+c)^{b}} \quad \text { instead of } 1+\frac{c^{b}}{(a+c)^{b}}
$$

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On p. 438, in Section 10.1.11, in the formula for $j_{2}(z)$, for $3 / z^{2}-1 / z$, read $3 / z^{3}-1 / z$. Similarly, in Section 10.1.12, in the formula for $y_{2}(z)$, for $-3 / z^{2}+1 / z$, read $-3 / z^{3}+1 / z$.

This type of error is also to be found on p. 443, in Sections 10.2.13 and 10.2.14, where in the formulas for $\sqrt{ }(\pi / 2 z) I_{5 / 2}(z)$ and $\sqrt{ }(\pi / 2 z) I_{-5 / 2}(z)$, respectively, for $3 / z^{2}+1 / z$, read $3 / z^{3}+1 / z$.

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In Table 1.1, Mathematical Constants, p. 2-3, the following corrections should be made.

| Entry | for | read |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $10^{1 / 3}$ | $\cdots 37219$ | $\cdots 37218$ |
| $10^{1 / 5}$ | $\cdots 34853$ | $\cdots 34852$ |
| $100^{1 / 3}$ | $\cdots 88926$ | $\cdots 88924$ |
| $100^{1 / 5}$ | $\cdots 01112$ | $\cdots 01111$ |
| $1000^{1 / 4}$ | $\cdots 08040$ | $\cdots 08039$ |
| $1000^{1 / 5}$ | $\cdots 25081$ | $\cdots 25077$ |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | $\cdots 24612$ | $\cdots 24608$ |
| $\ln \sqrt{ }(2 \pi)$ | $\cdots 03296$ | $\cdots 03297$ |
| $\ln \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$ | $\cdots 147523$ | $\cdots 147524$ |
| $\pi(2)^{1 / 2}$ | $\cdots 6247124085$ | $\cdots 6247015881$ |

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363.-Jean Peters, Eight-Place Tables of Trigonometric Functions for Every Second of Arc, Chelsea Publishing Company, New York, 1963.
In addition to three known errors, cited in a recent review [1], the following errata in these tables have been submitted by the publishers, who announce a 1964 edition, which they believe will be error-free: On p. 48, in the heading corresponding to $87^{\circ} 39^{\prime}$, for SCO , read COS; on p. 189, in the tabular entry corresponding to $\cos 9^{\circ} 22^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$, for 95912 , read 65912 ; and on p. 771 , the terminal digit in $\sin 38^{\circ} 29^{\prime} 50^{\prime \prime}$ is an imperfectly formed 9.
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1. Math. Comp., v. 18, 1964, p. 509, RMT 65.
364.-K. Pearson, On the Construction of Tables and on Interpolation. Part I. Uni-variate Tables. Tracts for Computers, No. 2, Cambridge University Press, London, 1920.
In addition to corrections already published [1], the following should be made: on p. 28, in the formula for $z_{.4}$, the coefficient of $z_{2}$ should read -. 078414336 instead of -.078414366 ; and on p. 29, the ordinates at the ends of the first lines of the formulas for $z_{2.5}$ and $z_{3.5}$ should each read $z_{-1}$ instead of $z_{1}$.
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1. A. Fletcher, J. C. P. Miller, L. Rosenhead \& L. J. Comrie, An Index of Mathematical Tables, 2nd ed., Addison-Wesley, Reading, Mass., 1962, v. 2, p. 887-888.

## CORRIGENDA

Henry E. Fettis, "On the numerical solution of equations of the Abel type," Math. Comp., v. 18, 1964, p. 491-496.

In Appendix 1, Table A1 (p. 496), the value of $H_{6}$ for $n=6$ should be .0943506728 , and the value of $H_{7}$ for $n=7$ should be .0702389207 .

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Jet Wimp, "Polynomial expansions of Bessel functions and some associated functions," Math. Comp., v. 16, 1962, p. 446-458.

On p. 456, the exponent for $B_{1}^{(-1 / 4)}$ should be $(+01)$ instead of $(+00)$.
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D. H. Lehmer, "Recent discoveries of large primes," MTAC, v. 6, 1952, p. 61, Note 131.

In the enumeration of values of $k$ for which $1+k\left(2^{127}-1\right)$ is prime, for 744 , read 774 . The latter appears correctly in the note by J. C. P. Miller entitled "Large primes" in Eureka, no. 14, 1951, p. 10-11, which was cited in the present note.

It was found, incidentally, that the number corresponding to $k=744$ is divisible by 47 .

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## NOTE

## New Journal

In May 1964 there was published by Gordon and Breach, Science Publishers, of 150 Fifth Ave., New York, and 171 Strand, London W. 1 a new periodical entitled International Journal of Computer Mathematics, which is devoted to the publication of papers on mathematical techniques of interest to computer users in the fields of Numerical Analysis, Operations Research, Automation, Econometrics, Mathematical Logic, and Communication. According to the inside cover, this journal is

