## TABLE ERRATA

427.-A. Erdélyi, W. Magnus, F. Oberhettinger \& F. G. Tricomi, Tables of Integral Transforms, Vols. I and II, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1954.
In Volume I, p. 205, formula 18 should be corrected to read

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \int_{b}^{\infty} e^{-p t}\left(\frac{t-b}{t+b}\right)^{\nu / 2} K_{\nu}\left[a\left(t^{2}-b^{2}\right)^{1 / 2}\right] d t= \\
& \frac{\Gamma(\nu+1)}{2 s a^{\nu}}\left[x^{\nu} e^{-b s} \Gamma(-\nu, b x)-y^{\nu} e^{b s} \Gamma(-\nu, b y)\right]
\end{aligned}
$$

where $x=p-s, y=p+s, s=\left(p^{2}-a^{2}\right)^{1 / 2}, \operatorname{Re}(p+a)>0,|\operatorname{Re}(\nu)|<1$.
In Volume II, p. 377, the factor $e^{-\alpha / 2 s i n h t}$ should be inserted in the right member of formula 32. Also, on p. 378, in formula 40 the factor $\pi / 2$ should be replaced by $\pi^{2} / 4$.

Henry E. Fettis

Applied Mathematics Research Laboratory Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio 45433

Editorial note: For previous notices of errata in these volumes, see Math. Comp., v. 15, 1961, pp. 319-321, MTE 304; v. 18, 1964, pp. 532-533, MTE 353; v. 19, 1965, p. 361, MTE 367; v. 20, 1966, p. 641, MTE 401.
428.-I. S. Gradshteyn \& I. M. Ryzhik, Table of Integrals, Series, and Products, fourth edition, prepared by Yu. V. Geronimus \& M. Yu. Tseytlin, Academic Press, New York, 1965. [See Math. Comp., v. 20, 1966, pp. 616-617, RMT 85; ibid., v. 21, 1967, pp. 293-294, MTE 408.]

The fourth edition of these tables is considerably enlarged over the third edition, but many of the errors in the latter have not been corrected in this latest edition, and are accordingly included in the following list of corrections, except when they have been previously noted in the references cited in the heading.

| Page | Formula | Correction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 0.126 | For $k=1$, read $k=0$. |
|  | 0.131 | For $A_{4}=\frac{19}{80}, \operatorname{read} A_{4}=\frac{19}{120}$. |
| 22 | 1.216(2) | $F o r+\frac{7 x^{4}}{4!}, \text { read }-\frac{7 x^{4}}{4!}$ |
| 27 | 1.331(2) | Delete coefficient sh $x$ in first equation. |
| 32 | 1.361(3) | Multiply right side by $\frac{1}{2}$. |
|  | 1.371(2) | Right member should read |
|  |  | $\cdots-\frac{1}{2^{2 n}} \operatorname{ctg}^{2} \frac{x}{2^{n}}$ |
| 35 | 1.413(1) | For $2^{2 k}$, read $2^{2 k-1}$. |
|  | 1.413(3) | Delete central member $=x \sec x-$ |


| Page | Formula | Correction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | 1.413(4) | Delete central member $=x \operatorname{cosec} x+\cdots$ |
|  | 1.421(3) | Last summation should read $\sum_{\substack{k=-\infty \\ k \neq \mathcal{F}_{0}^{\infty}}}^{\infty}$ |
| 37 | 1.434 | For $1+\sin x$ on left side, read $\cos ^{2} x$; on right side, for $\frac{1}{8}$, read $\frac{1}{4}$. |
| 38 | 1.442(4) | Right side should read |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \\ \frac{\pi}{4}\left[0<x<\frac{\pi}{2}\right] \\ - \\ -\frac{\pi}{4}\left[\frac{\pi}{2}<x<\pi\right] \end{array}$ |
|  | 1.443(1) | Delete ( -1$)^{k}$. |
| 39 | 1.443(2) | Delete ( -1$)^{k}$. For ( -1$)^{n}$, read ( -1$)^{n-1}$ (two places). |
|  | 1.444(5) | For $k=1$, read $k=0$. |
|  | 1.444(6) | For $k=1$, read $k=0$. |
| 42 | 1.463(1 \& 2) | For $n$, read $k$ everywhere. |
| 86 | 2.271 (6) | $\text { For }\left(\frac{n-1}{k}\right), \operatorname{read}\binom{n-1}{k} .$ |
| 135 | 2.519(2) | For $2 l-2$, read $2 l-3$. |
| 364 | 3.557(5) | For $\operatorname{ch} x-\cos \lambda$, read ch $x+\cos \lambda$; for $2 \Gamma(q+1)$, read $\Gamma(q+1)$. |
| 527 | 4.224(13) | For $2^{k} \cdot k!$, read $2^{2 k}(k!)^{2}$. |
| 533 | 4.233(2) | For - 1.171953619 35, read - 1.17195361934. |
|  | 4.233(3) | For -0.157 660149 15, read -0.157 66014917. |
| 554 | 4.285 | For $q>0$, read $q<0$. |
| 909 | 8.129(1) | For $\sqrt[4]{2}$, read $\sqrt{2}$. |
|  | 8.129(3) | For $\pi / 18$, read $\pi / 12$. |
| 93. | 8.254 | For $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}$, read $\sum_{k=0}^{n-1}$. |
| 936 | 8.326(1) | On left side, for $\Gamma(x)$, read $[\Gamma(x)]^{2} / \Gamma(2 x)$. |
|  | 8.326(2) | For $\Gamma(y)$, read $\Gamma(x)$. |
| 939 | 8.342(2) | For $\{1-\zeta(2 n+1)\}$, read $\{\zeta(2 n+1)\}$. |
| 948 | 8.375(1) | For $p=1,2,3, \cdots$, read $p=1,2,3, \cdots, q-1$. |
| 950 | 8.383 | For $B(x, y)$, read $B(x+1, y+1)(x+y+1)$. For $x, y \neq 0,-1,-2, \cdots$, read $x, y \neq-1,-2, \cdots$. For $k=0$, read $k=1$. |
| 960 | 8.444(2) | Add the comment: Omit the term containing the sum over $m$ when $k=1$. |
| 961 | 8.446 | For $C z$, read $e^{C} z$. Add the note: |
|  |  | Omit the term $\sum_{k=1}^{l} \frac{1}{k}$ when $l=0$. |
| 967 | 8.467 | For $+(-1)^{n+1}$, read $\pm(-1)^{n+1}$. |


| Page | Formula | Correction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 973 | 8.511(3) | For $k=0$ on the first sum, read $k=1$. |
|  | 8.511(4) | For $1+\cdots$, read $J_{0}(z)+\cdots$. |
|  | 8.512(1) | For $k=0$, read $k=1$. |
|  | 8.512 (3) | For $\sqrt{2 z}$, read $\sqrt{\frac{2 z}{\pi}}$. |
| 974 | 8.513(2) | For $\binom{m}{k}, \operatorname{read}\binom{k}{m}$. |
| 1021 | 8.844(1 \& 2) |  |
| 1022 | 8.844(3) | For $\cos m \phi$, read $\cos k \phi$. |
| 1025 | 8.911(1) | $\text { For } \frac{(2 n)!}{n(n!)^{2}}, \operatorname{read} \frac{(2 n)!}{2^{n}(n!)^{2}} .$ |
|  | 8.911(4) | For $2^{n-1}$, read $2^{n}$. |
| 1028 | 8.924(1) | For 9062.1, read 9060.1 in reference. |
|  | 8.924(3) | $\text { For }+n \sum_{k=1}^{\infty}, r e a d-n \sum_{k=1}^{E(n / 2)},$ |
|  | 8.924(4) | Interchange order of $\frac{n}{2^{n+2 k+1}}$ and $\sum_{k=0}^{t^{\infty}}$. |
| 1029 | 8.928(1) | For K, read K $(\sin \theta)$. |
|  | 8.928(2) | For E, read E ( $\sin \theta$ ). |
| 1033 | 8.951 | For $\sqrt{2^{n}}$, read $2^{n}$. |
| 1073 | 9.521(2) | For $[\operatorname{Re}(z)>0]$, read $[\operatorname{Re}(z)<0,0<q \leqq 1]$. |
| 1076-7 | 9.612 | Add the condition: $n \neq 1$. |
| 1077 | 9.621 | For $t^{n}$, read $t^{n-1}$. |
| 1079 | $9.635(1)$ | For $E_{n-1}$, read $E_{n-1}+4(-1)^{n}\left(3^{n-1}-1\right) B_{1}$. |
|  | $9.635(2)$ | Add the condition: $n \geqq 2$. |
|  | 9.635 (3) | For left side, read $-\left(B+\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2 n+1}$. |

In the bibliography on p .1081 the abbreviation for the second reference should read AK instead of AD.
J. R. Blake

Geophysical Institute
University of Alaska
College, Alaska 99735

| Page | Formula | Correction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 578 | $4.358(2)$ | For $\zeta(2, \nu-1)$, read $\zeta(2, \nu)$. |  |
|  | $4.358(3)$ | The right side should read |  |
|  |  | $\Gamma(\nu) \mu^{-\nu}\left[(\psi(\nu)-\ln \mu)^{3}+3 \zeta(2, \nu)(\psi(\nu)-\ln \mu)-2 \zeta(3, \nu)\right]$. |  |
| 929 | $8.232(2)$ | For $-\ln (x)$, read $+\ln (x)$. | VAN E. Wood |
|  |  |  | M. L. GLASSER |


| Page | Formula | Correction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 722 | 6.646(3) | The correct form of this formula is |
|  |  | $\int_{b}^{\infty} e^{-p t}\left(\frac{t-b}{t+b}\right)^{p / 2} K_{\nu}\left[a\left(t^{2}-b^{2}\right)^{1 / 2}\right] d t=$ |
|  |  | $\frac{\Gamma(\nu+1)}{2 s a^{\nu}}\left[x^{\nu} e^{-b s} \Gamma(-\nu, b x)-y^{\nu} e^{b s} \Gamma(-\nu, b y)\right]$ |
|  |  | where $x=p-s, y=p+s, s=\left(p^{2}-a^{2}\right)^{1 / 2}$, $\operatorname{Re}(p+a)>0,\|\operatorname{Re}(\nu)\|<1$. |
| 722 | $6.648$ | Insert the factor $e^{-\alpha / 2 \sinh t}$ on the right side. In the integrand, for |
|  |  | $\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta e^{x}}{\alpha e^{x}+\beta}\right), \quad \operatorname{read}\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta e^{x}}{\alpha e^{x}+\beta}\right)^{\nu}$. |
| 739 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.681(13) \\ & 6.682(1) \end{aligned}$ | The factor $\pi / 2$ should be replaced by $\pi^{2} / 4$. The integrand should read |
|  |  | $J_{\nu-1 / 2}(x \sin t) \sin ^{\nu+1 / 2} t$. |

The derivation of the correct form of 6.646(3) has recently been given by W. Sollfrey (SIAM Rev., v. 9, 1967, pp. 586-589).

Henry E. Fettis
Applied Mathematics Laboratory
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio 45433

| Page | Formula | Correction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | 1.414(2) | $\text { For }-n^{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty}, \text { read }-n \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \text {. }$ |
| 843 | 7.411(1) | For $L_{n+1}(t)$, read $L_{n+1}(t) /(n+1)$. |
|  | 7.411(5) | For $L_{k}(x)$, read $L_{k}(x) / k!$. |
| 920 | 8.174 | $F$ or each $m$, read $n$. |
| 943 | 8.362(2) | For $z$ in each place, read $x$. |
| 947 | 8.373(2) | $\text { For } \frac{1}{2 \sin \pi x} \text {, read } \frac{\pi}{2 \sin \pi x} \text {, }$ <br> and add $\ln 2$ to the right member. |
| 976 | 8.521 (4) | $F o r+\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2 k i \pi-z)^{2}+x^{2}+y^{2}}}$ |
|  |  | $r e a d-\frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(2 k i \pi-z^{2}\right)^{2}+x^{2}+y^{2}}}$ |
| 1005 | 8.732(2) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For }(\nu+\mu) z Q_{\nu-1}^{\mu}(z), \text { read } \\ & \quad(\nu+\mu) Q_{\nu-1}^{\mu}(z) . \end{aligned}$ |
| 1008 | 8.751 (3) | For $Q_{-n-3 / 2}^{\mu}, \operatorname{read} Q_{n-3 / 2}^{\mu}$; <br> for $z^{2 n-\mu+3 / 2}$, read $\pi^{1 / 2} z^{-n-\mu-3 / 2}$. |


| Page | Formula |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1010 | $8.772(3)$ | For $\left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{-\nu}$, read $\left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{\nu}$. |
|  | $8.773(1)$ | For $\mu+\frac{3}{2}$, read $\nu+\frac{3}{2}$. |
| 1013 | 8.792 | For $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}$, read $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}$. |
| 1016 | $8.820(2)$ | For $\frac{\nu+3}{2}$, read $\nu+\frac{3}{2}$, |
| 1019 | $8.831(3)$ | For $2 E\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right)$, read $E\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right)$. |
| 1023 | $8.852(2)$ | For $2^{-m}$, read $2^{-2 m}$. |
| 1028 | 8.923 | For $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}$, read $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}$, and add $\frac{\pi x}{2}$ |
|  |  | to the right member. |

Eldon R. Hansen
Merrell L. Patrick
Lockheed Research Laboratories
Palo Alto, California
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706
Editorial note: For notices of errata in earlier editions, see Math. Comp., v. 14, 1960, pp. 401-403, MTE 293; v. 17, 1963, p. 102, MTE 326; v. 20, 1966, p. 468, MTE 392.
429.-Yudell L. Luke, Integrals of Bessel Functions, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1962*
P. 5:

In the next to the last line before Section 1.3.2, for $L_{p q}^{t}$, read $L_{p q}^{t}(-z)$.
P. 15, Eq. (2): For $-\psi\left(1+\beta_{q}+k\right)+\psi\left(1+\beta_{q}\right)$, read $-\psi\left(1+\delta_{s}+k\right)+\psi\left(1+\delta_{s}\right)$.
P. 17, Eq. (7): In the ${ }_{p+1} F_{q+1}$, for $b_{q}+m$, read $1+b_{q}+m$.
P. 24, Eq. (16): In the finite sum, i.e., in $\sum_{k=0}^{2 n-1}$, divide ( $2 n-1-k$ )! by $k$ !. The same correction should be made in the corresponding finite sums in Eqs. 4.2(2), 4.2(8), 4.2(10), 4.2(11) and 4.2(12), which are on pp. 96-99.
P. 25, Eq. (21): For $\pi\left(1-\nu^{2}\right)$ in denominator of second term, read $\nu \pi\left(1-\nu^{2}\right)$.
P. 26, Eq. (10): Insert ( -$)^{k}$ behind $\sum_{k=0}^{n-1}$.
P. 34, Eq. (3): For $x^{-n} J_{n}(x)$ read $(x / 4)^{-n} J_{n}(x)$.
P. 76, Eq. (1): Insert ( -$)^{k}$ behind $\sum_{k=0}^{p-1}$.
P. 98, Eq. (9): In the terms enclosed in [ ], replace $k$ by $m$.

[^0]P. 101, Eq. (8): In the expression for $\beta$, replace $\left(\nu^{2}-\frac{1}{4}\right)$ by $\left(\nu^{2}-\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1}$.
P. 104, Eq. (10): The constant term should read
$-\frac{\Gamma(\mu+\nu+1) \Gamma(\mu-\nu+1) \cos \nu \pi}{2^{\mu}(3 / 2)_{\mu} \cos \mu \pi}$
as in Eq. 4.5(5).
P. 125, Eq. (27): The second line of the right-hand side of this equation should read
$$
=\int_{0}^{z} J_{0}(t) d t+J_{2 n+1}(z)-2 \sum_{k=0}^{n} J_{2 k+1}(z) .
$$
P. 141:

In the first line after 6.5, for 1.4.7, read 1.4.8.
P. 150, Eq. (13):

For $1+2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \cdots$, read $I_{0}(z / 2)+2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \cdots$.
P. 154: For the first line before Eq. (9) read as follows: complex plane with center at the origin and $a$ is an integer or zero, then
P. 154, Eq. (9): Replace the right-hand side of this equality by
$\frac{(-)^{n} m!}{(m-n)!(m+n+a+1)!}$,
P. 154, Eq. (10): Replace the right-hand side of the second equality by

$$
\frac{(-)^{n} n!}{(2 n+a+1)(n+a)!} \text {, if } m=n \text {. }
$$

P. 157: For the two lines following Eq. (25) read as follows: Define $K=n+1-a / 2$. If $a$ is bounded, $z$ is fixed and nonzero, then
P. 159: For the two lines following Eq. (33) read as follows: Define $K_{1}=n+(1-a) / 2$. Again if $a$ is bounded, $z$ is fixed and nonzero, then
P. 178, Eq. (32):

For $\Phi\left(-\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} ; z^{2}\right), \operatorname{read} \Phi\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} ; z^{2}\right)$.
P. 181: In the first line after Eq. (18), for ic(z) read rc(z).
P. 211, Eq. (3): For $y_{\alpha-1}(z)$, read $j_{\alpha-1}(z)$.
P. 226, Eq. (5): In the second line of this equation, for $\cos \nu \mu$, read $\cos \nu \pi$.
P. 254, Eq. (1): The right-hand side should read
$z\left\{k C_{\mu+1}(k z) D_{\nu}(l z)-l C_{\mu}(k z) D_{\nu+1}(l z)\right\}-(\mu-\nu) C_{\mu}(k z) D_{\nu}(l z)$.
P. 260, Eq. (29): For $R(\mu+\nu+\rho)$, read $R(2 \nu+\rho)$.
P. 290, Eq. (1): For $B J_{\nu}(z)$, read $B Y_{\nu}(z)$.
P. 308, Eq. (1): In the second integral expression, for $J_{\nu-1}(z \cos \theta)$, read $J_{\nu-1}(z \sin \theta)$.
P. 325, Eq. (4): In the second line replace $\left(a^{2}-b^{2}\right)^{\mu-\nu+1}$ by $\left(a^{2}-b^{2}\right)^{\mu-\nu-1}$.
P. 346, Eq. (14):

$$
\text { For } \int_{0}^{\infty} \cdots=A(x), \operatorname{read} \int_{a}^{\infty} \cdots=A(x) .
$$

Y. L. L.
430.-W. Magnus \& F. Oberhettinger, Formeln und Sätze für die speziellen Funktionen der mathematischen Physik, Springer, Berlin, 1948.
P. 119, Line 5: In place of the factor

$$
\frac{\Gamma(2 \mu+1)}{(z+\zeta)^{\mu}}, \operatorname{read} \Gamma(2 \mu+1)(z+\zeta)^{1 / 2}
$$

Henry E. Fettis
Applied Mathematics Research Laboratory
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio


[^0]:    * Reviewed in Math. Comp., v. 17, 1963, pp. 318-320. I am indebted to W. T. Chen, Eldon R. Hansen, Jesper Hansen, F. Krückeberg, Merrell L. Patrick and K. Seebass for some of the data reported here.

