TABLE ERRATA

528.-I. S. GRADSHTEYN & I. M. RYZHIK, *Tables of Integrals, Series, and Products*, 4th ed., Academic Press, New York, 1965.

On page 1015 the hypergeometric function in formula 8.812 should be

$$F\left(\frac{m-n}{2}, \frac{m-n+1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}-n; \frac{1}{x^2}\right).$$

ANN SCHERZINGER

School of Chemical Sciences University of Illinois Urbana, Illinois 61801

EDITORIAL NOTE: For previous notices of errata in this edition see *Math. Comp.*, v. 22, 1968, pp. 903–907, MTE **428**; v. 23, 1969, pp. 468–469, MTE **437**; *ibid.*, pp. 891–892, MTE **446**; v. 25, 1971, p. 200, MTE **473**; v. 26, 1972, p. 305, MTE **486**; *ibid.*, p. 599, MTE **492**; v. 27, 1973, pp. 451–452, MTE **503**.

529.— MILTON ABRAMOWITZ & IRENE A. STEGUN, Handbook of Mathematical Functions with Formulas, Graphs, and Mathematical Tables, National Bureau of Standards, Applied Mathematics Series, no. 55, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1964.

In Table 7.3 for erfc $\sqrt{n\pi}$ the terminal digit should be increased by four units for n = 2, by one unit for n = 5, and decreased by one unit for n = 6.

In Table 7.4 (Repeated Integrals of the Error Function) the terminal digit should be increased by one unit for x = 0.4, n = 1, and decreased by one unit for x = 1.1, n = 11; x = 1.2, n = 2; x = 1.2, n = 6; x = 1.3, n = 5; x = 1.3, n = 11.

530.-JOSEPH KAYE, "A table of the first eleven repeated integrals of the error function," J. Math. Phys., v. 34, 1955, pp. 119-125.

In the entry for x = .45, n = 7 the last digit should be decreased by one unit to read 0 instead of 1.

W. G.

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