

## TABLE ERRATA

**296.**—K. MITCHELL, "Tables of the function  $\int_0^x \frac{-\log|1-y|}{y} dy$ , with an account of some properties of this and related functions," *Phil. Mag.*, v. 40, 1949, p. 351-368.

On page 359, Table II: in column 4, first entry, for 0.05 6039 292 read 0.05 0639 292.

R. P. BRUMBACH, JR.

University of Notre Dame  
Notre Dame, Indiana

**297.**—G. W. SPENCELEY, R. M. SPENCELEY, & E. R. EPPERSON, *Smithsonian Logarithmic Tables to Base e and Base 10*, The Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., 1952.

The following errata supplement those recently reported by me (*Math. Comp.*, v. 14, p. 308, MTE **283**).

		For	Read
p. 5	$\log_e 245$	... 98481 147	... 98481 146
p. 10	$\log_e 472$	... 85553 ...	... 85555 ...
p. 176	$\log_e 8772$	9.07832 ...	9.07932 ...
p. 185	$\log_e 9215$	9.12856 ...	9.12858 ...
p. 287	$\log_{10} 4213$	63459 ...	62459 ...
p. 330	$\log_{10} 6381$	... 87448 ...	... 87446 ...

CHARLES R. SEXTON

2947 Elmwood Court  
Berkeley 5, California

**298.**—I. M. VINOGRADOV, *Elements of Number Theory*, Translated from the fifth edition by Saul Kravetz. Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1954.

The following typographical error has been found, supplementing errata previously reported [1]:

p. 227                                      for 5373,                                      read 3373.

SIDNEY KRAVITZ

592 Herrick Drive  
Dover, New Jersey

1. *MTAC*, v. 9, 1955, p. 125, RMT **59**; v. 12, 1958, p. 108, MTE **260**.

## CORRIGENDA

HERBERT E. SALZER, "A note on the solution of quartic equations," *Math. Comp.* v. 14, 1960, p. 279-281.

p. 280, line 8,                      ...depending upon whether  $m$  is real . . . .  
*should read*                      ...depending upon whether  $n$  is real . . . .

H. E. SALZER

Convair Astronautics  
San Diego, California

DIETRICH SUSCHOWK, "Explicit formulae for 25 of the associated Legendre functions of the second kind," *MTAC*, v. 13, 1959, p. 303-305.

On p. 305. the first recurrence relation should read:

$$Q_n^{k+2}(x) = (n - k)(n + k + 1)Q_n^k(x) - 2(k + 1) \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} Q_n^{k+1}(x)$$

JOHN HERNDON

Stanford Research Institute  
Menlo Park, California