TABLE ERRATA

308.—A. Erdélyi, W. Magnus, F. Oberhettinger & F. Tricomi, *Higher Transcendental Functions*, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, 1953.

The following corrections should be made in this work:
Volume I
  P. 104, eq. (43); *for* $(c - a)F(c + 1)$ *read* $(c - a)zF(c + 1)$.
  P. 145, eq. (24): replace italic P and Q by their roman equivalents.
  P. 150, second of eqs. (13): *for i, read -i*.
Volume II
  P. 321, eq. (22): *for k', read k'^2; and for $E(\theta, k)$, read $E(\theta, k')$.*

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309.—Mervin E. Muller, "An inverse method for the generation of random normal deviates on large-scale computers," *MTAC*, v. 12, 1958, p. 167–174.

The following errors have been noted in Table 5, "Inverse Values for the Normal Distribution":

j	$F(x_j)$		x_j		
			reads		should read
36	0.64062	500	0.36013	003	0.36012 989
92	0.85937	500	1.07750	557	1.07751 557
96	0.87500	000	1.15035	938	1.15034 938
100	0.89062	500	1.22984	876	1.22985 876
102	0.89843	750	1.27268	865	1.27269 865
110	0.92968	750	1.47345	903	1.47346 759
116	0.95312	500	1.67594	192	1.67593 973
119	0.96484	375	1.80989	233	1.80989 224

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310.—D. J. Finney, "The Fisher-Yates test of significance in 2 × 2 contingency tables," *Biometrika*, v. 35, Parts 1 and 2, May 1948.

These tables have been checked against *Tables of the Hypergeometric Probability Distribution*, by G. J. Lieberman and D. B. Owen, Stanford University Press, 1961. All the entries were found to be correct, except for the following typographical error:

  p. 149 $A = 6, B = 5, a = 6$ Probability = 0.025

    for   **0** .015   read   **1** .015.

This error is reproduced in Table 38 on page 188 of *Biometrika Tables for Statisticians*, Volume 1, by E. S. Pearson and H. O. Hartley, University Press, Cambridge, 1954.

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311.—R. LATSCHA, "Tests of significance in a 2 × 2 contingency table: extension of Finney's table," *Biometrika*, v. 40, Parts 1 and 2, June 1953, p. 74–86.

These tables have been checked against the Lieberman-Owen *Tables of the Hypergeometric Probability Distribution*, and the following errors noted.

A	B	a	prob.	for		read	
16	10	14	0.05	4	.018	4	.017
16	10	14	0.025	4	.018	4	.017
16	4	15	0.005	1	.001	0	.001
17	4	16	0.05	1	.011	1	.012
17	4	16	0.025	1	.011	1	.012
19	16	13	0.025	4	.013	4	.012
19	8	15	0.05	2	.013	2	.014
19	8	15	0.025	2	.013	2	.014
19	6	19	0.05	4	.050−	4	.050
20	15	17	0.005	5	.002	5	.003
20	12	19	0.05	7	.019	7	.018
20	12	19	0.025	7	.019	7	.018

In order to be consistent with the method of construction for this table, in which the value of b recorded is the greatest significant value for which the corresponding probability is less than *or equal to* the probability shown at the head of the column, the following additional line should be inserted in the appropriate place in the table:

				Probability		
A	B	a	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005
19	1	19	0 .050	— — —	— — — —	— — —

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Corrigenda

ANDRES ZAVROTSKY, "Construccion de una escala continua de las operaciones aritmeticas," *Math. Comp.*, Review 63, v. 15, 1961, p. 299–300.

On page 300, line 7, *instead of* $L^n x = H(Gx - 1)$, *read* $L^n x = H(Gx - n)$.