

The format is identical with that used in other factor tables by the author (see the preceding review).

The explanatory text (in Italian) consists of four printed pages prepared by L. Poletti in 1921 to accompany the printed fascicles constituting his "Neocribrum."

Cumulative counts of the primes belonging to each member of the reduced residue class modulo 30 are shown on each page. The total number of primes in the table is given as 5005.

Dr. Beeger compiled the first fascicle between 1 January 1928 and 4 May 1929; the remainder of this unique table was completed on 1 January 1933.

Both this manuscript and the one described in the preceding review are listed in the *Guide* [1] of D. H. Lehmer.

J. W. W.

1. D. H. LEHMER, *Guide to Tables in the Theory of Numbers*, National Research Council Bulletin 105, National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D. C., 1941 (reprinted 1961), pp. 39 and 86.

**70[L, M].**—L. N. OSIPOVA & S. A. TUMARKIN, *Tables for the Computation of Toroidal Shells*, P. Noordhoff, Ltd., Groningen, The Netherlands, 1965, 126 pp., 27 cm. Price \$7.00.

This is a translation by Morris D. Friedman of *Tablitsy dlya rasheta toroobraznykh obolochek*, which was published by Akad Nauk SSSR in 1963 and previously reviewed in this journal (*Math. Comp.*, v. 18, 1964, pp. 677–678, RMT **94**). The highly decorative dust jacket of this translation shows a sea shell, which the publisher presumably associates with the subject matter.

J. W. W.

**71[L, M, K].**—I: F. D. MURNAGHAN & J. W. WRENCH, JR., *The Converging Factor for the Exponential Integral*, DTMB Report 1535, David Taylor Model Basin, Washington, 1963, ii + 103 pp., 26 cm.

II: F. D. MURNAGHAN, *Evaluation of the Probability Integral to High Precision*, DTMB Report 1861, David Taylor Model Basin, Washington, 1965, ii + 128 pp., 26 cm.

These two reports, herein referred to as I and II, concern the calculation, to high precision, of converging factors (c.f.'s) for the following functions:

$$(A) \operatorname{Ei}(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x (e^t/t) dt, \quad (B) -\operatorname{Ei}(-x) = \int_x^{\infty} (e^{-t}/t) dt,$$

$$(C) T(x^{1/2}) = \frac{1}{2} \int_x^{\infty} e^{-t} t^{-1/2} dt.$$

Functions (A) and (B), the exponential integrals of positive and negative arguments, are treated in I; function (C), which is related to the probability integral, in II.

For a function  $f(x)$  with asymptotic expansion  $\sum_{r=0}^{\infty} a_r x^{-r}$ , the c.f.,  $C_n(x)$  is given by

$$f(x) = \sum_{r=0}^{n-1} a_r x^{-r} + a_n x^{-n} C_n(x).$$