computer Strela. Presumably the observed rounding errors are attributable to a deficiency in the computer program. It is interesting to note that no other tabular discrepancies were observed.

The present attractively printed tables are by far the most extensive of their kind, and accordingly constitute an important accession to the growing store of mathematical tables. It is to be hoped that an emended edition eventually will be forthcoming.

J. W. W.

1. A. A. ABRAMOV, *Tablitsy* ln $\Gamma(z)$ *v kompleksnoĭ oblasti*, Izdat. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Moscow, 1953. (See *MTAC*, v. 12, 1958, pp. 150–151, RMT **70**.)
2. H. T. DAVIS, *Tables of the Higher Mathematical Functions*, Vols. 1, 2, Principia Press, Bloomington, Indiana, 1933 and 1935. Revised edition, entitled *Tables of the Mathematical Functions*, published by The Principia Press of Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas, 1963. (See *Math. Comp.*, v. 19, 1965, pp. 696–698, RMT **131**.)
3. NBS Applied Mathematics Series, No. 17: *Tables of Coulomb Wave Functions*, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1952. (See *MTAC*, v. 7, 1953, pp. 101–102, RMT **1091**.)

95[L].—RODDAM NARASIMHA, *On the Incomplete Gamma-function with One Negative Argument*, Report AE 123A, Department of Aeronautical Engineering, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India, 16 pp. + 2 figs., 29 cm. Copy deposited in UMT file.

Let $g(\alpha, x) = \alpha e^{-x} \int_0^1 t^{\alpha-1} e^{xt}\, dt$ and $G(\alpha, x) = -\alpha e^{x} \int_1^\infty t^{\alpha-1} e^{-xt}\, dt$; then this report presents 5D tables of $g(\alpha, x)$ and $G(\alpha, x)$, the first for $\alpha = 0(0.2)2(0.5)5$, $x = 0(0.1)2(0.25)3(0.5)5(1)10$, and the second for $-\alpha = 0(0.2)2(0.5)5$ and for x as above.

In an introduction the author discusses the properties of these functions and the procedures followed in the calculation of these tables on an IBM 7090 system. Methods for extending the range of the tables are also described.

The author alludes to the application of the incomplete gamma function to the solution of problems in statistics, radiative transfer, and the kinetic theory of gases. A list of nine references is appended to the introduction.

Additional information concerning these functions, including related tabular data, is presented in a treatise [1] by this reviewer and in the NBS *Handbook* [2].

Y. L. L.

1. Y. L. LUKE, *Integrals of Bessel Functions*, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1962. (See *Math. Comp.*, v. 17, 1963, pp. 318–320, RMT **51**.)
2. M. ABRAMOWITZ & I. A. STEGUN, Editors, *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. (See *Math. Comp.*, v. 19, 1965, pp. 147–149, RMT **1**.)

96[L].—E. WAI-KWOK NG, *Lommel Functions of Two Imaginary Arguments*, Department of Astronomy, Columbia University, New York, undated ms. of 13 pp., deposited in UMT file.

This manuscript contains tables to 6S in floating-point form of

$$Y_n(w, z) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (w/z)^{n+2m} I_{n+2m}(z)$$