TABLE ERRATA

415.—MILTON ABRAMOWITZ & IRENE 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.

On p. 80, in Figure 4.5, the graphs of the principal values of arcsec x and arccsc x for $x < 0$ should each be translated π units in the negative y direction. The corresponding range for arcsec x is $-\pi \leqq y < -\pi/2$, and that for arccsc x is $-\pi < y \leqq -\pi/2$.

RICHMOND G. ALBERT

Bolt Beranek and Newman, Inc.
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

416.—L. B. W. JOLLEY, *Summation of Series*, Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1961.

The following corrections supplement those enumerated in a review [1] of this publication.

P. 18, eq. (96): *for* $B = \dfrac{x^2}{(n+1)^2}$, *read* $B = -\dfrac{x^2}{(n+1)^2}$.

P. 36, eq. (191): *for* $+ {}_{m_2}C_n$, *read* $+ \cdots + {}_{m_2}C_n$.

P. 36, eq. (194): *for* $n \cdot {}_mC_n x^{m-1}$, *read* $n \cdot {}_mC_n x^{n-1}$.

P. 64, eq. (351): *for* $1/(5 \cdot 3^3)$, *read* $1/(5 \cdot 3^5)$.

P. 67, eq. (358): *for* 1.0787, *read* 1.074833072;

for $\dfrac{1}{2(n+1/4)}$, *read* $\dfrac{1}{2(n+1/4)^2}$; and

for $+\dfrac{1}{30(n+1/4)^5}$, *read* $-\dfrac{1}{30(n+1/4)^5}$.

P. 67, eq. (360b): *for* $\pi^2/12$, *read* $-\pi^2/12$.

P. 68, eq. (369): *for* $\sum_1^\infty$, *read* $\sum_2^\infty$.

P. 72, eq. (385): *for* $\omega_2 = \sum_0^\infty (-1)^{k-1} \dfrac{1}{(2k+1)^2}$,

read $\omega_2 = \sum_0^\infty \dfrac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^2}$.

P. 72, 1.–2: *for* $n = r/2$, *read* $n = -r/2$.

P. 75, eq. (395): *for* "where n is even", *read* "where m is even".

P. 77, eq. (404): *for* $= 1$, *read* $= 1$ for $n =$ a positive even integer.

P. 77, eq. (409): *for* $11/\pi - 4$, *read* $16/\pi - 4$.

P. 82, eqs. (439), (440): add "where $\theta = \pi/n$".

P. 82, eqs. (441), (442): add "where $\theta = \pi/2n$".

P. 87, eq. (462): *for* $\frac{1}{2^{2n}} \cot \frac{\theta}{2^n}$, *read* $\left(\frac{1}{2^n} \cot \frac{\theta}{2^n}\right)^2$.

P. 91, eq. (481): *for* $\frac{\cos n\theta}{\cos n}$, *read* $\frac{\cos n\theta}{\cos \theta}$.

P. 93, eqs. (485), (486): add "and n is odd".

P. 97, eq. (506): *for* "$= \frac{\pi}{4}$ where $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$",

read "$= \frac{\pi}{4}$ for $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ for $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$".

P. 101, eq. (527): *for* "where $-\pi/2 \leqq \theta \leqq \pi/2$",

read "where $-\pi \leqq \theta \leqq 0$".

P. 110, eq. (592): in the left member *for* $\sin \theta$, *read* $\sin n\theta$.

P. 123, eq. (664): *for* $\frac{4}{\pi} \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}+1\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}+\frac{3}{2}\right)}$, *read* $\frac{2\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}+1\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}+\frac{3}{2}\right)}$.

P. 124, eq. (672): *for* $2!$, *read* 2.

P. 126, eq. (679): *for* $\frac{1}{3} \sin 3\theta \sin 2a$, *read* $\frac{1}{3} \sin 3\theta \sin 3a$.

P. 127, eqs. (675), (676): add "and $n = 0$".

P. 134, eq. (720): delete the factor $1/n$ before the summation sign.

P. 138, eq. (732): *for* $\sum_1^\infty$, *read* $\sum_0^\infty$.

P. 140, eq. (736): *for* α^n, *read* α_n.

P. 142, eq. (752): *for* $2!$, *read* $3!$; *for* $4!$, *read* $5!$; and *for* $(2n-2)!$, *read* $(2n-1)!$.

P. 144, eq. (757): *for* $2^n - 1$, *read* $2^{2n} - 1$.

P. 144, eq. (764): *for* $\frac{8\theta}{(2n+1)^2\pi^2 - 4\theta^2}\theta$, *read* $\frac{8\theta}{(2n+1)^2\pi^2 - 4\theta^2}$.

P. 145, eq. (764): *for* $\theta \neq n\pi$, *read* $\theta \neq (2n+1)\frac{\pi}{2}$.

P. 148, eq. (792): *for* $\theta^4/90$, *read* $\theta^4/96$.

P. 148, eq. (794): *for* $\frac{7}{96}\theta^4$, *read* $\frac{7}{90}\theta^4$.

P. 150, eq. (797): *for* $\theta^6/240$, *read* $-\theta^6/240$.

P. 150, eq. (808): *for* $7\theta^4/24$, *read* $-7\theta^4/24$.

P. 160, eq. (864): *for* t_4a^4, *read* t_4a^3; and on the right side

$$\text{for } \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi a}{4}\right), \text{ read } \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi a}{6}\right).$$

P. 164, eq. (884): *for* $\sum_1^\infty$, *read* $\sum_0^\infty$.

P. 168, eq. (898): *for* $\sum_0^\infty$ in the right member of the first equality,

read $\sum_1^\infty$; in the same summation,

for $(-1)^n$, *read* $(-1)^{n+1}$.

P. 168, eq. (899): *for* $\sum_0^\infty$, *read* $\sum_1^\infty$.

P. 168, eq. (901): *for* $+\frac{2}{3}\frac{\theta^4}{4}$, *read* $-\frac{2}{3}\frac{\theta^4}{4}$.

P. 169, eq. (897): *for* $\theta^2 < \pi/4$, *read* $\theta^2 < \pi^2/4$.

P. 174, eq. (939): *for* $\sum_0^\infty$, *read* $\sum_1^\infty$.

P. 174, eq. (940): *for* $\sum_0^\infty$, *read* $-\sum_1^\infty$.

P. 192, eq. (1037): *for* $(1 + k/\theta)^2$, *read* $1 + (k/\theta)^2$.

P. 192, eq. (1041): *for* $\prod_0^{n=1}$, *read* $\prod_1^{n-1}$; add "where $a = \frac{\pi}{n}$".

P. 192, eq. (1042): *for* $\frac{\tan n\pi}{2n}$, *read* $\tan\frac{n\pi}{2n}$.

P. 194, eq. (1046): *for* $\sin\left(\theta + \frac{3\pi}{n}\right)$, *read* $\sin\left(\theta + \frac{3\pi}{2n}\right)$.

P. 195, eq. (1051): delete "when r is a positive or negative integer or zero".

P. 200, eq. (1081): *for* $1 + x^{2n}$, *read* $1 + x^{2^n}$.

P. 202, eq. (1093): *for* $\int_0^x t^{m+2n}(1 - t^2) - \frac{1}{2}\,dt$,

read $\int_0^x t^{m+2n}(1 - t^2)^{-1/2}dt$.

P. 208, 1.6: *for* $\psi(n)$, *read* $\psi(n + 1)$.

P. 224, eq. (1118): *for* $\frac{m + n}{m!n!}$, *read* $\frac{(m + n)!}{m!n!}$.

P. 226, eq. (1120): *for* $\frac{1}{(p+s)}r$, *read* $\frac{1}{(p+s)^r}$.

P. 226, eq. (1126): *for* $\sum_{n-1}^{n=\infty}\left[\sum_{m-1}^{m=\infty}\cdots\right]$, *read* $\sum_{n=1}^{n=\infty}\left[\sum_{m=1}^{m=\infty}\cdots\right]$;

and *for* $0 \leqq y < x \leqq \frac{1}{2}$, *read* $0 \leqq y \leqq x \leqq \frac{1}{2}$.

P. 237, 1.11: *for* $J_n = 2(r^{2n}+1)I_n$, *read* $J_n = 2(2^{2n}+1)I_n$.

P. 237, last line: *for* q_n, *read* q_{2n}.

P. 243, eq. (1135): *for* $(-1)^{(n-1)/2}$, *read* $(-1)^{(n+1)/2}$.

PP. 246, 247, seventh and eighth equations: *for* A_{2n} and A_n, *read* B_{2n}.

E. R. HANSEN & M. L. PATRICK

Lockheed Research Laboratories
Palo Alto, California

Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

1. *Math. Comp.*, v. 16, 1962, pp. 502–503, RMT **57**.

EDITORIAL NOTE: For an earlier reference to the error in eq. (808), on p. 150, see *Math. Comp.*, v. 14, 1960, p. 402, MTE **293**.

417.—V. MANGULIS, *Handbook of Series for Scientists and Engineers*, Academic Press, New York, 1965.

In addition to the corrections noted in a review [1] of this book, the following changes should also be made:

P. 30, eq. (25): Replace $\frac{1}{2}z$ by $\frac{1}{4}z$.

P. 40, eqs. (10), (14): Insert $(-1)^{m-1}$ in the summand.

P. 68, eq. (13): Replace $I_{-}(2z)$ by $I_{-\mu}(2z)$.

P. 69, eq. (18): Replace $|x| \leqq$ by $|x| \leqq 1$.

P. 79, eq. (4): Replace cosec z by cosec πz.

P. 89, eq. (13): Replace $(1-t)k$ by $(1-t)^k$.

P. 95, eq. (3): The right member should read

$$\begin{cases} \pi/4, & 0 \leqq \theta < \pi/2\ ; \\ 0, & \theta = \pi/2\ ; \\ -\pi/4, & \pi/2 < \theta \leqq \pi\ . \end{cases}$$

P. 101, eq. (9): Replace the conditions by $0 < \theta < \alpha$.

P. 109, eq. (28): In the next to the last line, replace $C_{k,2s}$ by $C_{k,2s+1}$.

In the last line, replace $C_{k,2s-1}$ by $C_{k,2s}$ and

replace $\sum_{j=-s}^{s}$ by $\sum_{j=-s}^{s-1}$.

P. 112, eq. (5): Replace $\frac{1}{2}z$ by $\frac{1}{4}z$.

P. 119, eq. (17): Multiply the right member by $z/2$.

P. 119, eq. (18): Multiply the right member by $1/\nu$.

P. 125, eq. (9): The right member should read

$$\begin{cases} -1/2, & -1 \leqq x < 0\,; \\ 0, & x = 0\,; \\ 1/2, & 0 < x \leqq 1\,. \end{cases}$$

E. R. HANSEN & M. L. PATRICK

1. *Math. Comp.*, v. 21, 1967, pp. 118–119, RMT 4.

CORRIGENDUM

JOHN BRILLHART & J. L. SELFRIDGE, "Some factorizations of $2^n \pm 1$ and related results," *Math. Comp.*, v. 21, 1967, pp. 87–96.

Page 89, Theorem 2:

for $N - 1 = \prod_{p_i}^{\alpha_i}$, *read* $N - 1 = \prod q_i^{\alpha_i}$.

Page 91, line 9 after Table 1:
for Table 1 below, *read* Table 1 above.
Page 93, factorization 17:
for 210559, *read* 210599.
Page 94, factorization 30:
for 3.331, *read* $3 \cdot 331$.

JOHN BRILLHART