5 [9].—A. O. L. ATKIN, The Number of Subgroups of the Classical Modular Group of Index N, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle, 1976, 61 sheets of computer output deposited in the UMT file.

Newman's earlier table of this same function M(N) was reviewed in [1]. It had the range N=1(1)255 and was computed to check C. R. Johnson's conjecture (see [1]) which asserted that M(N) is odd iff $N=2^n-3$ or $2(2^n-3)$ for $n=2,3,\ldots$. It did check the conjecture in that range and so preprints of [1] were sent to several investigators in this field. There were two responses.

The table deposited here by Atkin goes further: N = 1(1)1024. It agrees with Newman's table at N = 255 and verifies that M(N) is odd in the continuation only for N = 506, 509, 1018 and 1021. Subsequently, Atkin proved the conjecture. In the meantime, a proof was sent by W. Wilson Stothers of the University of Glasgow [2]. It uses results in his dissertation [3]. The whole episode is a nice example of the interplay of table computation, thoughtful examination of tables, conjectures, and new theory.

These large numbers M(N) are printed here in blocks of five decimals and, as is so common in number-theoretic tables, the high-order digits in each block are suppressed if they equal zero. I have been arguing for years, cf. [4], against this easily eliminated in elegancy, but to little avail.

The value of M(1024) here is

where *(k)* means that k digits are not shown. Newman's asymptotic formula [5, Theorem 4] is

(1)
$$M(N) \sim K \exp\left(\frac{N \log N - N}{6} + N^{1/2} + N^{1/3} + \frac{\log N}{2}\right)$$

where $K = (12\pi e^{1/2})^{-1/2}$. For N = 1024 the right side of (1) gives 3.3229×10^{458} , an error of 53%. Of course, $\log M(N)$ is much more accurate, then the error is only 0.023%. Perhaps an interested reader may wish to determine the second-order term for (1).

D. S.

- 1. DANIEL SHANKS, "Review of Newman's Table," UMT 6, Math. Comp., v. 31, 1977, p. 612.
 - 2. W. W. STOTHERS, Letter to M. Newman, Sept. 9, 1976.
 - 3. W. W. STOTHERS, On Some Discrete Triangle Groups, Dissertation, Cambridge, 1971.
- DANIEL SHANKS, "Review of Kortum and McNiel's Table," UMT 30, Math. Comp., v. 16, 1962, pp. 377-379.
- 5. MORRIS NEWMAN, "Asymptotic formulas related to free products of cyclic groups," Math. Comp., v. 30, 1976, pp. 838-846.