

## TABLE ERRATA

**613.**—RAVINDRA KUMAR & M. K. JAIN, *Quadrature Formulas for Semi-Infinite Integrals*, Math. Comp., v. 28, 1974, pp. 499–503.

The expression for  $\phi_3$  on p. 501 should have constant term  $-\frac{1}{14}$ . The first heading in Table 1 should be “ $n$ ”. The weights for  $n = 4, 5$  in Table 1 should read:

$n = 5$	$n = 4$
(-2)0.483911318666	(-2)0.509359137224
(-2)0.261732005650	(-2)0.240398302919
(-3)0.119047619048	(-4)0.781190279565
(-6)0.276711090830	(-7)0.641463698229
(-11)0.246102967427	

They have been computed to twelve significant figures, using the recurrence formula (6) and standard procedures [1, p. 290, (v)] for computing the weights and abscissae of Gaussian quadrature formulae.

The omissions in the “Formula (16)” column of Table 2 should be  $-1 \times 10^{-8}$  for  $n = 4$ , and zero for  $n = 5$ . (Both of these values were computed to eight figures to be consistent with Table 2.)

The corresponding values in the “Upper bound (15)” column are  $223 \times 10^{-8}$  ( $n = 4$ ) and  $22080 \times 10^{-8}$  ( $n = 5$ ). If  $f^{(2n)}(\xi)$  in equation (15) is replaced by  $\max_{0 \leq x \leq \infty} |f^{(2n)}(x)|$  as the authors have suggested, all numbers appearing in this column should be positive.

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1. W. Gautschi, *On generating orthogonal polynomials*, SIAM J. Sci. Statist. Comput. **3** (1982), 289–317.