```

L1:  $f := c$ ;  $c := d/p + c$ ;  $g := e/p$ ;  $d := (f \times g + d) \times 2$ ;  $p := g + p$ ;
 $g := m0$ ;  $m0 := kc + m0$ ; if  $\text{abs}(g - kc) > ca \times g$  then
  begin  $kc := \text{sqr}(e) \times 2$ ;  $e := kc \times m0$ ; go to L1 end;
 $\text{cel3} := pib y \times (c \times m0 + d) / (m0 \times (m0 + p))$ 
end else go to FAIL

```

The procedure *cel3* was tested in floating point arithmetic on the PERM computer (40 bit mantissa). About a thousand function values for arguments ranging in $10^{-70} \leq k_c \leq 10^{30}$ and $10^{-70} \leq |p| \leq 10^{30}$ were calculated and compared with values obtained by a double precision routine. The largest relative error was less than $1.3 \times 2^{-36} \approx 2_{10^{-11}}$.

References

- [1] BULIRSCH, R.: Handbook Series Special Functions, Numerical Calculation of Elliptic Integrals and Elliptic Functions. Num. Math. **7**, 78—90 (1965).

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Berichtigung

Zur Arbeit N. METROPOLIS "Algorithms in Unnormalized Arithmetic. I. Recurrence Relations" aus Band 7, S. 104—112 (1965).

Auf Seite 112 wurde eine falsche Verfasseranschrift eingesetzt. Die richtige Adresse muß lauten:

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