A Generalized Brokerage Accounting System (RCA 501)—A. B. Goldstein
Solution of Naval Numerical Weather Problems (CDC 1604)—P. M. Wolff
Systems and Standards Preparations for a New Computer (Philco 2000)—H. S. Bright
Computer Design of Optical Lens Systems (IBM-704)—J. C. Holladay
LOGLAN and the Machine—J. C. Brown
Data Communications Between Remote Machines—V. N. Vaughn, Jr.
Some Observations on ALGOL in Use (Burroughs 220)—J. G. Herriot
The Role of a Professional Society in Program Exchange—W. M. Carlson

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51 [W].—A. CHARNES & W. W. COOPER, *Management Models and Industrial Applications of Linear Programming*, Vol. II, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1961, xiv + 861 p., 26 cm. Price $11.75.

Those familiar with the previous work of the authors will expect, and find, a well-written work thoroughly covering the field laid out for it. The emphasis is on linear programming, with some discussion and illustration by means of simplified applications to industry. Relatively little space is devoted to the practice of formulating and constructing mathematical models.

The book being reviewed is the second of two volumes. Volume I may properly be considered an introduction to Volume II. Topics covered in the second volume include the modified simplex and dual methods (with a discussion of the evolution of computer codes using the revised simplex method), transportation type models, dyadic models and subdual methods, the development of model prototypes and compression, networks and incidence type models, game theory and linear programming, and a collection of miscellaneous topics, including integer programming. Appendices treat such topics as the double-reverse method, mixing routines, and saddle points.

The treatment is broad, fully explained and amply illustrated numerically. The exposition, in this reviewer's opinion, would have been smoother if less recourse were taken to extensive footnotes. The footnotes per chapter frequently exceed 70 in number.

Equations have been attractively set into type, but all figures and tables have been reproduced directly from typewritten copy, which detracts from the over-all quality.

One further anomaly requires mention. Included in the book is an extensive bibliography numbering over 560 citations. On the other hand, the index to Volume II appears to be a skimpy afterthought. A book as potentially useful as this deserves a far better tool.

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Arlington, Virginia