associated with dictionaries and encyclopedias, to which one rarely turns for inspiration and vitality.

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52 [2.05].—AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY TRANSLATIONS, Fourteen Papers on Series and Approximation, American Mathematical Society, Providence, R. I., 1968, iv + 266 pp., 25 cm. Price \$13.60.

Except for a paper of I. M. Vinogradov (Estimation of Trigonometric Sums), motivated by additive number theory, all papers of this volume belong to the theory of approximation or to related branches of analysis (orthogonal series). Short reviews follow.

Balasov has very neat theorems about series of Rademacher functions and about series of the form $\sum a_k f(n_k x)$.

Osipov generalizes work of Ul'janov and R. P. Agnew and shows that if $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^2 = \infty$, and if *f* is measurable on (0, 1), then there exists an orthonormal system ϕ_n for which $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \phi_n(x)$ converges everywhere to f(x) for any rearrangement of its terms. The paper of Jastrebova deals with Walsh-Fourier series.

Among the papers on Fourier series, *Bojanić* and *Tomić* deal with the absolute convergence of Fourier series with gaps for which $n_{k+1} - n_k \ge \text{const. } M$. F. Timan discusses the approximation in spaces L^p of f by the λ -means of its Fourier series, where λ stands for many classical summability matrices. *Berdysev* estimates $\sup_f |a_n(f)|$, $\sup_f ||f - s_n(f)||_{\infty}$, when the modulus of continuity of f is given. Two papers deal with the degree of approximation, in a Banach function space X, of a function f by trigonometric polynomials. *Cyganok* has generalizations of Jackson's estimate (involving moduli of continuity of the function f or of its derivatives) for the degree of approximation of f in an Orlicz space norm. A. V. Efimov relates the lower estimate for the degree of approximation of a class $M \subset X$ to the supremum of $||\phi||_x$, where ϕ are all functions of M which are "cos nx-symmetric," and finds this supremum for several classes M.

Teljakovskii answers positively a question proposed by this reviewer, and proves that for $f \in C^r[-1, 1]$ there exists a sequence of algebraic polynomials P_n for which

$$|f(x) - P_n(x)| \leq C((1 - x^2)^{1/2}/n)^r \omega(f^{(r)}, (1 - x^2)^{1/2}/n), \quad n \geq r.$$

G. C. Tumarkin in 2 papers treats the possibility of approximation, in the norm of L_{σ}^{p} , of a function by rational functions with prescribed poles. Lizorkin has inequalities of Bernštein type for fractional derivatives. Finally, Suetin discusses uniqueness properties of interpolation series for certain analytic functions.

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