roots θ_i for multivariate populations of from $s = 1$ to 50 variates, the roots having a distribution

$$k \prod_{i=1}^{s} \theta_i^{Q/2} (1 - \theta_i)^{R/2} \prod_{i>j} (\theta_i - \theta_j) \prod_{i=1}^{s} d\theta_i .$$

The tables have been calculated by use of the first four moments of the distribution. A further set of tables gives the beta parameters for a beta-distribution approximation. Explanations and illustrations of the use of the tables are included.

ALAN T. JAMES

Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

43[K].—R. LOWELL WINE, *Statistics for Scientists and Engineers*, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N. J., 1964, xvi + 671 pp., 24 cm. Price $12.00.

This book is designed as a beginning one-year textbook in modern statistics, with elementary calculus as a prerequisite. Topics covered include frequency distributions, probability, sampling and sampling distributions, sampling from normal populations, analysis of variance, factorial experiments, regression, analysis of counted data, and distribution-free methods. The book contains ten tables: ordinates of the normal density function, cumulative normal distribution, confidence belts for proportions, percentage points of the χ^2 distribution, percentage points of the χ^2/ν distribution, percentage points of the t distribution, percentage points of the F distribution, power of the analysis of variance F test, percentage points of the Studentized range, and confidence belts for the correlation coefficient ρ.

The book is presented as one that may be used as a text for either a theoretical or applied course in statistics. It is the reviewer's opinion that such an approach is not satisfactory for a textbook, which should be one or the other, but not both. Although the book is fairly well written, it reads at times like a lecture rather than a text on which to base a lecture. The book contains many examples and problems, a good feature. It also seems to be reasonably free of misprints. The book should be useful to anyone learning the problems of numerical analysis in experimentation or planned investigations.

S. KULLBACK

Statistics Department
The George Washington University
Washington, D. C.

44[K, P, Z].—LEON LEVINE, *Methods for Solving Engineering Problems Using Analog Computers*, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, 1964, xiii + 485 pp., 23 cm. Price $14.50.

This book describes how an engineer or a scientist may use the analog computer as a tool in solving engineering problems. It contains very little information in electronic circuitry and computing components, but it presents the necessary mathematical background and problem-solving techniques. The book consists of eleven chapters, in addition to thirteen appendices. The contents of the first six chapters are relatively well known, but the last five chapters present material which is rather unusual.