REVIEWS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF TABLES AND BOOKS

1[A-F, H-M, R, S, X].—Milton Abramowitz & Irene A. Stegun, Editors, *Handbook of Mathematical Functions with Formulas, Graphs, and Mathematical Tables,* Dover Publications, New York, 1965, xiv + 1046 pp., 27 cm. Price $4.00 (paperbound).

This is a paperback edition of the second, corrected printing of the handbook previously reviewed here in RMT 1, vol. 19, pp. 147–149. One would not know that this edition is based upon the second printing from the legend on the present page II, since it states there "... unaltered republication of the work first published ... in 1964." The corrections made here comprise most of those listed in this journal in MTE **362** and MTE **365** but do not include those subsequently listed here in MTE **373, 376,** and **379.**

The printing and paper are very good. Whether the saving of $2.50 over the government hard-cover edition is worthwhile is a question whose answer depends upon the individual prospective user.

D. S.

2[A, C].—G. Barrière, *Tables de logarithmes de logarithmes, logarithmes de co-logarithmes, logarithmes à six décimales,* Gauthier-Villars, Paris, 1965, 185 pp., 28 cm. Price $5.25 (paperbound).

The three principal tables in this 6D collection are: Table I: log log N, $N =$ 1.00001 (0.00001) 1.00100 (0.0001) 1.0100 (0.001) 10.000 (0.01) 100 (0.1) 1000 (1) 9999; Table II: log colog N, $N = 0.000001$ (0.000001) 0.00060 (0.00001) 0.0150 (0.0001) 0.9999; Table III: log N, $N = 1$ (1) 10000. These tables are supplied with first differences.

Table IV, entitled "Table d'interpolation," is a 6D table of log log $N - $ log $|N - 1|$ for $N = 0.950$ (0.001) 1.399, with differences. This table is designed for use when interpolation in Tables I and II is not feasible.

This is followed by a table of 10D values of the first 99 multiples of $M(= \log e)$ and of its reciprocal.

In Table VI appear 6D values of 26 mathematical constants involving π and e and their reciprocals, together with 6D logarithms, log log's, log colog's, etc. of these constants. Six physical constants, involving the gravitational constant (at Paris), are also listed to 6D.

Table VII gives a display of the variations of the logarithmic function for both bases e and 10.

Finally, Table VIII is a systematic collection of 26 types of calculation to which the main tables are applicable.

An introduction of eight pages contains definitions of the functions log log and log colog, a discussion of their properties, and examples of the use of the tables involving them.

These tables of logarithms of logarithms appear to be the most extensive pub-