7[C, D].—C. ATTWOOD, *Six-Figure Logarithmic Trigonometrical Functions of Angles in Hundredths of a Degree*, Practical Tables Series No. 4, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1965, vi + 100 pp., 20 cm. Price 7s 6d (paperback).

This is a companion table to No. 2 in this series of mathematical tables. The main tables consist of 6D common logarithms of the six trigonometrical functions at intervals of one-hundredth of a degree, as indicated in the title. Tables of proportional parts and conversion tables have been reproduced from No. 2.

The book concludes with a discussion of interpolation and a selected bibliography, in the format of the preceding books in this series.

J. W. W.

8[C].—C. ATTWOOD, *Six-Figure Logarithms, Cologarithms and Antilogarithms*, Practical Tables Series No. 5, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1965, vi + 125 pp., 20 cm. Price 12s 6d (paperback).

The author states that he has now published this table separately from the logarithms of the trigonometrical functions in order to provide flexibility in its use. A new feature is the inclusion of a table of cologarithms to 6D.

Specifically we find 6D common logarithms of numbers from 1 to 10 are increments of 0.001; 6D cologarithms for the same range of arguments; and 6D antilogarithms of numbers from 0 to 1 at intervals of 0.0001. All three tables are supplied with mean proportional parts.

A table of $n\pi, \pi/n, \pi n^2/4$ for $n = 1(1)100$ to 6 or 7S and their common logarithms to 6D is included. This is followed by a tabulation of 6D or 10D values of a large number of constants involving π and e, as well as square roots of small integers.

In a supplementary section, entitled Notes on Using the Tables, the author includes a brief discussion of the conversion of common logarithms to natural logarithms, together with a table of the first 99 multiples of ln 10 to 7 or 8S.

A selected bibliography of eight titles concludes this useful and convenient set of tables.

J. W. W.

9[F].—NEAL H. MCCOY, *The Theory of Numbers*, The Macmillan Company, New York, 1965, vi + 150 pp., 25 cm. Price $4.95.

This is a short, minimal, simple textbook designed solely for a one-semester course in number theory. No features of originality are claimed, and none are observed. The author apparently conceives of the coverage here as a greatest common divisor of all existing first-semester textbooks, but while it is indeed a common divisor, it is not clear that it is the greatest. No mention is made, at all, of the Prime Number Theorem or Fermat's Last Theorem. While it is evident that one could not expect proofs here of these propositions, especially of the second, this seems to be unduly reticent whether the book is intended for an introductory course or for a terminal course. Similarly, Gaussian and other complex integers are not mentioned, and one might be tempted to refer to the book as The Real McCoy, were there not some danger of being misunderstood.

There are many exercises, two short tables of primitive roots and indices, and a bibliography of twenty books.

D. S.