RMT **44**; v. 19, 1965, pp. 151–152, RMT **5**, pp. 690–691, RMT **120**; and v. 21, 1967, p. 264, RMT **24**).

The seventh and eighth parts list exact values of $^{\nu}S_n^{\ k}$ for $n = 39$ and 40, respectively; in each case for $k = 1(1)n - 1$ and $\nu = 1(1)n - 2$. For $n = 40, k = 37$, $\nu = 1$, the tabular entry consists of 48 digits.

The integer $^{\nu}S_n^{\ k}$ is defined as the coefficient of t^{n-k} in the product

$$t(t - 1)(t - 2) \cdots (t - \nu + 1)(t - \nu - 1) \cdots (t - n + 1).$$

Exact values for $n = 3(1)40$ are contained in this set of tables as a whole.

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72[8].—NORMAN DRAPER & HARRY SMITH, *Applied Regression Analysis*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1966, ix + 407 pp., 24 cm. Price $11.75.

This text provides a standard, basic course in multiple linear regression. Topics of fundamental importance to regression analysis practitioners are included, beginning with fitting a straight line by least squares; then generalizing, by means of matrix notation, to multiple regression; and ending with a chapter devoted to nonlinear estimation.

Application of multiple regression to analysis of variance and covariance are considered. The emphasis is on practical applications. Many examples are included, and there are exercises at the end of nearly all the chapters, for which answers are provided. Examples of computer print-outs are also provided.

The book includes some material that is not generally available, for instance, a chapter on the examination of residuals. However, more consideration might have been given to the selection of an appropriate size sample and the related topic, power; the regression treatment of the two-way classification with an unequal number of observations in the cells (the nonorthogonal case); and canonical correlation (a generalization of multiple correlation). In the chapter on selecting the "best" regression equation, the Wherry "shrinkage" formula might have been considered. While it has some limitations, it seems more appropriate than the step-wise regression method for determining the number of predictors in the multiple-regression equation.

The text is authoritative and impressive. It should have an impact on the teaching of regression in universities. To readers who are familiar with multiple regression, it will serve as a very useful handbook.

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73[8, 13.35].—R. CRUON, Editor, *Queuing Theory: Recent Developments and Applications*, American Elsevier Publishing Co., New York, 1967, xv + 224 pp., 23 cm. Price $13.50.