Appendix II is an impressive list of references. A notation and symbol index at the beginning of the book and a subject index at the end of the book are of considerable help to the user. The intervening 17 years have not diminished the stature of this important treatise.

Y. L. L.

1. A. ERDÉLYI ET AL., *Higher Transcendental Functions*, Vols. 1 and 2, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1953. (See *MTAC*, v. 11, 1957, pp. 114–116.)

2. F. G. TRICOMI, *Funzioni Ipergeometriche Confluenti*, Edizioni Cremonese, Rome, 1954.

3. L. J. SLATER, *Confluent Hypergeometric Functions*, Cambridge Univ. Press, New York, 1960. (See *Math. Comp.*, v. 15, 1961, pp. 98–99.)

4. L. J. SLATER, *Generalized Hypergeometric Functions*, Cambridge Univ. Press, New York, 1966. (See *Math. Comp.*, v. 20, 1966, pp. 629–630.)

5. A. W. BABISTER, *Transcendental Functions Satisfying Nonhomogeneous Linear Differential Equations*, Macmillan, New York, 1967. (See *Math. Comp.*, v. 22, 1968, pp. 223–226.)

6. Y. L. LUKE, *The Special Functions and Their Approximations*, Vols. 1 and 2, Academic Press, New York, 1969.

64[2, 3, 4, 5, 13].—ROBERT L. KETTER & SHERWOOD P. PRAWEL, JR., *Modern Methods of Engineering Computation*, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1969, xiv + 492 pp., 23 cm. Price $15.50.

The book is intended to provide an introductory numerical analysis text for second- or third-year students of engineering and applied science. Some familiarity with computer programming is assumed.

After two introductory chapters on engineering problems and digital computers, the authors devote five chapters on matrix computation. Among the topics included are determinants, matrices, linear algebraic systems, matrix inversion, and the eigenvalue problem. Surprisingly, there is no mention of pivotal strategies in connection with Gauss elimination. Nonlinear equations are treated next, and topics related to interpolation, numerical differentiation and integration, least squares approximation, are collected in a chapter entitled "Miscellaneous Methods." There follow two chapters on the numerical solution of ordinary and partial differential equations, and a final chapter on optimization.

The discussion is verbose and discursive, throughout, and there are numerous instances of lax terminology and factual inaccuracies. The reviewer does not believe, therefore, that the book adequately fills the needs of the students for which it is intended.

W. G.

65[2, 4, 12].—W. A. WATSON, T. PHILIPSON & P. J. OATES, *Numerical Analysis— The Mathematics of Computing*, American Elsevier Publishing Co., New York, 1969, v. 1, xi + 224 pp.; v. 2, x + 166 pp., 23 cm. Price $4.50 and $5.50, respectively (paperbound).

This attractive textbook in two volumes was written specifically as an introduction to numerical analysis in the sixth form of British secondary schools and for more