

45[8].—MADAN LAL PURI, Editor, *Nonparametric Techniques in Statistical Inference*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1970, xiv + 623 pp., 24 cm. Price \$32.50.

This book is a collection of 35 papers, and discussions on 15 of these papers, presented at the first international symposium on nonparametric techniques, held at Indiana University in June 1969. The subjects covered include general theory of nonparametric inference, specific nonparametric tests and estimates, theory of order statistics, ranking and selection procedures, decision theoretic and empirical Bayes procedures, and teaching of nonparametric statistics. No computational problems are discussed.

ALBERT MADANSKY

46[12].—HENRY MULLISH, *Modern Programming: Fortran IV*, Ginn-Blaisdell, Waltham, Massachusetts, 1968, xii + 132 pp., 28 cm. Price \$5.25.

This text provides the student with an excellent set of examples for the use of the Fortran language. It is a problem-oriented text more than it is a grammar-oriented one. The author's strategy seems to be to present the reader with a multitude of programming problems and solutions and have him learn the language by using it. This is similar to the total immersion procedure in foreign language schools.

All the sample programs are well documented and cover almost the entire spectrum of Fortran computing. The range is so broad that there is at least one problem in the book to interest every student. Basic concepts are presented in a fashion that stimulates learning, by posing problems in a down-to-earth manner. In addition to standard textbook problems such as matrix manipulation (summing rows, columns, etc.), there are telephone number coding problems and a license plate lottery problem. Some of the examples are introduced with a short story to make them even more palatable. The pleasantness of this text does not lower its level. The writing is easily readable and should be equally interesting for a high school senior, a graduate student or anyone wanting to learn the language and its applications.

The text is not complete in its coverage of the facilities of the Fortran language. It does present a clear picture that carries the reader through all types of arithmetic to subroutines. Extended I/O facilities and features peculiar to FORTRAN G, H; WATFOR; and WATFIV are not touched. This text can be used solely in an introductory course, but should be supplemented by another text or instructor's notes in a more advanced course. This is the finest set of examples I have seen on this level and the book is a clear and thorough introduction to the basic language and its uses.

HOWARD A. RUBIN

Department of Computer Sciences
The City College of the City University of New York
139th Street & Convent Avenue
New York, New York 10031