

it speaks a language the student can easily understand. Numerous examples and problems are given with every topic. We welcome Chapter XIV on computation, approximations, differences, and interpolation. The requirements of practical computation are responsible for so many of the algebraic reductions with which our classes struggle, that a first hand experience with the problems of computation must help the students to see the reasons for some of the hardships inflicted upon them. The review in Chapters I and II of those parts of the high school work which are stumbling blocks for most freshmen and the discussion of division by 0 and of infinity will be appreciated by those who teach freshmen classes.

The definition of infinite series in § 196 confuses the notion of series with that of sequence. In § 246 we read "An arrangement of the numbers 1, 2, 3, . . . , n is called an inversion," a statement which attributes to this word a meaning not usually given it.

Many of the subjects taken up require a more rigorous treatment than it would be wise to give them in an introductory text. In most such cases the finer points are not slurred over, but clearly indicated and then taken for granted, as, for instance, in discussing $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} (1 + 1/z)^z$, in deriving Maclaurin's series, etc.

The last sixty pages of the book contain the answers for the odd-numbered exercises, an index, and two appendices. The first of the appendices gives a list of formulas, definitions, and theorems. The second includes, besides the tables commonly found, also a conversion table for changing from sexagesimal to radian measure, and conversely; one for $\log_e x$, e^x , and e^{-x} from $x = 0$ to $x = 5$ at intervals of 0.05; and one for the squares and cubes, square and cube roots of numbers between 1 and 100. A handy cardboard protractor-ruler accompanies the book.

Among the misprints, we notice c in place of c^2 on page 23, 2d line from the top; and $\sqrt[4]{9.35}$ in place of $\sqrt[4]{9.35^3}$ on page 29, 10th line from the bottom.

ARNOLD DRESDEN.

College Algebra. By SCHUYLER C. DAVISSON, PH.D. New York, The Macmillan Co., 1910. Small 8vo. xvi + 243 pp. \$1.50 net.

IN this book no attempt at correlation is made; it is a pres-