

*Darstellende Geometrie.* By TH. SCHMID, associate professor of geometry at the technical school of Vienna. (Sammlung Schubert, LXV.) Berlin and Leipzig, G. J. Göschen, 1912. vi + 279 pp., and 107 figures.

LIKE the other volumes in the Schubert series, this book is written for beginners, and does not attempt to be an exhaustive treatise. It begins with the ordinary double orthogonal projection, but proceeds rather rapidly, so that only forty pages are required for the usual presentation of rectilinear figures. Considerable emphasis is laid on proportion, and the criteria for determining which of two perspective objects hides the other. A generous number of exercises is added at frequent intervals. At the end of this first part is a good introduction to the theory of shades and shadows, and its application to polyhedra. The second and third chapters treat of the sphere, cylinder, and cone; they comprise two thirds of the volume. The discussion begins with polarity as applied to the circle. Much of the text is divided into two columns, one describing polarity, and the other antipolarity, the product of polarity and a reflection. The first twenty pages are very elementary, but the subject is so presented that problems of considerable complexity are disposed of as easily as the simpler ones. An elementary knowledge of plane analytic geometry is presupposed, but most of the properties of conics that are wanted later are established. In connection with the discussion of curvature use is made of the derivative, and in the rectification of the ellipse a foot-note is provided which expresses the length of arc as an elliptic integral. Mechanical devices for drawing conics are described, and the theory of each explained. A section on the illumination of the sphere is delightful reading. Not only does it present the theory in a clear and concise way, but enlivens it with a discussion of the reasons for including the theory in the discussion; both practical and esthetic grounds are presented that are quite convincing. Different degrees of illumination are expressed quantitatively, and directions given for preparing washes to procure them.

An unusual feature is the extent to which the developments of various space curves on the cylinder and cone are discussed. We meet the conchoid, cardioid, cissoid, serpentine, sine curve, and a number of less well known plane curves as developed from an algebraic intersection.