

Introduction to Fourier Analysis and Generalised Functions, by M.J. Lighthill. Cambridge University Press, 1958. 79 pages. Canadian List Price (The Macmillan Company of Canada Limited) \$3.

This delightfully simply written book makes use of Laurent Schwartz's distributions to present an introduction to Fourier Analysis which is both sufficiently general and intelligible for an undergraduate student in his last year.

Hans Zassenhaus, McGill University

Circles, by D. Pedoe. Pergamon Press, New York-London-Paris, 1957. x + 78 pages.

This book grew out of lectures to first and second year students and develops a number of interesting properties of circles e.g. the nine-point circle, Feuerbach's theorem, Apollonius problem, compass geometry, the Poincaré model of non Euclidean geometry, Steiner's proof of the isoperimetric property of the circle. The presentation is elegant and concise.

Hans Zassenhaus, McGill University

An Introduction to Differential Algebra, by Irving Kaplansky. Actualités scientifiques et industrielles 1251, Hermann, Paris, 1957. 62 pages.

This is an introduction to the work of Ritt and Kolchin which is self contained and purely algebraic in character.

Hans Zassenhaus, McGill University

Eigenfunction Expansions Associated with Second Order Differential Equations Part II, by E.C. Titchmarsh. Oxford University Press, London, 1958. 400 pages. 70 s.

This book extends the results and methods of Part I to the partial differential equation  $\Delta u + (\lambda - q)u = 0$  and to related equations which are slightly more general. Most of the work is done in two dimensions but extensions to more dimensions are discussed and the author indicates how one surmounts the difficulties which arise (largely due to  $(\Delta - \lambda)^{-1}$  not being an operator of Carleman type when the number of dimensions increases).