

nor the slightest inkling of the exciting improvements of the near future. There is not even any critique of the shortcomings of the computers which are treated at length. The students are expected to grapple with the system and conquer it; "theirs not to reason why—" Perhaps this is a good attitude for budding "computologists" to have.

In a few places the exposition is turgid. One of these is the justification of "re-run points" in a program. It is to be hoped that these can be clarified in a second edition.

H. CAMPAIGNE

Office of Research
National Security Agency
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland

184[Z].—ALFRED K. SUSSKIND, Editor, *Notes on Analog-Digital Conversion Techniques*, The Technology Press, Massachusetts Inst. of Techn., Cambridge, Mass., 1957, viii + 400 p. Price \$10.00

This book has bridged a big gap in the literary coverage of the electronic data processing field. There have been a considerable number of articles written about various analog-digital conversion devices and techniques but this is the first comprehensive text known to the reviewer. In the opinion of the reviewer, it is a very well written and comprehensive book about the field covered.

The book resulted from the notes used by Professor Susskind and others in teaching a course on analog-digital conversion techniques during the Special Summer Program at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The subject matter is divided into three parts. The first part pertains to systems aspects of digital information processing that influence the specifications for analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog conversion devices. In the second part, a detailed engineering analysis and evaluation of a variety of conversion devices is presented. The third part is devoted to a case study based on development work done at the Servomechanism Laboratory of the MIT Department of Electrical Engineering.

The inclusion of the third part makes the book particularly valuable to engineers in planning conversion schemes because it examines the features of many types of equipment presently available.

WILLIAM J. O'MARA

Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen, Maryland

TABLE ERRATA

267.—KULIK's, *Factor Table*, Carnegie Institute, 1948. Available on Microfilm in part, from the Carnegie Institute.

Errors in the Thirteenth Million of Kulik's Manuscript Factor Table

Kulik's monumental factor table has been frequently discussed in MTAC, for instance in Volume 2, Page 139 (July 1946) and Volume 3, Page 222 (July 1948). The latter note mentions that Carnegie Institution had available a microfilm of a part of Kulik's table, made from a photostatic copy secured through the efforts of D. N. Lehmer.

In March 1953, Palama and Poletti published a list of primes between 12,012,000 and 12,072,060 in the *Boletino U.M.I.* (MTAC Vol. 7-p. 173, July 1953). Subsequently, Dr. N. G. W. H. Beeger published a tabulation of errors in Palama and Poletti's list (MTAC-Vol. 10-p. 54, Jan. 1956).

The writer has made a comparison of the entire list of primes of Palama and Poletti against the microfilm of Kulik's table, taking into account Dr. Beeger's corrections. The 25 errata in List A and List B were detected, but since the comparison was informal and not rigorous, a few errors may have been overlooked. There are a number of instances where marks have possibly been made by others on Kulik's manuscript, also places where he apparently erased mistakes incompletely. Because of the ambiguities that sometimes are thus created, it is possible that no two observers would reach agreement on exactly what constitute the true discrepancies between Kulik and Palama and Poletti. Reference to the actual table instead of the microfilm might assist an observer in reconciling certain situations. The 25 errata given are clearly errors; doubtful cases have been excluded.

All integers on list "A" have only the two prime factors shown.

CHARLES R. SEXTON

3009 Claremont Ave.
Berkeley, Calif.

LIST A

Integers Shown as Prime by Kulik, But Which Are Not on Palama and Poletti's List of Primes

<i>Integer</i>	<i>Prime Factors</i>	
12,014,591	601	19,991
12,015,793	601	19,993
12,018,197	601	19,997
12,021,313	739	16,267
12,026,611	601	20,011
12,027,461	191	62,971
12,032,621	601	20,021
12,033,823	601	20,023
12,036,137	37	325,301
12,037,429	601	20,029
12,038,701	367	32,803
12,040,643	673	17,891
12,044,503	281	42,863
12,045,287	2953	4,079
12,048,247	601	20,047
12,050,651	601	20,051
12,057,863	601	20,063
12,066,113	1063	11,351

LIST B

Integers Shown as Composite by Kulik, But Shown as Prime in Palama and Poletti

12,042,761
 12,044,147
 12,045,181
 12,045,227
 12,047,569
 12,066,163
 12,071,779

NOTES

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF NEW AND NEARLY NEW JOURNALS AND SERIES

(1) *Chiffres: Revue de l'Association Française de Calcul*—published 3 times a year. The journal is the official publication of the new “association” which hopes to spread the new techniques of computation to as large an audience of research workers as possible. The first issue (March 1958) contains among its papers an article on the numerical solution of Poisson’s equation, the expansion of π to ten thousand decimal places, several book reviews, the review of a new table of trigonometric functions. This journal promises to contribute valuably to the literature of numerical analysis. Subscriptions may be obtained by writing to M. Paul Rapin, 5, rue Général-Lanrezac, Neuilly (Seine), France.

(2) IBM, *Journal of Research and Development*—published quarterly by International Business Machines Corporation, 590 Madison Ave., New York 22, New York. Subscriptions are \$3.50 per year in the United States and North America, \$4.50 per year elsewhere. The journal is available for the quick publication and dissemination of the research activities of scientists and engineers of IBM. The IBM Corporation deserves much applause for initiating this scholarly activity. The range of subjects covered so far is very broad, e.g. from the construction of a heart-lung machine to the efficient calculation of $\arctan x$ on a digital computer. Most of the papers are in “some way” connected with research and development in the field of electronic computers. The journal is beautifully printed, with many excellent drawings and pictures, on slick paper (à la Life, Time, etc.).

(3) IRE, *Transactions on Electronic Computers*—published quarterly by the Institute of Radio Engineers, Inc., for the Professional Group on Electronic Computers. The articles printed are mainly on analogue and digital computers, their design and application. A complete reprinting of reviews of books in the fields of numerical analysis is included in the extensive section “Reviews of Current Literature”. Subscription requests should be sent to the Institute of Radio Engineers, 1 East 79 Street, New York 21, New York.

(4) *Acta Polytechnica*—Applied Mathematics and Computing Machinery Series. This series is one of several published by ATV (Denmark’s Academy of Sciences). The series consists of short papers or monographs, individually published and bound, which originate at Scandinavian research organizations. Subscriptions to a whole series or the purchase of single copies may be arranged with Acta Polytechnica Publishing Office, Box 5073, Stockholm 5, Sweden.

I. E.