
Inside the AMS

Andrews Presents Testimony

On March 11, 2011, George Andrews of the Pennsylvania State University and past president of the American Mathematical Society testified before the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies regarding Fiscal Year 2012 appropriations for the National Science Foundation (NSF). Andrews noted the difficult budget challenges facing the Congress at this time but hailed the work of the NSF as the only federal agency that supports research and education across all fields of science, engineering, and mathematics. The text of Andrews's testimony follows.

Chairman Wolf, Ranking Member Fattah, and members of the committee, I am George Andrews, past president of the American Mathematical Society, an organization of over 30,000 professional mathematicians. I am here today to request an FY 2012 budget of \$7.767 billion for the National Science Foundation (NSF). This investment will allow the NSF to continue to support innovative and transformational scientific research that fuels the American economy, upholds national security, maintains our global competitiveness, and improves health and quality of life for millions of Americans. This budget level is consistent with the Administration's FY 2012 Budget Request and with the FY 2012 budget authorized in the bipartisan America COMPETES Act (P.L. 111-358), signed into law on January 4 of this year.

I would like to thank the Committee for its past support of NSF. This support has been very important for maintaining our nation's scientific enterprise, which is critical for innovation and technological development.

I recognize that Congress faces the difficult and unenviable challenge of reducing the federal budget deficit. This task is made especially problematic in troubled economic times. I sympathize fully with how hard this is, and you have my admiration for your dedication to protecting our future. It is my hope that you will be able to wield the budget-cutting axe judiciously. The National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform made the point that, even when it is necessary to make budget cuts, "at the same time we must invest in education, infrastructure, and high value research and development to help our economy grow, keep us globally competitive, and make it easier for businesses to create jobs."

NSF is the perfect agency through which investments in education and high-value research can be made. It is the only federal agency that supports research and education across all fields of science, engineering, and mathematics

and at all educational levels. Research and education programs supported by NSF are fundamental for increasing and developing the knowledge base needed for pushing the frontiers of science, mathematics, and engineering disciplines, developing new fields of inquiry, and supporting technological innovation.

Society has benefitted from the many products, procedures, and methods resulting from NSF-supported research—research performed over many years and not always predetermined toward specific applications. These benefits include well-known innovations such as Google, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and bar code technology. Today the NSF portfolio includes research that contributes to finding cures for certain types of cancer; aids the improvement and development of arterial stents and artificial heart valves; increases the possibility of fabricating 3-D computer memory chips; and promotes understanding of how atoms and molecules interact with surfaces, thereby aiding the development of nanoscale devices.

NSF is important to the mathematical sciences, as over 45 percent of federal funding for mathematical sciences research comes from NSF, with the remainder of support split among three other agencies. NSF accounts for 65 percent of federal support for academic research in the mathematical sciences, and it is the only agency that supports mathematics research broadly across all fields.

In FY 2010 over 70 percent of NSF's budget went to support research and education projects in colleges and universities in all fifty states. The Agency evaluated over 55,600 proposals through its merit review process, funding 13,000 of these proposals. This is a success rate of 23 percent and indicates how competitive it is to receive an NSF grant. If NSF had more funds, the Agency could support many more highly rated proposals. In fact, each year on average, over \$1.7 billion is requested for declined proposals that receive ratings at least as high as the average rating for all awarded proposals. These declined proposals have the potential to produce substantial research and education results.

The U.S. must maintain its leadership in high-level research and education, and NSF is an agency that contributes substantially to this endeavor. Even under tight budget constraints, it is important to make adequate yearly investments in NSF. Dependable funding will enable the scientific community to plan, develop infrastructure, create a manageable pipeline of graduate and postdoctoral students, and have feasible expectations. A predictable pattern of funding facilitates a continuous stream of high-level research and researchers.

I ask that the Committee give strong consideration to providing an FY 2012 budget of \$7.767 billion for NSF. Thank you for this opportunity to speak to you and for your support of NSF.

—AMS Washington Office

AMS Sponsors Exhibit at Capitol Hill Event

Keith Promislow of Michigan State University represented the AMS at the annual Coalition for National Science Funding (CNSF) Exhibition on Capitol Hill on May 11, 2011. Promislow presented his work on energy conversion to more than 280 attendees at this annual event showcasing research and education projects supported by the National Science Foundation.

Promislow's exhibit, titled "Efficient Energy Conversion: Mathematics of Nanoscale Network", provided information on the need to capture energy from the environment, convert it to concentrated forms, and store it for later use. He explained that a key ingredient of the devices that store this energy is the "membrane separator", which permits ions of one charge to cross, but not ions of the opposite charge. He explained that efficient energy conversion requires good membrane separators. Promislow's research has developed a model that has the possibility to revolutionize the design of membrane separators, with significant ramifications for the design of more efficient energy conversion and storage devices.

The 2011 CNSF Exhibition included thirty-five displays on a wide range of projects.

—AMS Washington Office

Homework Software Survey Report Available

The American Mathematical Society undertook an online survey of 1,230 U.S. mathematics and statistics departments in spring 2009 to assess the experiences of departments using homework software and to understand the concerns of departments that were considering such software. If you would like a copy of the Homework Survey Report, please send a request to prof-serv@ams.org.

—AMS Public Awareness Office

From the AMS Public Awareness Office

Feature Column

These monthly essays on mathematical topics are now searchable, and readers can browse by subject area. Recent columns, some of which use MathJax to display

mathematics, include "What's normal?" by Bill Casselman, "How not to square the circle" by Tony Phillips, "Complexity" by Joe Malkevitch, and "Aligning sequence reads to assemble the genome puzzle" by David Austin. The authors aim to make the columns as self-contained as possible and hope the columns will be read by teachers, students, and the general public, as well as by mathematicians. See the most recent column and link to others at <http://www.ams.org/featurecolumn>.

—Annette Emerson and Mike Breen
AMS Public Awareness Officers
paoffice@ams.org

Deaths of AMS Members

NICOLAS ARTEMIADIS, of Greece, died on October 10, 2010. Born on May 17, 1917, he was a member of the Society for 50 years.

LEON EHRENPREIS, of Brooklyn, New York, died on September 5, 2010. Born on May 22, 1930, he was a member of the Society for 60 years.

ISIDORE FLEISCHER, of New York, New York, died on March 24, 2011. Born on June 4, 1927, he was a member of the Society for 26 years.

FRANKLIN H. FOWLER, of State College, Pennsylvania, died on May 24, 2011. Born on March 8, 1917, he was a member of the Society for 71 years.

STANLEY J. GREIF, of Palm Coast, Florida, died on February 19, 2011. Born on May 5, 1926, he was a member of the Society for 55 years.

BERNARD HARRIS, of Madison, Wisconsin, died on January 28, 2011. Born on June 20, 1926, he was a member of the Society for 47 years.

DAVID R. HAYES, of Athol, Massachusetts, died on April 10, 2011. Born on July 14, 1937, he was a member of the Society for 50 years.

DAVID M. HIMMELBLAU, professor, University of Texas at Austin, died on April 27, 2011. Born on August 23, 1923, he was a member of the Society for 48 years.

KIYOSHI ISEKI, of Osaka, Japan, died on March 14, 2011. Born on June 29, 1919, he was a member of the Society for 46 years.

G. PHILIP JOHNSON, of Rochester, Michigan, died on February 16, 2011. Born on November 13, 1926, he was a member of the Society for 54 years.

JOHN B. KELLY, of Scottsdale, Arizona, died on December 27, 2010. Born on August 30, 1921, he was a member of the Society for 62 years.

ANATOLY ALEKSANDROVICH KILBAS, of Minsk, Belarus, died on June 28, 2010. Born on July 20, 1948, he was a member of the Society for 17 years.

HEINRICH KLEISLI, of Marly, Switzerland, died on April 5, 2011. Born on October 19, 1930, he was a member of the Society for 48 years.

JOHN P. LINE, professor, University of Michigan, died on January 5, 2011. Born on March 2, 1929, he was a member of the Society for 57 years.

WILLIAM H. MARLOW, of Arlington, Virginia, died on April 21, 2011. Born on November 26, 1924, he was a member of the Society for 62 years.

EDWARD O. NELSON, professor, University of Minnesota, died on October 26, 2010. Born on October 3, 1924, he was a member of the Society for 51 years.

RONALD J. NUNKE, professor, University of Washington, died on April 3, 2011. Born on March 9, 1926, he was a member of the Society for 59 years.

JOHN E. OSBORN, professor, University of Maryland, died on May 30, 2011. Born on July 12, 1936, he was a member of the Society for 48 years.

THOMAS D. ROGERS, of Edmonton, Canada, died on May 16, 2011. Born on May 6, 1935, he was a member of the Society for 37 years.

MILDRED L. STANCL, of New Boston, New Hampshire, died on April 16, 2011. Born on May 17, 1930, she was a member of the Society for 47 years.

RALPH G. STANTON, professor, University of Manitoba, died on April 21, 2010. Born on October 21, 1923, he was a member of the Society for 63 years.

WILHELM F. STOLL, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, died on July 31, 2010. Born on December 22, 1923, he was a member of the Society for 52 years.

JOHN JERRY UHL, professor, University of Illinois, died on October 24, 2010. Born on June 27, 1940, he was a member of the Society for 45 years.

J. ERNEST WILKINS, of Chicago, Illinois, died on May 1, 2011. Born on November 27, 1923, he was a member of the Society for 69 years.

Reference and Book List

MONICA J. WYZALEK, of Chillicothe, Ohio, died on January 15, 2011. Born on May 3, 1934, she was a member of the Society for 53 years.

The Reference section of the Notices is intended to provide the reader with frequently sought information in an easily accessible manner. New information is printed as it becomes available and is referenced after the first printing. As soon as information is updated or otherwise changed, it will be noted in this section.

Contacting the Notices

The preferred method for contacting the *Notices* is electronic mail. The editor is the person to whom to send articles and letters for consideration. Articles include feature articles, memorial articles, communications, opinion pieces, and book reviews. The editor is also the person to whom to send news of unusual interest about other people's mathematics research.

The managing editor is the person to whom to send items for "Mathematics People", "Mathematics Opportunities", "For Your Information", "Reference and Book List", and "Mathematics Calendar". Requests for permissions, as well as all other inquiries, go to the managing editor.

The electronic-mail addresses are notices@math.wustl.edu in the case of the editor and notices@ams.org in the case of the managing editor. The fax numbers are 314-935-6839 for the editor and 401-331-3842 for the managing editor. Postal addresses may be found in the masthead.

Upcoming Deadlines

August 15, 2011: Nominations for Raymond J. Carroll Young Investigator Award. Nominations and supporting documents should be sent to Professor Jeff Hart, Chair, Raymond J. Carroll Young Investigator Award, Department of Statistics, Texas A&M University, 3143 TAMU, College Station, Texas 77843-3143; email: hart@stat.tamu.edu.

August 15, 2011: Nominations for SASTRA Ramanujan Prize. See <http://www.math.ufl.edu/sastra-prize/nominations-2011.html>.

August 19, 2011: Letters of intent for NSF Focused Research Groups. See http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5671.

August 24, 2011: Full proposals for REU sites. See <http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2009/nsf09598/nsf09598.htm>.

August 31, 2011: Contributions to BSM study, "The Mathematical Sciences in 2025". See www.nas.edu/mathsci2025.

September 15, 2011: Nominations for Sloan Research Fellowships. See <http://www.sloan.org/fellowships>.

September 16, 2011: Full proposals for NSF Focused Research Groups. See http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5671.

September 30, 2011: Proposals for BIRS five-day workshops and summer school; preferred date for receipt of applications for BIRS Research in Teams and Focused Research Groups programs. See "Mathematics Opportunities" in this issue.

September 30, 2011: Nominations for 2011 Sacks Prize. See http://www.aslonline.org/Sacks_nominations.html.

October 1, 2011: Nominations for Emanuel and Carol Parzen Prize for Statistical Innovation. Contact Thomas Wehrly, Department of Statistics, 3143 TAMU, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas 77843-3143.

October 1, 2011: Proposals for MSRI Hot Topic Workshops for 2012. See <http://www.msri.org/msri-htw>.

October 1, 2011: Proposals for MSRI Summer Graduate Schools for 2012. See <http://www.msri.org/msri-sgw>.

October 1, 2011: Applications for AWM Travel Grants. See “Mathematics Opportunities” in this issue.

October 15, 2011: Proposals for NSA Mathematical Sciences Grants. See http://www.nsa.gov/research/math_research/sabbaticals/index.shtml.

October 19, 2011: Proposals for NSF Postdoctoral Research Fellowships. See http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5301.

October 30, 2011: Nominations for Clay Research Fellowships. See “Mathematics Opportunities” in this issue.

October 30, 2011: Nominations for ICTP Ramanujan Prize. See <http://prizes.ictp.it/Ramanujan/>.

November 1, 2011: Nominations for CRM-Fields-PIMS Prize. See “Mathematics Opportunities” in this issue.

November 1, 2011: Proposals for AIM Workshops. See “Mathematics Opportunities” in this issue.

November 1, 2011: Applications for November review for National Academies Research Associateship Programs. See the National Academies website at http://sites.nationalacademies.org/PGA/RAP/PGA_050491 or contact Research Associateship Programs, National Research Council, Keck 568, 500 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001; telephone 202-334-2760; fax 202-334-2759; email rap@nas.edu.

November 14, 2011: Applications for NRC-Ford Foundation Predoctoral Fellowships. See “Mathematics Opportunities” in this issue.

November 17, 2011: Applications for NRC-Ford Foundation Dissertation and Postdoctoral Fellowships. See “Mathematics Opportunities” in this issue.

December 1, 2011: Applications for AMS Centennial Fellowship Program. See “Mathematics Opportunities” in this issue.

December 1, 2011: Applications for PIMS postdoctoral fellowships. See <http://www.pims.math.ca/scientific/postdoctoral> or contact: assistant.director@pims.math.ca.

December 2, 2011: Entries for the 2012 Ferran Sunyer i Balaguer Prize. See the website <http://ffsb.iec.cat>.

December 21, 2011: Nominations for the Schauder Medal. Contact Lech Gorniewicz, tmna@mat.uni.torun.pl.

December 31, 2011: Nominations for Otto Neugebauer Prize for the History of Mathematics. See <http://www.euro-math-soc.eu/node/995>.

January 1, 2012: Proposals for MSRI Hot Topic Workshops for 2012. See <http://www.msri.org/msri-htw>.

January 1, 2012: Proposals for MSRI Summer Graduate Schools for 2012. See <http://www.msri.org/msri-sgw>.

February 1, 2012: Applications for AWM Travel Grants and Mentoring Travel Grants. See “Mathematics Opportunities” in this issue.

May 1, 2012: Applications for AWM Travel Grants. See “Mathematics Opportunities” in this issue.

October 1, 2012: Applications for AWM Travel Grants. See “Mathematics Opportunities” in this issue.

Conference Board of the Mathematical Sciences

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Member Societies:

American Mathematical Association
of Two-Year Colleges (AMATYC)
American Mathematical Society
(AMS)
American Statistical Association
(ASA)
Association for Symbolic Logic
(ASL)
Association for Women
in Mathematics (AWM)

Where to Find It

A brief index to information that appears in this and previous issues of the *Notices*.

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NRC Mathematical Sciences Education Board—*April 2011, p. 619*

NSF Mathematical and Physical Sciences Advisory Committee—*February 2011, p. 329*

Program Officers for Federal Funding Agencies—*October 2010, p. 1148 (DoD, DoE); December 2010, page 1488 (NSF Mathematics Education)*

Program Officers for NSF Division of Mathematical Sciences—*November 2010, p. 1328*

Association of Mathematics Teacher Educators (AMTE)
 Association of State Supervisors of Mathematics (ASSM)
 Benjamin Banneker Association (BBA)
 Institute for Operations Research and the Management Sciences (INFORMS)
 Institute of Mathematical Statistics (IMS)
 Mathematical Association of America (MAA)
 National Association of Mathematicians (NAM)
 National Council of Supervisors of Mathematics (NCSM)
 National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM)
 Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics (SIAM)
 Society of Actuaries (SOA)
 TODOS: Mathematics for ALL

Book List

The Book List highlights books that have mathematical themes and are aimed at a broad audience potentially including mathematicians, students, and the general public. When a book has been reviewed in the Notices, a reference is given to the review. Generally the list will contain only books published within the last two years, though exceptions may be made in cases where current events (e.g., the death of a prominent mathematician, coverage of a certain piece of mathematics in the news) warrant drawing readers' attention to older books. Suggestions for books to include on the list may be sent to notices-booklist@ams.org.

*Added to "Book List" since the list's last appearance.

The Adventure of Reason: Interplay between Philosophy of Mathematics and Mathematical Logic, 1900-1940, by Paolo Mancosu. Oxford University Press, January 2011. ISBN-13: 978-01995-465-34.

Apocalypse When?: Calculating How Long the Human Race Will Survive, by Willard Wells. Springer Praxis, June 2009. ISBN-13: 978-03870-983-64.

At Home with André and Simone Weil, by Sylvie Weil. (Translation of *Chez les Weils*, translated by Benjamin Ivry.) Northwestern University Press,

October 2010. ISBN-13: 978-08101-270-43. (Reviewed May 2011.)

**The Annotated Turing: A Guided Tour through Alan Turing's Historic Paper on Computability and the Turing Machine*, by Charles Petzold. Wiley, June 2008. ISBN-13: 978-04702-290-57. (Reviewed in this issue.)

The Autonomy of Mathematical Knowledge: Hilbert's Program Revisited, by Curtis Franks. Cambridge University Press, December 2010. ISBN-13: 978-05211-838-95.

The Best Writing on Mathematics: 2010, edited by Mircea Pitici. Princeton University Press, December 2010. ISBN-13: 978-06911-484-10.

The Big Questions: Mathematics, by Tony Crilly. Quercus, April 2011. ISBN-13: 978-18491-624-01.

The Black Swan: The Impact of the Highly Improbable, by Nassim Nicholas Taleb. Random House Trade Paperbacks, second edition, May 2010. ISBN-13: 978-08129-738-15. (First edition reviewed March 2011.)

The Calculus Diaries: How Math Can Help You Lose Weight, Win in Vegas, and Survive a Zombie Apocalypse, by Jennifer Ouellette. Penguin, reprint edition, August 2010. ISBN-13: 978-01431-173-77.

The Calculus of Selfishness, by Karl Sigmund. Princeton University Press, January 2010. ISBN-13: 978-06911-427-53.

Chasing Shadows: Mathematics, Astronomy, and the Early History of Eclipse Reckoning, by Clemency Montelle. Johns Hopkins University Press, April 2011. ISBN-13: 978-08018-969-10.

The Clockwork Universe: Isaac Newton, the Royal Society, and the Birth of the Modern World, by Edward Dolnick. Harper, February 2011. ISBN-13: 978-00617-195-16. (Reviewed April 2011.)

Complexity: A Guided Tour, by Melanie Mitchell. Oxford University Press, April 2009. ISBN-13: 978-01951-244-15. (Reviewed April 2011.)

Crafting by Concepts: Fiber Arts and Mathematics, by Sarah-Marie Belcastro and Carolyn Yackel. A K Peters/CRC Press, March 2011. ISBN-13: 978-15688-143-53.

Duel at Dawn: Heroes, Martyrs, and the Rise of Modern Mathematics, by Amir Alexander. Harvard University Press, April 2010. ISBN-13: 978-

06740-466-10. (Reviewed November 2010.)

**An Early History of Recursive Functions and Computability from Gödel to Turing*, by Rod Adams. Docent Press, May 2011. ISBN-13: 978-09837-004-01.

Euler's Gem: The Polyhedron Formula and the Birth of Topology, by David S. Richeson. Princeton University Press, September 2008. ISBN-13: 978-06911-267-77. (Reviewed December 2010.)

The Evolution of Logic, by W. D. Hart. Cambridge University Press, August 2010. ISBN-13: 978-0-521-74772-1

**Flatland*, by Edwin A. Abbott, with notes and commentary by William F. Lindgren and Thomas F. Banchoff. Cambridge University Press, November 2009. ISBN-13: 978-05217-599-46.

The Grand Design, by Stephen Hawking and Leonard Mlodinow. Bantam, September 2010. ISBN-13: 978-05538-053-76.

Hidden Harmonies (The Lives and Times of the Pythagorean Theorem), by Robert and Ellen Kaplan. Bloomsbury Press, January 2011. ISBN-13: 978-15969-152-20.

**The History and Development of Nomography*, by H. A. Evesham. Docent Press, December 2010. ISBN-13: 978-14564-796-26.

Hot X: Algebra Exposed, by Danica McKellar. Hudson Street Press, August 2010. ISBN-13: 978-15946-307-05.

I Want to Be a Mathematician: A Conversation with Paul Halmos. A film by George Csicsery. Mathematical Association of America, March 2009. ISBN-13: 978-08838-590-94. (Reviewed June/July 2011.)

Le Operazioni del Calcolo Logico, by Ernst Schröder. Original German version of Operationskreis des Logikkalküls and Italian translation with commentary and annotations by Davide Bondoni. LED Online, 2010. ISBN-13: 978-88-7916-474-0.

Logicomix: An Epic Search for Truth, by Apostolos Doxiadis and Christos Papadimitriou. Bloomsbury USA, September 2009. ISBN-13: 978-15969-145-20. (Reviewed December 2010.)

Loving + Hating Mathematics: Challenging the Myths of Mathematical Life, by Reuben Hersh and Vera John-

Steiner. Princeton University Press, January 2011. ISBN-13: 978-06911-424-70.

The Math Book: From Pythagoras to the 57th Dimension, 250 Milestones in the History of Mathematics, by Clifford A. Pickover. Sterling, September 2009. ISBN-13: 978-14027-579-69.

A Mathematician's Lament: How School Cheats Us Out of Our Most Fascinating and Imaginative Art Form, by Paul Lockhart. Bellevue Literary Press, April 2009. ISBN-13: 978-1-934137-17-8.

Mathematicians Fleeing from Nazi Germany: Individual Fates and Global Impact, by Reinhard Siegmund-Schultze. Princeton University Press, July 2009. ISBN-13: 978-06911-4041-4. (Reviewed November 2010.)

Mathematics and Reality, by Mary Leng. Oxford University Press, June 2010. ISBN-13: 978-01992-807-97.

Mathematics Education for a New Era: Video Games as a Medium for Learning, by Keith Devlin. A K Peters/CRC Press, February 2011. ISBN-13: 978-1-56881-431-5.

A Motif of Mathematics: History and Application of the Mediant and the Farey Sequence, by Scott B. Guthery. Docent Press, September 2010. ISBN-13: 978-4538-105-76.

Mysteries of the Equilateral Triangle, by Brian J. McCartin. Hikari, August 2010. ISBN-13: 978-954-91999-5-6. Electronic copies available for free at <http://www.m-hikari.com/mccartin-2.pdf>.

**NIST Handbook of Mathematical Functions*, Cambridge University Press, Edited by Frank W. J. Olver, Daniel W. Lozier, Ronald F. Boisvert, and Charles W. Clark. Cambridge University Press, May 2010. ISBN-13: 978-05211-922-55 (hardback plus CD-ROM); ISBN-13: 978-05211-406-38 (paperback plus CD-ROM). (Reviewed in this issue.)

Nonsense on Stilts: How to Tell Science from Bunk, by Massimo Pigliucci. University of Chicago Press, May 2010. ISBN-13: 978-02266-678-67. (Reviewed April 2011.)

Number Freak: From 1 to 200—The Hidden Language of Numbers Revealed, by Derrick Niederman. Perigee Trade, August 2009. ISBN-10: 03995-345-98.

Numbers: A Very Short Introduction, by Peter M. Higgins. Oxford Uni-

versity Press, February 2011. ISBN-13: 978-0-19-958405-5.

Numbers Rule: The Vexing Mathematics of Democracy, from Plato to the Present, by George G. Szpiro. Princeton University Press, April 2010. ISBN-13: 978-06911-399-44. (Reviewed January 2011.)

Origami Inspirations, by Meenakshi Mukerji. A K Peters, September 2010. ISBN-13: 978-1568815848.

Perfect Rigor: A Genius and the Mathematical Breakthrough of the Century, by Masha Gessen. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, November 2009. ISBN-13: 978-01510-140-64. (Reviewed January 2011.)

**The Perfect Swarm: The Science of Complexity in Everyday Life*, by Len Fisher. Basic Books, March 2011 (paperback). ISBN-13: 978-04650-202-49.

Plato's Ghost: The Modernist Transformation of Mathematics, by Jeremy Gray. Princeton University Press, September 2008. ISBN-13: 978-06911-361-03. (Reviewed February 2010.)

**The Pleasures of Statistics: The Autobiography of Frederick Mosteller*. Edited by Stephen E. Fienberg, David C. Hoaglin, and Judith M. Tanur. Springer, January 2010. ISBN-13: 978-03877-795-53.

Problem-Solving and Selected Topics in Number Theory in the Spirit of the Mathematical Olympiads, by Michael Th. Rassias. Springer, 2011. ISBN-13: 978-1-4419-0494-2.

Proofiness: The Dark Arts of Mathematical Deception, by Charles Seife. Viking, September 2010. ISBN-13: 978-06700-221-68.

Proofs from THE BOOK, by Martin Aigner and Günter Ziegler. Expanded fourth edition, Springer, October 2009. ISBN-13: 978-3-642-00855-9.

The Quants: How a New Breed of Math Whizzes Conquered Wall Street and Nearly Destroyed It, by Scott Patterson. Crown Business, January 2011. ISBN-13: 978-03074-533-89. (Reviewed May 2011.)

Recountings: Conversations with MIT Mathematicians, edited by Joel Segel. A K Peters, January 2009. ISBN-13: 978-15688-144-90.

Roads to Infinity: The Mathematics of Truth and Proof, by John C. Stillwell. A K Peters/CRC Press, July 2010. ISBN-13: 978-15688-146-67.

The Shape of Inner Space: String Theory and the Geometry of the Universe's Hidden Dimensions, by Shing-Tung Yau (with Steve Nadis). Basic Books, September 2010. ISBN-13: 978-04650-202-32. (Reviewed February 2011.)

The Strangest Man, by Graham Farmelo. Basic Books, August 2009. ISBN-13: 978-04650-182-77.

Street-Fighting Mathematics: The Art of Educated Guessing and Opportunistic Problem Solving, by Sanjoy Mahajan. MIT Press, March 2010. ISBN-13: 978-0-262-51429-3. (Reviewed August 2011.)

Survival Guide for Outsiders: How to Protect Yourself from Politicians, Experts, and Other Insiders, by Sherman Stein. BookSurge Publishing, February 2010. ISBN-13: 978-14392-532-74.

Symmetry in Chaos: A Search for Pattern in Mathematics, Art, and Nature, by Michael Field and Martin Golubitsky. Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, second revised edition, May 2009. ISBN-13: 978-08987-167-26.

**The Theory That Would Not Die: How Bayes' Rule Cracked the Enigma Code, Hunted Down Russian Submarines, and Emerged Triumphant from Two Centuries of Controversy*, by Sharon Bertsch McGrayne. Yale University Press, April 2011. ISBN-13: 978-03001-696-90.

Train Your Brain: A Year's Worth of Puzzles, by George Grätzer. A K Peters/CRC Press, April 2011. ISBN-13: 978-15688-171-01.

**Visual Thinking in Mathematics*, by Marcus Giaquinto. Oxford University Press, July 2011. ISBN-13: 978-01995-755-34.

What's Luck Got to Do with It? The History, Mathematics and Psychology of the Gambler's Illusion, by Joseph Mazur. Princeton University Press, July 2010. ISBN-13: 978-069-113890-9.

Why Beliefs Matter: Reflections on the Nature of Science, by E. Brian Davies. Oxford University Press, June 2010. ISBN-13: 978-01995-862-02.