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BOOK REPORTS

The Book Reports section is a regular feature of *Computers & Mathematics with Applications*. It is an unconventional section. The Editors decided to break with the longstanding custom of publishing either lengthy and discursive reviews of a few books, or just a brief listing of titles. Instead, we decided to publish every important material detail concerning those books submitted to us by publishers, which we judge to be of potential interest to our readers. Hence, breaking with custom, we also publish a complete table of contents for each such book, but no review of it as such. We welcome our readers' comments concerning this enterprise. Publishers should submit books intended for review to the Editor-in-Chief,

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<u>Types and Programming Languages</u>. By Benjamin C. Pierce. The MIT Press, Cambridge, MA. (2002). 623 pages. \$60.

Contents:

Preface. 1. Introduction. 1.1. Types in computer science. 1.2. What type systems are good for. 1.3. Type systems and language design. 1.4. Capsule history. 1.5. Related reading. 2. Mathematical preliminaries. 2.1. Sets relations, and functions. 2.2. Ordered sets. 2.3. Sequences. 2.4. Induction. 2.5. Background reading. I. Untyped systems. 3. Untyped arithmetic expressions. 3.1. Introduction. 3.2. Syntax. 3.3. Induction on terms. 3.4. Semantic styles. 3.5. Evaluation. 3.6. Notes. 4. An ML implementation of arithmetic expressions. 4.1. Evaluation. 4.3. The rest of the story. 5. The untyped Lambda-calculus. 5.1. Basics. 5.2. Programming in the Lambda-calculus. 5.3. Formalities. 5.4. Notes. 6. Nameless representation of terms. 6.1. Terms and contexts. 6.2. Shifting and substitution. 6.3. Evaluation. 7. An ML implementation of the Lambda-calculus. 7.1. Terms and contexts. 7.2.Shifting and substitution. 7.3. Evaluation. 7.4. Notes. II. Simple types. 8.1. Types. 8.2. The typing relation. 8.3. Safety = progress + preservation. 9. Simply typed Lambda-calculus. 9.1. Function types. 9.2. The typing relation. 9.3. Properties of typing. 9.4. The Curry-Howard correspondence. 9.5. Erasure and typability. 9.6. Curry-style vs. Church-style. 9.7. Notes. 10. An ML implementation of simple types. 10.1. Contexts. 10.2. Terms and types. 10.3. Typechecking. 11. Simple extensions. 11.1. Base types. 11.2. The unit type. 11.3. Derived forms: Sequencing and wildcards. 11.4. Ascription. 11.5. Let binding.s 11.6. Pairs. 11.7. Tuples. 11.8. Records. 11.9. Sums. 11.10. Variants. 11.11. General recursion. 11.12. Lists. 12. Normalization. 12.1. Normalization for simple types. 12.2. Notes. 13. References. 13.1. Introduction. 13.2. Typing. 13.3. Evaluation. 13.4. Store Typings. 13.5. Safety. 13.6. Notes. 14. Exceptions. 14.1. Raising exceptions. 14.2. Handling exceptions. 14.3. Exceptions carrying values. III. Subtyping. 15. Subtyping. 15.1. Subsumption. 15.2. The subtype relation. 15.3. Properties of subtyping and typing. 15.4. The top and bottom types. 15.5. Subtyping and other features. 15.6. Coercion semantics for subtyping. 15.7. Intersection and union types. 15.8. Notes. 16. Metatheory of subtyping. 16.1. Algorithmic subtyping. 16.2. Algorithmic typing. 16.3. Joins and meets. 16.4. Algorithmic typing and the bottom type. 17. An ML implementation of subtyping. 17.1. Syntax. 17.2. Subtyping. 17.3. Typing. 18. Case study: Imperative objects. 18.1. What is object-oriented programming. 18.2. Objects. 18.3. Object generators. 18.4. Subtyping. 18.5. Grouping instance variables. 18.6. Simple classes. 18.7. Adding instance variables. 18.8. Calling superclass methods. 18.9. Classes with self. 18.10. Open recursion through self. 18.11. Open recursion and evaluation order. 18.12. A more efficient implementation. 18.13. Recap. 18.14. Notes. 19. Case study: Featherweight Java. 19.1. Introduction. 19.2. Overview. 19.3. Nominal and structural type systems. 19.4. Definitions. 19.5. Properties. 19.6. Encodings vs. primitive objects. 19.7. Notes. IV. Recursive types. 20. Recursive types. 20.1. Examples. 20.2. Formalities. 20.3. Subtyping. 20.4. Notes. 21. Metatheory of recursive types. 21.1. Induction and coinduction. 21.2. Finite and infinite types. 21.3. Subtyping. 21.4. A digression on transitivity. 21.5. Membership checking. 21.6. More efficient algorithms. 21.7. Regular trees. 21.8. µ-types. 21.9. Counting subexpressions. 21.10. Digression: An exponential algorithm. 21.11. Subtyping Iso-recursive types. 21.12. Notes. V. Polymorphism. 22. Type reconstruction. 22.1. Type variables and substitutions. 22.2. Two views of type variables. 22.3. Constraintbased typing. 22.4. Unification. 22.5. Principal types. 22.6. Implicit type annotations. 22.7. Let-polymorphism. 22.8. Notes. 23. Universal types. 23.1. Motivation. 23.2. Varieties of polymorphism. 23.3. System F. 23.4. Examples. 23.5. Basic properties. 23.6. Erasure, typability, and type reconstruction. 23.7. Erasure and evaluation order. 23.8. Fragments of system F. 23.9. Parametricity. 23.10. Impredicativity. 23.11. Notes. 24. Existential types. 24.1. Motivation. 24.2. Data abstraction with existentials. 24.3. Encoding existentials. 24.4. Notes. 25. An ML implementation of system F. 25.1. Nameless representation of types. 25.2. Type shifting and substitution. 25.3. Terms. 25.4. Evaluation. 25.5. Typing. 26. Bounded quantification. 26.1. Motivation. 26.2. Definitions. 26.3. Examples. 26.4. Safety. 26.5. Bounded existential types. 26.6. Notes. 27. Case study: Imperative objects, redux. 28. Metatheory of bounded quantification. 28.1. Exposure. 28.2. Minimal typing. 28.3. Subtyping in kernel $F_{\leq i}$. 28.4. Subtyping in full $F_{\leq i}$. 28.5. Undecidability of full $F_{\leq i}$. 28.6. Joins and meets. 28.7. Bounded existentials. 28.8. Bounded quantification and the bottom type. VI. Higher-order systems. 29. Type operators and kinding. 29.1. Intuitions. 29.2. Definitions. 30. Higher-order subtyping. 30.1. Definitions. 30.2. Example. 30.3. Properties. 30.4. Fragments of F_{ω} . 30.5. Going further: Dependent types. 31. Higher-order subtyping. 31.1. Intuitions. 31.5. Definitions. 31.3. Properties. 31.4. Notes. 32. Case study: Purely functional objects. 32.1. Simple objects. 32.2. Subtyping. 32.3. Bounded quantification. 32.4. Interface types. 23.5. Sending messages to objects. 32.6. Simple classes. 32.7. Polymorphic update. 32.8. Adding instance variables. 32.9. Classes with "self", 32.10. Notes. Appendices. A. Solutions to selected exercises. B. Notational conventions. B.1. Metavariable names. B.2. Rule naming conventions. B.3. Naming and subscripting conventions. References. Index.

<u>Thermomechanical Fatique and Fracture</u>. Edited by M. H. Aliabadi. WIT Press, Southampton. (2002). 329 pages. \$173.

Contents:

Thermomechanical crack growth using boundary elements (M.H. Aliabadi, D. dell'Erba and N.N.V. Prasad).
Introduction. 2. DBEM for steady state problems. 3. Numerical implementation. 4. DBEM for transient problems. 5. Crack growth simulation. 6. Numerical examples. 7. Conclusions. Appendix.

2. Finite element modelling of thermo-mechanical fracture: Theory and case studies (B.K. Dutta and H.S. Kushwaha). 1. Introduction. 2. Development of a compatible and complete crack tip element. 3. Determination of stress intensity factor at crack tip. 4. Analysis of a bimaterial strip having a crack tip at interface. 5. Analysis of a power plant nozzle with kinked crack. 6. Analysis of PWR vessel under pressurized thermal shock. 7. Conclusions.

Prediction of crack initiation and growth under thermal fatigue (A. Fissolo, C. Robertson and V. Maillot).
Statement. 2. Experimental procedures. 3. Crack initiation. 4. Crack growth prediction. 5. Perspectives.
Conclusions.

4. Predicting crack growth along polymer interfaces due to water attack and thermal fatigue (C.K. Gurumurthy, E.J. Kramer and C.-Y. Hui). 1. Introduction. 2. Hydro-thermal fatigue testing of polymer interfaces. 3. Modeling for hydrothermal fatigue crack growth. 4. Sub-critical crack growth along PI/epoxy interface. 6. Predictions. 7. Discussion. 8. Conclusions. Appendix 1.

5. The saturation of thermomechanical fatigue damage in brittle materials (E.D. Case). 1. Introduction. 2. Experimental techniques for characterizing microcrack damage. 3. Thermal shock/thermal fatigue. 4. Effects of specimen size, environment and microstructure on thermal shock/thermal fatigue damage. 5. Summary and conclusions.

Plasticity induced heating in the fracture and cutting of metals (A.T. Zehnder, Y.K. Potdar and K. Bhalla).
Introduction. 2. Theory of thermomechanical coupling in solids. 3. Thermal dissipation of plastic work.
Dynamic crack growth. 5. Stable crack tearing. 6. Transient thermal fields in metal cutting. 7. Summary and conclusions.

7. Tensile ductility and fracture of aluminum-SiC composites under changing temperature conditions (G. González-Doncel). 1. Introduction. 2. Microstructure of discontinuously reinforced Al-SiC composites. 3. Creep of Al-SiC composites under isothermal conditions. 4. Creep of Al-SiC composites under changing temperature (thermal cycling) conditions. 5. Tensile elongation. 6. Fracture behavior. 7. Model for fracture elongation of Al-SiC composites under thermal cycling creep conditions. 8. Further remarks. 9. Conclusions. List of symbols.

8. Effects of residual stress on thermal fatigue phenomena of aluminum die casting dies (M. Hihara). 1. Introduction. 2. Present state in thermal fatigue of aluminum die casting dies. 3. Measurements of residual stress and observations of heat checking on the actual die. 4. Thermal fatigue behavior on various hot work die steels. 5. Thermal fatigue behavior for die steels and maraging die steels. 6. Thermal fatigue behavior on nitriding and peening-nitriding-peenin treated die steels. 7. Thermal fatigue behavior of multiple nitrided dies steel specimens. 8. Thermal fatigue behavior hot work die steels treated by sulphonitriding. 9. Effects of thermal fatigue phenomenon on hot work die steels to surface formed PVD, CVD and PCVD thin films. 10. Thermal fatigue behavior of surface on electric discharge machined hot work die steels. 11. Application examples. 12. Conclusion.

The Effects of Competition: Cartel Policy and the Evolution of Strategy and Structure in British Industry. By George Symeonidis. The MIT Press, Cambridge, MA. (2002). 542 pages. \$55. Contents:

Acknowledgments. 1. An introductory overview. 1.1. A natural experiment. 1.2. Key theoretical concepts. 1.3. Empirical methodology. 1.4. Outline of the book. 1.5. Policy implications. 2. Cartel policy and the evolution of competition in British industry. 2.1. Introduction. 2.2. The origins of British cartel policy. 2.3. The 1956 act. 2.4. Restrictive practices in the 1950s. 2.5. The impact of the 1956 legislation on firm conduct. 2.6. Concluding remarks. 3. The competition data. 3.1. Introduction. 3.2. Data sources on competition in British industry. 3.3. The construction of the data set. 3.4. The determinants of collusion. 3.5. Concluding remarks. 4. Price competition and the evolution of concentration in exogenous sunk cost industries. 4.1. Introduction. 4.2. Theoretical framework. 4.3. A specific example: The linear demand model. 4.4. The data. 4.5. Empirical model and results. 4.6. Concluding remarks. 5. Price competition, advertising, and market structure in advertising-intensive industries. 5.1. Introduction, 5.2. Theoretical framework, 5.3. A specific example: the linear demand model with quality. 5.4. The data. 5.5. Econometric models and results. 5.6. Two case studies. 5.7. Concluding remarks. 6. Price competition, innovation, and market structure in R&D-intensive industries. 6.1. Introduction. 6.2. Theoretical framework. 6.3. The data. 6.4. Empirical models and results. 6.5. Concluding remarks. 7. Price competition and profitability: Are cartel laws bad for business? 7.1. Introduction. 7.2. Theoretical issues. 7.3. Case-study evidence. 7.4. The data. 7.5. Empirical models and results. 7.6. Concluding remarks. Epilogue. Appendix A: A survey of collusive agreements in British manufacturing industries. Appendix B: Data sets. Table B1: Data set for chapter 4. Table B2: Data set for the concentration regressions of chapter 5. Table B3: Data set for the advertising regressions of chapter 5. Table B4: Data set for the innovation regressions of chapter 6. Table B6: Data set for chapter 7. Glossary of British terms. References. Index.

<u>Thermoelastic Fracture Mechanics Using Boundary Elements</u>. By Diego N. dell'Erba. WIT Press, Southampton. (2002). 146 pages. \$109, £68.

Contents:

Acknowledgments. Preface. 1. Introduction. 1.1. General. 1.2. Fracture mechanics. 1.3. Numerical methods. 1.3.1. The finite element method. 1.3.2. The boundary element method. 1.4. Overview of this work. 1.5. Author's published work. 2. Thermoelasticity and fracture mechanics. 2.1. Introduction. 2.2. Three-dimensional thermoelasticity. 2.2.1. Notations and basic postulates. 2.2.2. Basic equations of thermoelasticity. 2.2.3. Equations of equilibrium/strain-displacement relationships. 2.2.4. Heat conduction equation. 2.2.5. Thermoelasticity equations. 2.3. Fracture mechanics. 2.3.1. Historical overview. 2.3.2. Crack deformation modes. 2.3.3. Thermoelastic crack front fields. 2.3.4. Stress intensity factors. 2.3.5. Strain energy release rate. 2.3.6. The J-integral. 2.4. Analysis of crack growth. 2.4.1. Fatigue crack growth. 2.4.2. Crack growth direction criteria. 2.5. Summary. 3. Boundary integral equations and the boundary element method. 3.1. Introduction. 3.2. Boundary integral equations for steady-state thermoelasticity. 3.2.1. Notation. 3.2.2. Temperature equation for an internal point. 3.2.3. Temperature equation for an internal point. 3.2.3.

ature equation for a boundary point. 3.2.4. Flux equation for a boundary point. 3.2.5. Displacement equation for an internal point. 3.2.6. Displacement equation for a boundary point. 3.2.7. Traction equation for a boundary point. 3.3. The boundary element method for thermoelasticity . 3.3.1. Boundary discretisation. 3.3.2. Assembling the system matrices. 3.4. Numerical example. 3.5. Summary. 4. The dual boundary element method for three-dimensional thermoelasticity. 4.1. Introduction. 4.2. The dual boundary element method. 4.3. Modelling and discretisation strategy. 4.3.1. Modelling of cracks. 4.3.2. Discretisation of the DBEM. 4.4. Treatment of the singular integrals. 4.4.1. Near singular integrals. 4.4.2. Weak singular integrals. 4.4.3. Strongly singular integrals. 4.4.4. Hypersingular integrals. 4.5. Summary. 5. Application of DBEM to thermoelastic fracture mechanics. 5.1. Introduction. 5.2. Special crack front elements. 5.3. Stress intensity factor assessment. 5.4. Numerical examples. 5.4.1. Penny-shaped crack in a long circular cylinder. 5.4.2. Thick plate with a centre crack. 5.4.3. Thick plate with a straight edge crack. 5.4.4. Thick plate with a slant edge crack. 5.4.5. Thick plate with a semi-elliptical slant crack. 5.5. Summary. 6. Fracture analysis in thermoelasticity using J-integral. 6.1. Introduction. 6.2. The J-integral for thermoelasticity. 6.3. Mixed mode J-integral. 6.4. Symmetric and antisymmetric components. 6.5. Decomposition of integrands. 6.6. Thermoelastic fields at internal points for J-integral. 6.6.1. Integral equations. 6.6.2. Kernels for boundary integrals. 6.7. Numerical implementation. 6.7.1. Contour and area integration. 6.7.2. Values at end points. 6.8. Numerical examples. 6.8.1. Study on a penny-shaped crack. 6.8.2. Elliptical crack in an infinite solid. 6.8.3. Semi-elliptical surface crack. 6.9. Summary. 7. Thermo-mechanical crack propagation. 7.1. Introduction. 7.2. Crack growth simulation. 7.2.1. Determination of crack growth direction. 7.2.2. Determination of crack growth extension. 7.2.3. Determination of new crack front position., re-meshing and updating boundary conditions. 7.3. Numerical examples. 7.3.1. Inclined elliptical crack in a circular cylinder under thermal load. 7.3.2. Inclined elliptical crack in a circular cylinder under thermo-mechanical load. 7.3.3. Mixed mode crack propagation of an edge crack under uniform temperature gradient. 7.3.4. Mixed mode crack propagation of an edge crack under thermo-mechanical load. 7.4. Summary. 8. Conclusions. 8.1. Introduction. 8.2. Summary and conclusions. 8.3. Recommendations for future research. Appendix. Theorems and identities for potential and elasticity problems. A.1. Green's theorem: The reciprocity theorem for potential. A.2. The fundamental solution for potential. A.3. Betti's reciprocal theorem. A.4. Kelvin's fundamental solutions. A.5. Somigliana's identity. Bibliography.

<u>Workflow Management: Models, Methods, and Systems.</u> By Wil van der Aalst and Kees van Hee. The MIT Press, Boston, MA. (2002). 368 pages. \$40.

Contents:

Series Foreword. Acknowledgments. Introduction. 1. Organizing workflows. 2. Modeling workflows. 3. Management of workflows. 4. Analyzing workflows. 5. Functions and architecture of workflow systems. 6. Road map for workflow system development. 7. Sagitta 2000 case study. Appendix A. Workflow theory. Appendix B. Workflow modeling using UML. Solutions to exercises. Glossary. Bibliography. Index.

<u>Geomodeling.</u> By Jean-Laurent Mallet. Oxford University Press, Oxford. (2002). 599 pages. \$80. Contents:

Preface. Acknowledgments. 1. Discrete modeling for natural objects. 1.1. Introduction. 1.2. Discrete modeling. 1.3. Interpolation. 1.4. Examples of applications. 1.5. Conclusions. 2. Cellular partitions. 2.1. Introduction. 2.2. Elements of topology. 2.3. Cellular partition of an n-manifold object. 2.4. Generalized maps. 2.5. Implementing GMap-based models. 2.6. Conclusions. 3. Tessellations. 3.1. Introduction. 3.2. Delaunay's tessellation. 3.3. Non-Delaunay triangulated surfaces. 3.4. Notion of a regular n-grid. 3.5. Notion of an irregular n-grid. 3.6. Implicit surfaces. 3.7. Conclusions. 4. Discrete smooth interpolation. 4.1. Introduction. 4.2. The DSI problem. 4.3. Uniqueness of the DSI solution. 4.4. The local DSI equation. 4.5. Accounting for hard constraints. 4.6. Accelerating the convergence. 4.7. The fuzzy Control-Point paradigm. 4.8. The fuzzy Control-Node paradigm. 4.9. From a discrete to a continuous model. 4.10. Conclusions. 5. Elements of differential geometry. 5.1. Parametric curves. 5.2. Parametric surfaces. 5.3. Curvature of curves drawn on a surface. 5.4. Miscellaneous. 5.5. Discrete modeling. 5.6. Examples of applications to geology. 5.7. Conclusions. 6. Piecewise linear triangulated surfaces. 6.1. Introduction. 6.2. Basic DSI constraints. 6.3. Modeling a faulted surface. 6.4. Continuity through faults. 6.5. Global parameterization. 6.6. Modifying the topology. 6.7. Conclusions. 7. Curvilinear triangulated surfaces. 7.1. Introduction. 7.2. Building a smooth curvilinear triangle. 7.3. Gregory G^1 patchwork. 7.4. Recursive subdivisions. 7.5. Conclusions. 8. Elements of structural geology. 8.1. Geometry of faults and horizons. 8.2. Modeling stratified media. 8.3. Merging seismic data with well data. 8.4. Deformation analysis. 8.5. Unfolding a horizon. 8.6. Unfolding a stack of layers. 8.7. Conclusions. 9. Stochastic modeling. 9.1. Simulation versus interpolation. 9.2. Probabilities in a nutshell. 9.3. Random functions. 9.4. Random Fourier series. 9.5. Uniform random functions and P-fields. 9.6. Stochastic simulators. 9.7. Kriging-based methods. 9.8. Blending-based method. 9.9. Assessing geometric uncertainties. 9.10. Conclusions. 10. Discrete smooth partition. 10.1. Introduction. 10.2. The prob abilistic approach. 10.3. Structural constraints. 10.4. Moving-centers-based methods. 10.5. Tutorial example. 10.6. Conclusions. Index.

<u>The Physics of Extragalactic Radio Sources</u>. By David S. De Young. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, IL. (2002). 558 pages. \$45. Contents:

Preface. 1. Introduction. 1.1. Preliminaries. 1.2.1. Definitions. 1.2.2. Historical note. 1.2.3. Names. 1.2.4. Techniques. 1.2.5. Some physical properties. 1.3. Morpohological types and definitions. 1.3.1. Extended sources. 1.3.2. Compact objects. 1.3.3. Parent objects. 2. Overview. 2.1. Introduction. 2.2. The grand questions. 2.2.1. What is the nature of the central engine? 2.2.2. How do jets form? 2.2.3. What is the influence of the external environment? 2.2.4. What is the role of nearby objects? 2.2.5. What are the effects of cosmic evolution? 2.3. A qualitative picture of a radio source: Problems and processes. 2.3.1. The central engine. 2.3.2. The inner jet region. 2.3.3. Larger scale jets-Basic processes. 2.3.4. Radio sources and the environment. 3. Special physical processes. 3.1. Introduction. 3.2. Relativistic effects. 3.2.1. Special relativistic phenomena. 3.2.2. General relativistic effects. 3.3. Radiative processes. 3.3.1. Synchrotron radiation. 3.3.2. Inverse Compton radiation. 3.3.3. Bremsstrahlung radiation. 4. Collimated flows and shock waves. 4.1. Introduction. 4.2. Conceptual preliminaries. 4.2.2. Hydrodynamic flows. 4.2.3. Magnetic fields and fluid flows. 4.3. Mixing layers. 4.4. Collimated outflows and jets. 4.4.1. Mass, momentum, and energy transport. 4.4.3. Relativistic jets. 4.4.4. Some simple analytic relations. 4.4.5. Bent jets. 4.4.6. Numerical simulations. 5. Microscale processes. 5.1. Introduction. 5.2. Particle acceleration. 5.2.1. Fermi acceleration. 5.2.2. Acceleration at shock fronts. 5.3. Turbulence. 5.3.1. Quantitative overview. 5.3.2. Some properties of homogeneous incompressible turbulence. 5.3.3. MHD turbulence and turbulent dynamos. 5.4. The effects of particle energy losses. 5.4.1. Preliminaries. 5.4.2. Simple evolution of synchrotron spectra. 5.4.3. Synchrotron losses without sources or sinks. 5.4.4. Evolution of complex spectra. 5.4.5. Summary of spectral evolution. 6. Classical double and high luminosity sources. 6.1. Introduction. 6.1.1. Overview. 6.1.2. An historical aside. 6.2. Detailed morphology and dynamical indicators. 6.2.1. Overview of observations. 6.2.2. Jets. 6.2.3. Hot spots. 6.2.4. Lobes. 6.3. Associated optical properties. 6.3.1. Host galaxies. 6.3.2. Emission lines. 6.4. Summary of FR-II Sources. 6.4.1. Jets. 6.4.2. Hot spots. 6.4.3. Lobes. 7. The FR-I radio sources. 7.1. Observational overview. 7.1.1. Morphology. 7.1.2. Polarization structure. 7.1.3. Derived properties. 7.2. Two exceptional FR-I objects: 3C 120 and M87. 7.2.1. 3C 120. 7.2.2. M87. 7.3. The dynamics of FR-I radio sources. 7.3.1. Evidence for deceleration. 7.3.2. Specific models. 7.3.3. FR-I Dynamics: Summary. 7.4. Optical properties. 7.4.1. Emission lines. 7.4.2. Host galaxies. 7.5. Comparison of FR-I and FR-II properties. 8. Compact sources. 8.1. Truly compact sources. 8.1.1. Observational properties. 8.1.2. Models of GPS and CSS sources. 8.1.3. The fate of GPS and CSS sources. 8.2. Compact jets. 8.2.1. Observational characteristics. 8.2.2. Blazar models. 8.2.3. Compact jets: Summary. 9. Unification models of radio sources. 9.1. Introduction. 9.2. Observational clues: Evidence for obscuration. 9.3. Specific unification models. 9.3.1. FR-II/QSO unification. 9.3.2. FR-I/Blazar unification. 9.3.3. Other unifications. 9.4. Additional aspects of unification. 9.4.1. Outflow speeds. 9.4.2. Possible problems encountered by unification. 9.5. Perspective. 10. Radio galaxies at large redshifts. 10.1. Introduction. 10.2. Some cosmological essentials. 10.2.1. Newtonian cosmology. 10.2.2. General relativistic cosmologies. 10.2.3. Specific cosmological models. 10.3. High redshift radio sources: Observational Characteristics. 10.3.1. Radio properties. 10.3.3. Host galaxies. 10.4. Evolutionary paths. 10.5. Conclusions. 11. Radio sources in galaxy clusters. 11.1. Overview of cluster properties. 11.1.1. Definitions and global properties. 11.1.2. Dynamics. 11.1.3. Populations. 11.1.4. The intracluster medium. 11.2. Radio source properties. 11.2.1. Morphologies. 11.2.2. Statistics. 11.2.3. Host galaxies. 11.2.4. Cluster sources at high redshift. 11.3. Dynamics of head-tail radio sources. 11.3.1. Narrow-angle tailed sources. 11.3.2. Wide-angle tailed sources. 11.3.3. Narrow-angle tails revisited. 11.3.4. Head-tail sources in retrospect. 11.4. Radio galaxies and the intracluster medium. 11.4.1. Radio halos in clusters. 11.4.2. Other implications for the intracluster medium. 12. The central engine. 12.1. Introduction. 12.1.1. A cautionary overview. 12.2. Black holes-The prime mover. 12.2.1. Some general relations. 12.2.2. Energy extraction from black holes. 12.3. Accretion disks-The fueling paradigms. 12.3.1. Thin disks. 12.3.2. Problems with thin accretion disks. 12.3.3. Thick accretion disks. 12.4. Acceleration and collimation. 12.4.1. Radiative acceleration. 12.4.2. Magnetohydrodynamic processes. 12.5. Final words. Appendix. References. Index.

<u>Current Topics in Computational Molecular Biology</u>. Edited by Tao Jiang, Ying Xu and Michael Q. Zhang. The MIT Press, Cambridge, MA. (2002). 542 pages. \$55.

Contents:

Preface. I. Introduction. 1. The challenges facing genomic informatics (Temple F. Smith). II. Comparative sequence and genome analysis. 2. Bayesian modeling and computation in bioinformatics research (Jun S. Liu). 3. Bio-sequence comparison and applications. 4. Algorithmic methods for multiple sequence alignment (Tao Jiang and Lusheng Wang). 5. Phylogenetics and the quartet method (Paul Kearney). 6. Genome rearrangement (David Sankoff and Nadia El-Mabrouk). 7. Compressing DNA sequences (Ming Li). III. Data mining and pattern discovery. 8. Linkage analysis of quantitative traits (Shizhong Xu). 9. Finding genes by computer: Probablistic and discriminative approaches (Victor V. Solovyev). 10. Computational methods for promoter recognition (Michael Q. Zhang). 11. Algorithmic approaches to clustering gene expression data (Ron Shamir and Roded Sharan). 12. KEGG for computational genomics (Minoru Kanehisa and Susumiu Goto). 13. Datamining: Discovering information from bio-data (Limsoon Wong). IV. Computational Structural Biology. 14. RNA Secondary structure prediction (Zhouzhi Wang and Kaizhong Zhang). 15. Properties and prediction of protein secondary structure (Victor V. Solovyev and Ilya N. Shindyalov). 16. Computational methods for protein folding: Scaling a hierarchy of complexities (Hue Sun Chan, Hüseyin Kaya and Seishi Shimizu). 17. Protein structure prediction by comparison: Homology-based modeling (Manuel C. Peitsch, Torsten Schwede, Alexander Diemand and Nicolas Guex). 18. Protein structure prediction by protein threading and partial experimental data (Ying Xu and Dong Xu). 19. Computational methods for docking and applications to drug design: Functional epitopes and combinatorial libraries (Ruth Nussinov, Buyong Ma and Haim J. Wolfson). Contributors. Index.

Foundations of Object-Oriented Languages. By Kim B. Bruce. The MIT Press, Cambridge, MA. (2002). 384 pages. \$45.

Contents:

List of figures. Preface. I. Type problems in object-oriented languages. 1. Introduction. 1.1. Type systems in programming languages. 1.2. Type checking and strongly typed languages. 1.3. Focus on statically typed class-based languages. 1.4. Foundations: A look ahead. 2. Fundamental concepts of object-oriented languages. 2.1. Objects, classes, and object types. 2.2. Subclasses and inheritance. 2.3. Subtypes. 2.4. Covariant and contravariant changes in types. 2.5. Overloading versus overriding methods. 2.6. Summary. 3. Type problems in object-oriented languages. 3.1. Type checking object-orieinted languages is difficult. 3.2. Simple type systems are lacking in flexibility. 3.3. Summary of typing problems. 4. Adding expressiveness to object-oriented languages. 4.1. GJ. 4.2. Even more flexible typing with Eiffel. 4.3. Summary. 5. Understanding subtypes. 5.1. Subtyping for non-object types. 5.2. Object types. 5.3. Subtyping for class types. 5.4. Summary. 6. Type restrictions on subclasses. 6.1. Allowable changes to method types. 6.2. Instance variable types invariant in subclasses. 6.3. Changing visibility. 6.4. Summary. 7. Varieties of object-oriented programming languages. 7.1. Multi-methods vs. object-based vs. class-based languages. 7.2. Well-known object-oriented languages. 7.3. Summary. Historical notes and references for Section I. II. Foundations: The lambda calculus. 8. Formal language descriptions and the lambda calculus. 8.1. The simply-typed lamda calculus. 8.2. Adding pairs, sums, records, and references 8.3. Summary. 9. The polymorphic lambda calculus. 9.1. Parameterized types and polymorphism. 9.2. Recursive expressions and types. 9.3. Information hiding and existential types. 9.4. Adding sybtypes to the polymorphic lambda calculus. 9.5. Summary. Historical notes and references for Section II. III. Formal descriptions of objectoriented languages. 10. SOOL, a simple objected-oriented language. 10.1. Informal description and example. 10.2. Syntax and type-checking rules. 10.3. Summary. 11. A simple translational semantics of objects and classes. 11.1. Representing objects at runtime. 11.2. Modeling SOOL types in $\lambda_{\leq,-}^{P}$ 11.3. Modeling SOOL expressions in $\lambda_{c_1}^2$. 11.4. Modeling classes—First try. 11.5. Problems with modeling subclasses. 11.6. Summary. 12. Improved semantics for classes. 12.1. (Re-)Defining classes. 12.2. A correct subclass encoding. 12.3. Summary and a look ahead. 13. SOOL's types system is safe (and sound). 13.1. The translation of SOOL to $\lambda_{c_1}^{e_1}$ is sound. 13.2. The translation is well defined. 13.3. SOOL is type safe. 13.4. Errors. 13.5. Summary. 14. Completing SOOL: super, nil, information hiding, and multiple inheritance. 14.1. Using methods from superclasses. 14.2. Translating nil. 14.3. A complication with self. 14.4. Finer control over information hiding. 14.5. Multiple inheritance. 14.6. Summary. Historical notes and references for Section III. IV. Extending simple object-oriented languages. 15. Adding bounded polymorphism to SOOL. 15.1. Introducing PSOOL. 15.2. Translational semantics of PSOOL. 15.3. Summary. 16. Adding MyType to object-oriented programming languages. 16.1. Typing self with MyType. 16.2. MOOL: Adding MyType to SOOL. 16.3. Translational semantics of MOOL. 16.4. Soundness of translation for MOOL. 16.5. Summary. 17. Match-bounded polymorphism. 17.1. Benefits of match-bounded polymorphism. 17.2. Introducing \mathcal{PMOOL} . 17.3. Examples and comparison with F-bounded polymorphism. 17.4. Translational semantics of PMOOL. 17.5. Soundness of the translation of PMOOL. 17.6. Summary. 18. Simplifying: Dropping subtyping for matching. 18.1. Can we drop subtyping? 18.2. Introducing hash types. 18.3. Type-checking rules. 18.4. An informal semantics of hash types. 18.5. Summary. Historical notes and references for Section IV. Bibliography. Index.

<u>Microsound</u>. By Curtis Roads. The MIT Press, Cambridge, MA. (2001). 378 pages. \$47.95. **WITH CD** Contents:

Introduction. Acknowledgments. Overview. 1. Time scales of music. 2. The history of microsound from antiquity to the analog era. 3. Granular synthesis. 4. Varieties of particle synthesis. 5. Transformation of microsound. 6. Windowed analysis and transformation. 7. Microsound in composition. 8. Aesthetics of composing with microsound. 9. Conclusion. References. Appendixes. A. The cloud generator program. B. Sound examples on the CD. Name index. Subject index.

T_EXReference Manual. By David Bausum. Kluwer Academic, Boston, MA. (2002). 388 pages. \$99.

Contents:

Preface. 1. Families and primitive control sequences. 1.1. Introduction. 1.2. The box family. 1.3. The character family. 1.4. The debugging family. 1.5. The file I/O family. 1.6. The fonts family. 1.7. The glue family. 1.8. The hyphenation family. 1.9. The inserts family. 1.10. The job family. 1.11. The kern family. 1.12. The logic family. 1.13. The marco family. 1.14. The marks family. 1.15. The math family. 1.16. The page family. 1.17. The paragraph family. 1.18. The penalties family. 1.19. The registers family. 1.20. The tables family. 2. Reference pages for the primitives. 2.1. Introduction. 2.2. The references pages. Appendix A. Typesetting verbatim material. A.1. Introduction. A.2. In-line verbatim. A.3. Multi-line verbatim. A.4. Limitations to typesetting verbatim material. A.5. Automatic line numbering and verbatim. Appendix B. Working with postscript fonts. B.1. Introduction. B.2. Back-end font macros. B.3. Font file names and encoding vectors. B.4. Preparing font tables. Appendix C. Typesetting material in two columns. C.1. Introduction. C.2. Two-column macros. C.3. Index preparation. Bibliography. Index.

<u>Riemannian Geometry and Geometric Analysis</u>. By Jürgen Jost. Springer, Berlin. (2002). 535 pages. \$54.95. Contents:

Preface. 1. Foundational material. 1.1. Manifolds and differentiable manifolds. 1.2. Tangent spaces. 1.3. Submanifolds. 1.4. Riemannian metrics. 1.5. Vector bundles. 1.6. Integral curves of vector fields. Lie algebras. 1.7. Lie groups. 1.8. Spin structures. Exercises for Chapter 1. 2. De Rham cohomology and harmonic differential forms. 2.1. The Laplace operator. 2.2. Representing cohomology classes by harmonic forms. 2.3. Generalizations. Exercises for Chapter 2. 3. Parallel transport, connections, and covariant derivatives. 3.1. Connections in vector bundles. 3.2. Metric connections. The Yang-Mills functional. 3.3. The Levi-Civita connection. 3.4. Connections for spin structures and the Dirac operator. 3.5. The Bochner method. 3.6. The geometry of submanifolds. Minimal submanifolds. Exercises for Chapter 3. 4. Geodesics and Jacobi fields. 4.1. 1st and 2nd variation of arc length and energy. 4.2. Jacobi fields. 4.3. Conjugate points and distance minimizing geodesics. 4.4. Riemannian manifolds of constant curvature. 4.5. The Rauch comparison theorems and other Jacobi field estimates. 4.6. Geometric applications of Jacobi field estimates. 4.7. Approximate fundamental solutions and representation formulae. 4.8. The geometry of manifolds of nonpositive sectional curvature. Exercises for Chapter 4. A short survey on curvature and topology. 5. Symmetric spaces and Kähler manifolds. 5.1. Complex projective space. Definition of Kähler manifolds. 5.2. The geometry of symmetric spaces. 5.3. Some results about the structure of symmetric spaces. 5.4. The spaces $Sl(n, \mathbb{R})/SO(n, \mathbb{R})$. 5.5. Symmetric spaces of noncompact type as examples of nonpositively curved Riemannian manifolds. Exercises for Chapter 5. 6. Morse theory and Floer homology. 6.1. Preliminaries: Aims of Morse theory. 6.2. Compactness: The Palais-Smale condition and the existence of saddle points. 6.3. Local analysis: Nondegeneraacy of critical points, Morse lemma, stable and unstable manifolds. 6.4. Limits of trajectories of the gradient flow. 6.5. The Morse-Smale-Floer condition: Transversality and Z₂-cohomology. 6.6. Orientations and Z-homology. 6.7. Homotopies. 6.8. Graph flows. 6.9. Orientations. 6.10. The Morse inequalities. 6.11. The Palais-Smale condition and the existence of closed geodesics. Exercises for Chapter 6. 7. Variational problems from quantum field theory. 7.1. The Ginzburg-Landau functional. 7.2. The Seiberg-Witten functional. Exercises for Chapter 7. 8. Harmonic maps. 8.1. Definitions. 8.2. Two-dimensional harmonic mappings and holomorphic quadratic differentials. 8.3. The existence of harmonic maps in two dimensions. 8.4. Definition and lower semicontinuity of the energy integral. 8.5. Weakly harmonic maps. Regularity questions. 8.6. Higher regularity. 8.7. Formulae for harmonic maps. The Bochner technique. 8.8. Harmonic maps into manifolds of nonpositive sectional curvature: Regularity. 8.10. Harmonic maps into manifolds of nonpositive sectional curvature: Uniqueness and other properties. Exercises for Chapter 8. Appendix A: Linear elliptic partial differential equation. A.1. Sobolev spaces. A.2. Existence and regularity theory for solutions of linear elliptic equations. Appendix B: Fundamental groups and covering spaces. Index.

Handbook of Numerical Analysis, Volume VIII: Solutions of Equations in \mathbb{R}^n (Part 4), Techniques of Scientific Computing (Part 4), Numerical Methods for Fluids (Part 2). Edited by P. G. Ciarlet and J. L. Lions. North-Holland, Amsterdam. (2002). 661 pages. \$125, EUR 125.

Contents:

General preface. Solution of equations in \mathbb{R}^n (Part 4). Computational methods for large eigenvalue problems (H.A. van der Vorst). Techniques of scientific computing (Part 4). Theoretical and numerical analysis of differential-algebraic equations (P.J. Rabier and W.C. Rheinboldt). Numerical methods for fluids (Part 2). Mathematical modeling and analysis of viscoelastic fluids of the Oldroyd kind (E. Fernández-Cara, F. Guillén and R.R. Ortega).

<u>The Complexity Theory Companion</u>. By Lane A. Hemaspaandra and Mitsunori Ogihara. Springer, Berlin. (2002). 372 pages. \$49.95.

Contents:

Preface. Invitation. Usage. 1. The self-reducibility technique. 1.1. GEM: There are no sparse NP-complete sets unless P=NP. 1.2. The Turing case. 1.3. The case of merely putting sparse sets in NP-P: The Hartmanis-Immerman-Sewelson encoding. 1.4. Open issue: Does the disjunctive case hold? 1.5. Bibliographic notes. 2. The one-way function technique. 2.1. GEM: Characterizing the existence of one-way functions. 2.2. Unambiguous one-way functions exist if and only if bounded-ambiguity one-way functions exist. 2.3. Strong, total commutative, associative one-way functions exist if and only if one-way functions exist. 2.4. Open issue: Low-ambiguity, commutative, associative one-way functions? 2.5. Bibliographic notes. 3. The tournament divide and conquer technique. 3.1. GEM: The semi-feasible sets have small circuits. 3.2. Optimal advice for the semi-feasible sets. 3.3. Unique solutions collapse the polynomial hierarchy. 3.4. Open issue: Are the semi-feasible sets in P/linear? 3.5. Bibliographic notes. 4. The isolation technique. 4.1. GEM: Isolating a unique solution. 4.2. Toda's theorem: PH⊆ P^{PP}. 4.3. NL/poly = UL/poly. 4.4. Open issue: Do ambiguous and unambiguous nondeterminism coincide? 4.5. Bibliographic notes. 5. The witness reduction technique. 5.1. Framing the question: Is #P closed under proper subtraction? 5.2. GEM: A complexity theory for feasible closure properties of #P. 5.3. Intermediate potential closure properties. 5.4. A complexity theory for feasible closure properties of OptP. 5.5. Open issue: Characterizing closure properties. 5.6. Bibliographic notes. 6. The polynomial interpolation technique. 6.1. GEM: Interactive protocols for the permanent. 6.2. Enumerators for the permanent. 6.3. IP = PSPACE. 6.4. MIP = NEXP. 6.5. Open issue: the power of the provers. 6.6. Bibliographic notes. 7. The nonsolvable group technique. 7.1. GEM: Width-5 branching programs capture nonuniform-NC¹. 7.2. Width-5 bottleneck machines capture PSPACE. 7.3. Width-2 bottleneck computation. 7.4. Open issue: How complex is majority-based probabilistic symmetric bottleneck computation? 7.5. Bibliographic notes. 8. The random restriction technique. 8.1. GEM: The random restriction technique and a polynomial-size lower bound for parity. 8.2. An exponential-size lower bound for parity. 8.3. PH

and PSPACE differ with probability one. 8.4. Oracles that make the polynomial hierarchy infinite. 8.5. Open issue: Is the polynomial hierarchy infinite with probability one? 8.6. Bibliographic notes. 9. The polynomial technique. 9.1. GEM: The polynomial technique. 9.2. Closure properties of PP. 9.3. The probabilistic logspace hierarchy collapses. 9.4. Open issue: Is PP closed under polynomial-time Turing reductions? 9.5. Bibliographic notes. A. A rogues' gallery of complexity classes. A.1. P: Determinism. A.2. NP: Nondeterminism. A.3. Oracles and relativized worlds. A.4. The polynomial hierarchy and polynomial spaces: The power of quantifiers. A.5. E, NE. EXP, and NEXP. A.6. P/Poly: Small circuits. A.7. L, NL, etc.: Logspace classes. A.8. NC, AC, LOGCFL: Circuit classes. A.9. UP, FewP, and US: Ambiguity-bounded computation and unique computation. A.10. #P: Counting solutions. A.11. ZPP, RP, coRP, and BPP: Error-bounded probabilism. A.12. PP, C=P, and SPP: Counting classes. A.13. FP, NPSV, and NPMV: Deterministic and nondeterministic functions. A.14. P-SeI: Semi-feasible computation. A.15. \oplus P, Mod_kP: Modulo-based computation. A.16. SpanP, OptP: Output-cardinality and optimization function classes. A.17. IP and MIP: Interactive proof classes. A.18. PBP, SF: Branching programs and bottleneck computation. B. A rogues' gallery of reductions. B.1. Reduction definitions: \leq_m^p, \leq_T^p . B.2. Shorthands: R and E. B.3. Facts about reductions. B.4. Circuit-based reductions: NC^k and AC^k. B.5. Bibliographic notes. References. Index.

Integrating Geographic Information Systems and Agent-Based Modeling Techniques for Simulating Social and Ecological Processes. Edited by H. Randy Gimblett. Oxford University Press, Oxford. (2002). 327 pages. \$40. Contents:

Preface (H. Randy Gimblett). 1. Integrating geographic information systems and agent-based technologies for modeling and simulating social and ecological phenomena (H. Randy Gimblett). 2. Providing a broad spectrum of agents in spatially explicit simulation models: The gensim approach (John Anderson). 3. Spatial units as agents: Making the landscape an equal player in agent-based simulations (Paul Box). 4. Geographic information systems and agent-based modeling (James D. Westervelt). 5. Management application of an agent-based model: Control of cowbirds at the landscape scale (Steven J. Harper, James D. Westervelt and Ann-Marie Trame). 6. Integrating spatial data into and agent-based modeling system: Ideas and lessons from the development of the across-Trophic-level system simulation (Scott M. Duke-Sylvester and Louis J. Gross). 7. Models of individual decision making in agent-based simulation of common-pool-resource management institutions (Peter J. Deadman and Edella Schlager). 8. An agent-based approach to environmental and urban systems within geographic information systems (Bin Jiang and H. Randy Gimblett). 9. Mobile agents with spatial intelligence (Robert M. Itami). 10. Simulating wildland recreation use and conflicting spatial interactions using rule-driven intelligent agents (H. Randy Gimblett, Merton T. Richards and Robert M. Itami). 11. An intelligent agent-based model for simulating and evaluating river trip scenarios along the Colorado River in Grand Canyon National Park (H. Randy Gimblett, Catherine A. Roberts, Terry C. Daniel, Michael Ratliff, Michael J. Meitner, Susan Cherry, Doug Stallman, Rian Bogle, Robert Allred, Dana Kilbourne and Joanne Bieri). 12. Agent-based simulations of household decision making and land use change near Altamira, Brazil (Kevin Lim, Peter J. Deadman, Emilio Moran, Eduardo Brondizio and Stephen McCracken). Index.

<u>Graph Colouring and the Probabilistic Method</u>. By Michael Molloy and Bruce Reed. Springer, Berlin. (2002). 326 pages. \$79.95.

Contents:

Preface. I. Preliminaries. 1. Colouring preliminaries. 1.1. The basic definitions. 1.2. Some classical results. 1.3. Fundamental open problems. 1.4. A point of view. 1.5. A useful technical lemma. 1.6. Constrained colourings and the list chromatic number. 1.7. Intelligent greedy colouring. Exercises. 2. Probabilistic preliminaries. 2.1. Finite probability spaces. 2.2. Random variables and their expectations. 2.3. One last definition. 2.4. The method of deferred decisions. Exercises. II. Basic probabilistic tools. 3. The first moment method. 3.1. 2-Colouring hypergraphs. 3.2. Triangle-free graphs with high chromatic number. 3.3. Bounding the list chromatic number as a function of the colouring number. 3.3.1. An open problem. 3.4. The cochromatic number. Exercises. 4. The Lovász local lemma. 4.1. Constrained colourings and the list chromatic number. Exercises. 5. The Chernoff bound. 5.1. Ilajós's conjecture. Exercises. III. Vertex partitions. 6. Hadwiger's conjecture. 6.1. Step 1: Finding a dense subgraph. 6.2. Step 2: Finding a split minor. 6.3. Step 3: Finding the minor. Exercises. 7. A first glimpse of total colouring. 8. The strong chromatic number. Exercises. 9. Total colouring revisited. 9.1. The idea. 9.2. Some details. 9.3. The main proof. Exercises. IV. A naive colouring procedure. 10. Talagrand's inequality and colouring sparse graphs. 10.1. Talagrand's inequality. 10.2. Colouring triangle-free graphs. 10.3. Colouring sparse graphs. 10.4. Strong edge colourings. Exercises. 11. Azuma's inequality and a strengthening of Brooks' theorem. 11.1. Azuma's inequality. 11.2. A strengthening of Brooks' theorem. 11.3. The probabilistic analysis. 11.4. Constructing the decomposition. Exercises. V. An iterative approach. 12. Graphs with girth at least five. 12.1. Introduction. 12.2. A wasteful colouring procedure. 12.2.1. The heart of the procedure. 12.2.2. The finishing blow. 12.3. The main steps of the proof. 12.4. Most of the details. 12.5. The concentration details. Exercises. 13. Triangle-free graphs. 13.1. An outline. 13.1.1. A modified procedure. 13.1.2. Fluctuating probabilities. 13.1.3. A technical fiddle. 13.1.4. A complication. 13.2. The procedure. 13.2.1. Dealing with large probabilities. 13.2.2. The main procedure. 13.2.3. The final step. 13.2.4. The parameters. 13.3. Expectation and concentration. Exercises. 14. The list colouring conjecture. 14.1. A proof sketch. 14.1.1. Preliminaries. 14.1.2. The local structure. 14.1.3. Rates of change. 14.1.4. The preprocessing step. 14.2. Choosing Reserver. 14.3. The expected value details. 14.4. The concentration details. 14.5. The wrapup. 14.6. Linear hypergraphs. Exercises. VI. A structural

decomposition. 15. The structural decomposition. 15.1. Preliminary remarks. 15.2. The decomposition. 15.3. Partitioning the dense sets. 15.4. Graphs with χ near Δ . 15.4.1. Generalizing Brooks' theorem. 15.4.2. Blowing up a vertex. Exercises. 16. ω , Δ and χ . 16.1. The modified colouring procedure. 16.2. An extension of Talagrand's inequality. 16.3. Strongly non-adjacent vertices. 16.4. Many repeated colours. 16.5. The proof of Theorem 16.5. 16.6. Proving the harder theorems, 16.7. Two proofs. Exercises, 17. Near optimal total colouring I: Sparse graphs. 17.1. Introduction. 17.2. The procedure. 17.3. The analysis of the procedure. 17.4. The final phase. 18. Near optimal total colouring II: General graphs. 18.1. Introduction. 18.2. Phase I: An initial colouring. 18.2.1. Ornery sets. 18.2.2. The output of Phase I. 18.2.3. A proof sketch. 18.3. Phase II: Colouring the dense sets. 18.3.1. Υ_i is non-empty. 18.3.2. Our distribution is nearly uniform. 18.3.3. Completing the proof. 18.4. Phase III: The temporary colours. 18.4.1. Step 1: The kernels of the ornery sets. 18.4.2. Step 2: The remaining temporary colours. 18.5. Phase IV-Finishing the sparse vertices. 18.6. The ornery set lemmas. VII. Sharpening our tools. 19. Non-uniform hypergraph colouring. 19.2. More frugal colouring. 19.2.1. Acyclic edge colouring. 19.3. Proofs. 19.4. The lopsided local lemma. Exercises. 20. A closer look at Talagrand's inequality. 20.1. The original inequality. 20.2. More versions. Exercises. VIII. Colour assignment via fractional colouring. 21. Finding fractional colourings and large stable sets. 21.1. Fractional colouring. 21.2. Finding large stable sets in triangle-free graphs. 21.3. Fractionally, $\chi \leq \frac{\omega + \Delta + 1}{2}$. Exercises. 22. Hard-core distributions on matchings. 22.1. Hard-core distributions. 22.2. Hard-core distributions from fractional colourings. 22.3. The mating map. 22.4. An independence result. 22.5. More independence results. 23. The asymptotics of edge colouring multigraphs. 23.1. Assigning the colours. 23.1.1. Hard-core distributions and approximate independence. 23.2. The chromatic index. 23.3. The list chromatic index. 23.3.1. Analyzing an iteration. 23.3.2. Analyzing a different procedure. 23.3.3. One more tool. 23.4. Comparing the procedures. 23.4.1. Proving Lemma 23.9. IX. Algorithmic aspects. 24. The method of conditional expectations. 24.1. An algorithm. 24.3. Generalized tic-tac-toe. 24.4. Proof of Lemma 24.3. 25. Algorithmic aspects of the local lemma. 25.1. The algorithm. 25.1.1. The basics. 25.1.2. Further details. 25.2. A different approach. 25.3. Applicability of the technique. 25.3.1. Further extensions. 25.4. Extending the approach. 25.4.1. 3-uniform hypergraphs. 25.4.2. k-uniform hypergraphs with $k \ge 4$. 25.4.3. The general technique. Exercises. References. Index.

<u>Modeling and Simulation in Medicine and the Life Sciences</u>. Second Edition. By Frank C. Hoppensteadt and Charles S. Peskin. Springer, New York. (2002). 354 pages. \$54.95.

Contents:

Series preface. Preface. Introduction. 1. The heart and circulation. 1.1. Plan of the circulation. 1.2. Volume, flow, and pressure. 1.3. Resistance and compliance vessels. 1.4. The heart as a pair of pumps. 1.5. Mathematical model of the uncontrolled circulation. 1.6. Balancing the two sides of the heart and the two circulations. 1.7. The need for external circulatory control mechanisms. 1.8. Neural control: The baroreceptor loop. 1.9. Autoregulation. 1.10. Changes in the circulation occurring at birth. 1.11. Dynamics of the arterial pulse. 1.12. Computer simulation of pulsatile blood flow. 1.13. Suggestions for computing projects concerning the circulation. 1.14. Annotated references. Exercises. 2. Gas exchange in the lungs. 2.1. The ideal gas law and the solubility of gases. 2.2. The equations of gas transport in one alveolus. 2.3. Gas transport in the lung. 2.4. Optimal gas transport. 2.5. Mean alveolar and arterial partial pressures. 2.6. Transport of O_2 . 2.7. Computer solution of the equations for O_2 transport in the lung. 2.8. Computing projects concerning oxygen transport by the lung. 2.9. Annotated references. Exercises. 3. Control of cell volume and electrical properties of cell membranes. 3.1. Osmotic pressure and the work of concentration. 3.2. A simple model of cell volume control. 3.3. The movement of ions across cell membranes. 3.4. The interaction of electrical and osmotic effects. 3.5. The Hodgkin-Huxley equations for the nerve action potential. 3.6. Computer simulation of the nerve action potential. 3.7. Suggestions for computing projects concerning the nerve impulse. 3.8. Annotated references. Exercises. 4. The renal counter current mechanism. 4.1. The nephron. 4.2. Dynamics of Na^+ and H_2O : Transport along the renal tubules. 4.3. The loop of Henle. 4.4. The juxtaglomerular apparatus and the renin-angiotensin system. 4.5. The distal tubule and collecting duct: Concentrating and diluting modes. 4.6. Remarks on the significance of the juxtaglomerular apparatus. 4.7. How nephrons do better than factor of e. 4.8. Computing project on the interacting nephron population model. 4.9. Annotated references. Exercises. 5. Muscle mechanics. 5.1. The force-velocity curve. 5.2. Crossbridge dynamics. 5.3. Computer simulation of crossbridge attachment and detachment. 5.4. Suggested computing projects on crossbridge dynamics. 5.5. Annotated references. Exercises. 6. Neural systems. 6.1. Guttman's experiments on phase locking. 6.2. Biological rhythms. 6.2.1. Modulating the clock on the wall. 6.2.2. Biological clocks. 6.2.3. Electronic clocks: Voltage-controlled oscillators. 6.3. Model neural networks. 6.3.1. A thalamocortical circuit. 6.3.2. Hippocampus. 6.4. Annotated references. Exercises. 7. Population dynamics. 7.1. Bacterial cultures. 7.1.1. Batch culture growth. 7.1.2. Least-squares estimation of the growth rate. 7.2. Age structures. 7.2.1. Cohort analysis. 7.2.2. Birth rates. 7.2.3. Age distributions. 7.3. Microbial ecology. 7.3.1. Uptake of nutrients. 7.3.2. Growth and quiescence. 7.3.3. Biofilms and growth in a continuous flow. 7.3.4. A solutivory food chain. 7.4. Nonlinear reproduction curves. 7.4.1. Compensatory growth: Verhulst's model. 7.4.2. Chaos. 7.5. Controlling populations. 7.5.1. Cell synchronization. 7.5.2. Cohort dynamics near the limits of growth. 7.5.3. Harvesting: Economics of populations. 7.6. Annotated references. Exercises. 8. Genetics. 8.1. Population genetics. 8.1.1. Natural selection. 8.1.2. Slow selection. 8.1.3. Genotype frequencies. 8.1.4. RAndom genetic drift. 8.2. Biotechnology. 8.2.1. Plasmids. 8.2.2. Control of plasmid replication. 8.2.3. Regulation of gene expression. 8.2.4. Stoichiometry of metabolic pathways. 8.3. Annotated references. Exercises. 9. A Theory of epidemics. 9.1. Spread of infection within a family. 9.2. The threshold of an epidemic. 9.3. Predicting the severity of an

epidemic. 9.4. Annotated references. Exercises. 10. Patterns of population growth and dispersal. 10.1. Random walks and the process of diffusion. 10.1.1. Random walks. 10.1.2. Boundary conditions. 10.1.3. Sample paths. 10.1.4. Diffusion approximation. 10.1.5. Two-dimensional diffusion. 10.1.6. Sample paths in two-dimensions. 10.1.7. Numerical solutions: The method of lines. 10.2. Bacterial growth on a petri plate. 10.2.1. Diffusion of a drop of substrate. 10.2.2. Bacterial growth due to diffusing nutrition. 10.2.3. Growth patterns due to two nutrients. 10.3. Concluding remarks. 10.4. Annotated references. Exercises. Appendix A. Getting started with matrices and MATLAB. Appendix B. Background on random processes. Index.

<u>The Middle East Military Balance 2001-2002</u>. Edited by Shlomo Brom and Yiftah Shapir. The MIT Press, Cambridge, MA. (2002). 465 pages. \$37.95.

Contents:

Preface. Notes on usage and style. I. Middle East strategic assessment (Shlomo Brom). 2. The Israeli-Arab sphere: Crisis and consequences. Israeli and the Palestinians. The Israeli domestic scene. The Palestinian domestic scene. Developments in the confrontation. Attempts to renew negotiations. Unilateral approaches. The role of an international force. The media and the Israeli-Palestinian confrontation. Israel and its Arab-Palestinian minority. Concluding thoughts on the Israeli-Palestinian confrontation. Syria, Lebanon, and Israel. Regional effects of the Israeli-Palestinian violence. 3. The Gulf: Back to the future. Iraq rattles its cage, again. Iran: Reform in retreat. 4. The role of extra-regional actors. U.S. policy: At the crossroads. September 11 and its Middle East aftermath. Russia: Towards a post-September 11 Rapprochement with the United States. The EU: Fifteen actors in search of a role. 5. Middle East strategic balances. The Arab-Israeli balance. The balance in the Gulf. Weapons of mass destruction and surface-to-surface missiles. II. Military forces (Yiftah Shapir). Introductory note. 1. Algeria. 2. Bahrain. 3. Egypt. 4. Iran. 5. Iraq. 6. Israel. 7. Jordan. 8. Kuwait. 9. Lebanon. 10. Libya. 11. Morocco. 12. Oman. 13. Palestinian Authority. 14. Qatar. 15. Saudi Arabia. 16. Sudan. 17. Syria. 18. Tunisia. 19. Turkey. 20. United Arab Emirates (UAE). 21. Yemen. Tables and charts. The Middle East military balance at a glance. The eastern Mediterranean military forces. The Persian Gulf military forces. The north African military forces. Glossary of weapons systems. Land forces equipment. Air defense equipment. Air Force equipment. Navy equipment. Abbreviations. Contributors.

<u>Strategic Computing: DARPA and the Quest for Machine Intelligence, 1983-1993</u>. By Alex Roland with Philip Shiman. The MIT Press, Cambridge, MA. (2002). 427 pages. \$50. Contents:

List of illustrations. Preface. Acknowledgments. Chronology: Key DARPA personnel during the Strategic Computing Program. List of acronyms. Introduction. I. 1. Robert Kahn: Visionary. Switching and connecting. The Information Processing Techniques Office (IPTO). AI autumn. An agent of restoration. 2. Robert Cooper: Salesman. The pull of Robert Cooper. The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA). An agent of transition. Testing the market. The pyramid as conceptual icon. Of time lines and applications. 3. Lynn Conway. Executor. Connecting with the customer. The divorce of the dynamic duo. Process and personality. The plight of the program manager. II. 4. Invisible infrastructure: MOSIS. The transformation of microelectronics. From VLSI to MOSIS. The value added. Public good, political liability. Other infrastructure. 5. Over the wall: The SC architectures program. The connection machine. The wall. Stephen Squires, human agent. Defining the first generation. Applying the gray code. 6. Artificial intelligence: The search for the generic expert system. Artificial intelligence (AI). Expert systems. IntelliCorp and Texknowledge. Managing innovation. The failure to connect. The rest of AI. 7. Putting SC to work: The autonomous land vehicle. Crazy walking war machines. Working with industry. The tyranny of the demonstration. The new generation system. The ALV and its shadow. III. 8. ISTO: The middle years of Strategic Computing, 1985-1989. Reconciling form and function. Reconciling vision and budget. Strategic Computing at age four. Waiting for the wave. Strategic Computing 2. 9. The disappearance of Strategic Computing. The FCCSET initiative. Connecting the supercomputers. The gap between conception and legislation. Fields and Boehm in the last ditch. The politics of change. Disconnecting the last veteran. 10. Conclusion. Why? How? What? Notes. Note on sources. Index.

860