Penrose (Techniques of Differential Topology in Relativity). The Hawking-Ellis book contains a few minor errors, but none affect the main results. Unfortunately there are no exercises; the book and the reader deserve a carefully thought out set.

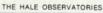
On balance, the book is a model presentation of how elegant the interplay between mathematics and nature is. Fortunately, it will be widely studied and will exert a strong influence on research for quite some time to come.

R. K. SACHS University of California Berkeley

Astrophysics

W. K. Rose 287 pp. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1973. \$14.00

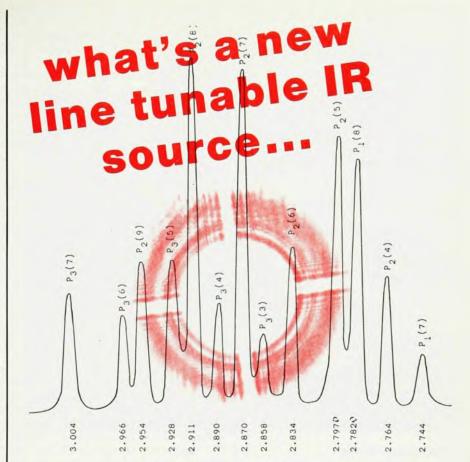
The past decade has provided sharp advances in astrophysics, with the discovery of the 3 K cosmic background radiation, the quasars and above all, pulsars (and therefore neutron stars). Astrophysics provides a compact and





well written guide to the physics underlying these and many other celestial phenomena. The book does not claim to be a text, and no problems or questions are provided. It is written at about the first-year graduate level, but I will probably use it as a text for my senior undergraduate course in astrophysics, just because of the lack of any really appropriate text at that level.

William K. Rose is a distinguished and able researcher into what is perhaps the most important area of astrophysics today, the evolutionary history of stellar interiors with particular reference to the end points of stellar evolution. Perhaps as a result, the chapters on stellar theory, red giants, white



LUMONICS' SERIES TEA-200 VERSATILE MULTIGAS LASERS

FEATURING MULTILINE OUTPUTS AT 1 H, OF:

1 Joule/2MW, HF, 15 lines 2.7-3.0μ • 750 mj/1.5 MW, DF, 25 lines, 3.5-4.1μ • 40 mj/40kw, CO, 50-70 lines, 5.1-5.6μ • 15 Joules/50MW, CO₂, 80 lines, 9.0-11.1μ • 1 Joule/20MW, N₂O, 100 lines, 9-12μ.

These transversely excited pulsed lasers deliver high energy and peak power over a number of spectral regions in the middle infrared. Lasers are operable with a variety of molecular gases, including HF, DF, CO, CO₂, and N₂O.

Changeover from one gas to another requires, at most, a fast change of optics and reconnection to the appropriate gas bottles. Available accessories allow various combinations of single mode, multimode, single line, or multiline operation. The relatively high energy and peak power available can frequently eliminate the need for complex averaging or integrating electronics in an associated detection system.

These lasers offer excellent pulseto-pulse reproducibility. Their reliability has been proven in over 30 installations. Write for details.

OTHER LUMONICS PRODUCTS

- √ Large aperture CO₂ Amplifiers
- √ Higher repetition rate systems
- √ Energy and pulse shape monitors

Pictured above is an unstable resonator beam pattern superimposed on an HF spectrum.

Booth 137 Physics/Optics Show



LUVIONICS RESEARCH LIMITED

1755 Woodward Drive, Ottawa, Canada K2C 0P9 / Tel. 613 225-1606 Circle No. 70 on Reader Service Card

NEW BOOKS

Walter Ameling Grundlagen der Elektrotechnik

Band 1: 224 pp., sewn 17,80 DM Band 2: est 208 pp., sewn 18,80 DM

Anton Bruzek/ Hartmut Pilkuhn (Eds.) Lectures on Space Physics

Vol 1: Cosmic Rays and Space Biophysics 356 pp., sewn 30,- DM Vol. 2: Sun and Interplanetary Medium, Relativistic Astrophysics 348 pp., sewn 30,- DM

Horst-Dietrich Dietze Grundkurs in Theoretischer Physik

Band 1: 304 pp., sewn 22,80 DM Band 2: est 260 pp., sewn est 19,80 DM

Wolfgang Klose Kleine Einführung in die moderne Festkörperphysik 224 pp., sewn 24,- DM

Klaus Dieter Kramer Elektronik-Praktikum

216 pp., sewn 16,80 DM

Günther Ludwig Einführung in die Grundlagen der Theoretischen Physik

Band 1: Raum, Zeit, Mechanik 414 pp., bound 42,- DM Band 2: Elektrodynamik, Zeit, Raum, Kosmos est 400 pp., bound est 40,- DM

Ingo Müller

(Johns-Hopkins-University, Baltimore)

Thermodynamik

Die Grundlagen der Materialtheorie 232 pp., bound 69,- DM

write for more information!

(D - 4 Düsseldorf, Postf. 1507)



Circle No. 71 on Reader Service Card

dwarfs, supernovae and neutron stars are particularly well executed. On the other hand Rose does not deal with the process of spectral-line formation in stellar atmospheres at all, and he discusses stellar atmospheres as a whole in only a few pages. This does not appear adequate for a book bearing this broad title, especially considering what a great fraction of our astrophysical information has been obtained through the study of stellar atmospheres and spectral lines.

I would be happier if the book were somewhat longer. The discussion in many places is too abrupt, and even given the existence of a short bibliography referring to each chapter, I would liked multiple references for specific points in the text. Also, a physicist without some background in astronomy will find the book a bit frustrating. For example, stellar-color indices are used in various places in the book, but the index does not tell where to look for a definition of stellar magnitude.

A number of slips (equations 12-23, 24, >, not <) and errors occur. The text says figure 2-8 is a stellar evolutionary path, but the caption says it is a color-magnitude diagram of a globular cluster. The reference in the text to figure 10-2 is also incorrect. Figure 12-1 incorrectly represents E0 and E4 galaxies, and Cepheids, not novae, as deciding the question of whether some nebulae are actually "island universes."

Chapters on galaxies, cosmology, novae, planetary nebulae, star formation, and matter and energy in space are all handled exceptionally well. In many sections, Rose shows a great ability to get to the physical heart of the matter, and describe it compactly and concisely. The book is a pleasure to read, and succeeds in partially filling a very important gap.

RICHARD C. HENRY The Johns Hopkins University Baltimore, Maryland

Weak Interactions

E. D. Commins 378 pp. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1973. \$18.50

Not since the discovery of parity violation during the 1950's has the field of weak interactions generated such excitement as in the past four years. On the one hand, high-energy neutrino experiments at CERN and more recently at NAL on the inclusive reactions

 $\nu_{\mu}(\bar{\nu}_{\mu}) + N \rightarrow \mu^{-}(\mu^{+}) + anything$

support the Bjorken scaling behavior observed earlier in electroproduction experiments at SLAC. Richard Feyn-

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Center for Advanced Engineering Study

is now accepting applications for the Advanced Study Program— Summer/Fall 1974:

a Program of continuing education for experienced engineers, applied scientists, technical managers, and educators:

a unique opportunity to enhance professional capabilities through increased technical competence, and to broaden perspective and understanding of emerging technologies;

an intensive experience, individually tailored to the background of each participant.

Resources throughout MIT are available to the Fellows of the Center.

The Program combines classroom study, seminars, guided independent study, and research. The Program is divided into segments which coincide with the MIT summer, fall, and spring terms. Participants normally start at the beginning of the fall term, or at the beginning of special review subjects offered during the summer.

For more information, and for application forms, please write:

Advanced Study Program Center for Advanced Engineering Study Room 9-221F Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139,

or call:

Dr. Paul E. Brown Assistant Director Telephone: (617)253-6161.

Circle No. 72 on Reader Service Card