

An Introduction to the Operations with Series, by I. J. Schwatt.  
 Chelsea Publishing Co., New York, 1961. x + 287 pages. \$3.95.

A reprint of the 1924 first edition, this encyclopaedic work is largely concerned with developing explicit formulae for the general term of the Maclaurin series expansion of various functions, including  $\arcsin x$ ,  $\sec x$ ,  $\sin^p x$ ,  $(\arcsin x)^p$ ,  $x \operatorname{cosec} x$  and many more.

The author first develops a technique for obtaining the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of a function. For example, it is shown that if  $y = \phi(u)$  and  $u = f(x)$ , then

$$\frac{d^n y}{dx^n} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \sum_{\alpha=1}^k (-1)^\alpha \binom{k}{\alpha} u^{k-\alpha} \frac{d^n u^\alpha}{dx^n} \frac{d^k y}{du^k}.$$

The operator  $(x \frac{d}{dx})^n$  is introduced; it is shown that

$$(x \frac{d}{dx})^n S = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \sum_{\alpha=1}^k (-1)^\alpha \binom{k}{\alpha} x^{\alpha} \frac{d^k S}{dx^k}.$$

This result is used to compute  $\sum_{k=1}^n k^p$ . The author demonstrates that

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k^p = \sum_{k=1}^p (-1)^k \binom{n+1}{k+1} \sum_{\alpha=1}^k (-1)^\alpha \binom{k}{\alpha} \alpha^p.$$

This leads to expressions for the numbers of Bernoulli and Euler. The author proves that

$$B_n = (-1)^n \frac{n}{2^{2n} - 1} \sum_{k=1}^{2n-1} \frac{1}{2^k} \sum_{\alpha=1}^k (-1)^\alpha \binom{k}{\alpha} \alpha^{2n-1}$$

$$\text{and } E_n = (-1)^n \sum_{k=0}^{2n} \frac{1}{2^k} \sum_{\alpha=0}^k (-1)^\alpha \binom{k}{\alpha} (1 + 2\alpha)^{2n}.$$

This book is filled with examples and illustrations and is a useful reference book on the subject.

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