BOOK REVIEWS

After a short introduction on set theory and the system of rational integers the author begins with a preliminary treatment of semigroups and groups. Non-associative binary compositions are discussed briefly. This is followed by a fairly orthodox treatment of rings, integral domains, and fields. The third chapter deals with various types of extensions of rings and fields, such as the field of fractions of an integral domain, polynomial rings, and simple field extensions.

The next chapter contains a discussion of factorization theory for commutative semi-groups and integral domains. It is shown that the unique factorization theorem holds for principal ideal domains and for Euclidean domains. Unique factorization is also discussed for polynomial rings over rings which have unique factorization.

In Chapter V the author discusses groups with operators, generalizing many of the earlier results on groups and group homomorphisms. The isomorphism theorems are proved and this leads up to a proof of the Jordan-Hölder theorem. This is followed by a discussion of the concept of direct product and a proof of the Krull-Schmidt theorem. Infinite direct products are discussed briefly.

The first part of the sixth chapter deals with the theory of modules. Ascending and descending chain conditions are discussed and a proof is given of the Hilbert basis theorem. The second half of this chapter contains a discussion of ideal theory in Noetherian rings. It is shown that every ideal can be represented as the intersection of primary ideals and two uniqueness theorems are proved about this intersection.

In the final chapter an introduction to the theory of lattices is given. Modular lattices, complemented lattices, and Boolean algebras are treated briefly. A number of results proved earlier in the book are discussed here from a lattice-theoretic point of view—the Jordan-Hölder theorem being proved for modular lattices.

With this volume the author has made an excellent beginning. The completed work should be one of the best general treatments of abstract algebra available.

W. H. MILLS

Introduction to number theory. By T. Nagell. New York, Wiley, 1951. 309 pp. \$5.00.

This is essentially a revised edition of a book published in Swedish in 1950. The present edition contains more problems and an additional chapter on the prime number theorem but unfortunately replaces the useful two line biographies of some 63 mathematicians