

can also be produced with the aid of complex numbers.

Complex numbers are practically synonymous with the notion of vectors, and are thus used to help explain space-time physics, planetary motion, and electrical circuitry. In particular, the author discusses a certain feedback oscillator circuit that was the basis for a product developed in the late 1930's by a couple of young engineers from Stanford named Hewlett and Packard.

Complex function theory is alive and growing and is an ever important component today of university-level mathematics. It is a topic that has touched the lives of practically every mathematician during the last century.

In conclusion, this is a book that belongs in the personal library of every undergraduate student of mathematics, and many others with a serious interest in science. It is written in a light style, and is full of witticisms, anecdotes, colorful history and scientific applications. The author concludes by showing that (the principal value of) the even more perplexing number i^i is, in fact, a marvelously positive real number.

REVIEWED BY

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ERRATA

J. B. Dence, "Primitive Roots the Cyclotomic Way," *Missouri Journal of Mathematical Sciences*, 12 (2000), 5–11.

In the 4th column of Table 3 the entries $-1, -1, 1, 1$ should read $1, 1, -1, -1$. Also, in line 3 of page 7, the expression

$$\prod_{d_i|d} \Phi_d(x)$$

should read

$$\prod_{d_i|d} \Phi_{d_i}(x).$$