Let p(x) be a polynomial with integral coefficients, and let  $x_1$  be an even integer and  $x_2$  an odd integer. If  $p(x_1)$  and  $p(x_2)$  are both odd, prove that p(x) = 0 has no integral roots.

Ja 173

Now  $p(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \ldots + a_nx^n$  where  $p(x_1)$  and  $p(x_2)$ are both odd for an even integer  $x_1$  and an odd integer  $x_2$ . Let  $x_1 = 2r$  and  $x_2 = 2s + 1$ . Using the binomial theorem, we see that

 $p(x_1) = a_0 + 2k$ ,  $p(x_2) = a_0 + a_1 + \dots + a_n + 2m$ 

for some integers k and m. Hence  $a_0$  and  $a_1 + \ldots + a_n$  are both odd. This fact(together with an application of the binomial theorem) implies that p(x) is always odd for any integer x and so cannot be zero.

## \*\*\*\*\*

## BOOK REVIEWS

Mathematical Structures. By H. T. Combe, Ginn, London; 1971, v + 201 pp; \$12.

This well-written book provides an elementary approach to a number of mathematical structures such as groups, rings, fields; ide vector spaces and Boolean algebra, but the emphasis is on groups. There is also a chapter on the number systems and one on applications of Boolean algebra.

The author assumes that the reader has a knowledge of the basic set operations and the notations and compositions of functions, as well as, an acquaintance with the simple matrix operations. Since the knowledge assumed is nothing more than the basic definitions, which can be found in almost all modern secondary school textbooks, the book should be easily understood by all those who have done a few years of "Modern Mathematics" in a lower secondary school.

There are numerous exercises some of which are questions set by examining bodies in the United Kingdom. Answers to most questions are provided. Although the book will be most useful to H.S.C. students studying "Modern Mathematics", it will also be profitable reading for first or second year university students, who are not specialists in mathematics. Peng Tsu Ann

New Mathematics for Secondary Schools. By Lian Sek Lin and Hector Chee Kum Hoong. Jacaranda Press, Queensland, Australia,, 1972. Book 1, viii + 258 pp., \$5.20; Book 2, viii + 237 pp., \$5.20; Book 3, v + 2\$3 pp., \$5.60; Book 4, v + 326 pp., \$5.80.

This series of four books for secondary schools is an adaptation from Entebbe Mathematics Series (Preliminary Edition) published by Education Development Centre, Mass. U.S.A. It is not only planned to cover all materials included in the Alternative C syllabus and other similar syllabi of various G.C.E. 'O' level examinations, but is also geared to the latest S.I. units. The use of the language of sets is emphasised throughout the series. This is an important feature of modern mathematics in comparison with the traditional one. Many new contents of mathematics are carefully introduced. They include transformations., functions, linear programming, logic, trigonometry, vectors, matrices, probability, statistics, etc. Students are prepared for a broad base of mathematical training so that they may find mathematics exciting and rewarding. Meanwhile, the practical aspects of mathematics which are useful for everyday purposes are not neglected.

On the whole, the series is highly recommended for the study of mathematics at G.C.E. 'O' level, though the teaching materials for students of diverse interests and capacities have to be suitably adjusted and arranged. The authors of these books have done well in their modern approach to mathematics.

Kho Tek Hong

## USE THE SOCIETY LIBRARY

Members of the Society are encouraged to make full use of the Society Library, the facilities of which have rarely been utilized. Intending borrowers are requested to contact the Secretary of the Mathematics Department, University of Singapore, (tel. no. 50451, Ext. 344).