

useful to practitioners if some of the “hows” and “whys” of data analysis were spelled out in more detail.

However, the positives outweigh the negatives and this would be a good book on the shelves of researchers in categorical data analysis. This book will probably be one of many that will help to diminish the chasm between the Bayesian and frequentist ideas for data analysis.

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**Life Time Data: Statistical Models and Methods**, by Jayant V. DESHPANDE and Sudha G. PUROHIT, Singapore: World Scientific, 2005, ISBN 981-256-607-4, ix + 247 pp., \$28.00.

The targeted audience for this book is graduate students in engineering and medical statistics courses, and it may be useful for a senior undergraduate statistics course. To get the maximum benefit from this book, one should have a good knowledge and understanding of calculus and sufficient background in elementary probability theory to understand the central limit theorem and the law of large numbers. Some more sophisticated probability terminologies and concepts are defined for a smooth reading of the monograph.

This monograph has 10 chapters, including the introduction. Chapter 2 deals with the ageing concept and some usual parametric families of probability distribution are presented in Chapter 3. Parametric and nonparametric statistical inference are nicely treated in Chapters 4 and 5. Chapter 5 also offers tests for exponentiality, which is one of the main feature of the monograph. Chapters 7 and 8 cover two-sample and regression problems, respectively. All of the preceding chapters showcase results for both complete and censored data. One of the interesting contributions is with regard to the analysis of competing risk, which is presented in Chapter 9. Finally, Chapter 10 introduces repairable systems.

One of the main strengths of this book is that it introduces the public domain R software and nicely explains how it can be used in computations of methods presented in the book.

This book has sufficient material and examples to cover a one semester (13-week) course. However, I would be reluctant to adopt this book for one simple reason—there are no exercises. Having said that, the monograph would be useful to some applied researchers in related fields.

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**Handbook of Statistical Distributions With Applications**, by K. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Boca Raton, FL: Chapman and Hall/CRC, Taylor & Francis Group, 2006, ISBN 1-58488-635-8, 376 pp., \$79.95.

This reference book is written for a general audience having the mathematical and statistical background of at least the Hogg and Craig (1994) level. The monograph nicely combines common probability distribution models, formulas, and software to help compute various commonly used statistics, including algorithms for random number generation. The StatCal software, developed by the author, is used to calculate such statistics throughout the handbook. In addition, the software can be used to find exact tests and exact confidence intervals for some discrete and continuous models. However, the large-sample properties of statistics are not presented anywhere in the monograph.

There are 36 chapters, excluding the introduction to software, which is presented as an opening chapter. After defining basic statistical terminologies and concepts in Chapter 1, the discrete uniform distribution is very briefly discussed in Chapter 2. However, some univariate discrete distributions such as binomial, hypergeometric, Poisson, geometric, negative binomial, and logarithmic series distributions are treated more generally in Chapters 3–8, respectively. On the other hand, Chapters 9 and 10 deal with standard univariate continuous distributions, namely uniform, normal, chi-square,  $F$ , student's  $t$ , exponential, gamma, and beta distributions. Chapters 17–19 are devoted to noncentral chi-square,  $F$ , and student's  $t$  distributions wherein the author briefly presents the usual properties of noncentral distributions. In addition, Chapters 20–28 contain some

useful information regarding Laplace, logistic, lognormal, Pareto, Weibull, extreme value, Cauchy, inverse Gaussian, and Rayleigh distributions. Chapter 29 showcases some inference procedures for the correlation coefficient in a bivariate normal model. Some classical nonparametric methods such as sign test and Wilcoxon test are listed in Chapters 31–33. The concept of nonparametric tolerance interval and its application in a multivariate normal model are given in Chapters 34 and 35, respectively. Finally, Chapter 36 deals with the inference in regard to sample multiple correlation coefficients. Having cited all the preceding topics, let me note that some of these chapters contain only a few pages.

In summary, this is a good reference book and it can be effectively used to teach junior to senior level statistics courses. The main strength, as well as weakness, of the book is that it relies on its own computing software only. The book is accompanied by a CD-ROM that contains a simple PC calculator for computational purposes. I think most *Technometrics* readers will enjoy reading it. On a personal note, I did not like the print format of the monograph: the narrow margins, to me, is a distraction.

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## REFERENCE

Hogg, R. V., and Craig, A. (1994), *Introduction to Mathematical Statistics* (5th ed.), Prentice Hall.

## Editor Reports on New Editions, Proceedings, Collections, and Other Books

**Selected Papers of Frederick Mosteller**, edited by Stephen E. FIENBERG and David C. HOAGLIN, New York: Springer-Verlag, 2006, ISBN 0-387-20271-4, x + 660 pp., \$74.95.

Frederick Mosteller (FM), an eminent and inspiring statistician, was still an active researcher in his 90th year of life, up until his passing on July 23, 2006. I was pleased to receive this volume as the *Technometrics* book review editor. I remain certain that most *Technometrics* readers, if not all, will benefit from this fine collection of FM papers spanning six decades. I must congratulate the editors for doing a fine job converting them into LaTeX format and making some editorial changes. On a personal note, when I started my doctoral program at Carleton, I came across one of FM's papers on “pooling data” (P8 in the paper list). Indeed, this paper inspired me to do further research in this important area, and ultimately resulted in a Ph.D. thesis and several publications (see references below). I never had an opportunity to thank FM for the inspiration, so here are my very belated thanks!

The volume contains 39 selected papers, with topics ranging from theory to applications. Again, the editors did a nice job choosing these papers to give a broad perspective on FM's work, reflecting his long and varied career. The volume provides a brief biography and a comprehensive bibliography of FM's work. The bibliography lists his 65 authored/co-authored books, 259 published articles, and other related material. Furthermore, a conversation between FM and J. W. Tukey is printed at the end. This article is adapted from an archival videotaping conducted in 1987 in cooperation with the Committee for Filming Distinguished Statisticians of the American Statistical Association. I really enjoyed reading this conversation.

I believe this volume will be a welcome addition to the library/desk of any academic and professional statistician, and will be beneficial to the next generation of statisticians!

## REFERENCES

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