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theory. — Jeremy Avigad and Solomon Feferman: Gödel's functional ("Dialectica") interpretation. — Anne S. Troelstra: Realizability. — Giorgi Japaridze and Dick de Jongh: The logic of provability. — Pavel Pudlák: The lengths of proofs. — Gerhard Jäger and Robert F. Stärk: A proof-theoretic framework for logic programming. — Robert L. Constable: Types in logic, mathematics and programming.

Théorie des ensembles

Carlos Augusto DI PRISCO, Jean A. LARSON, Jean BAGARIA and A.R.D. MATHIAS, (Editors) — **Set theory: techniques and applications.** — Curaçao 1995 and Barcelona 1996 conferences. — Un vol. relié, 16,5×25, de x, 226 p. — ISBN 0-7923-4905-9. — Prix: Dfl. 175.00. — Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, 1998.

During the past 25 years, set theory has developed in several interesting directions. The most outstanding results regard the application of sophisticated techniques to problems in analysis, topology, infinitary combinatorics and other areas of mathematics. This book contains a selection of contributions, some of which are expository in nature, embracing various aspects of the latest developments. Among topics treated are forcing axioms and their applications, combinatorial principles used to construct models, and a variety of other set theoretical tools including inner models, partitions and trees.

S.M. SRIVASTAVA. — **A course on Borel sets.** — Graduate texts in mathematics, vol. 180. — Un vol. relié, 16×24, de xvi, 261 p. — ISBN 0-387-98412-7. — Prix: DM 98.00. — Springer, New York, 1998.

This course provides a thorough introduction to Borel sets and measurable selections, and acts as a stepping stone to descriptive set theory by presenting important techniques such as universal sets, prewellordering, and scales. It is written in an easily understandable style and employs only naive set theory, general topology, analysis and algebra. A large number of interesting exercises are given throughout the text.

Analyse combinatoire

Armen S. ASRATIAN, Tristan M.J. DENLEY and Roland HÄGGKVIST. — **Bipartite graphs and their applications.** — Cambridge tracts in mathematics, 131. — Un vol. relié, 15,5×23,5, de xi, 259 p. — ISBN 0-521-59345-X. — Prix: £40.00. — Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1998.

Bipartite graphs are perhaps the most basic of objects in graph theory. However, until now they have been considered only as a special class in some wider context. This is the first book which deals solely with bipartite graphs. Essentially all proofs are given in full and numerous exercises of all standards have also been included. The theory is illustrated with many applications especially to problems in timetabling, chemistry, communication networks and computer science.

Béla BOLLOBÁS. — **Modern graph theory.** — Graduate texts in mathematics, vol. 184. — Un vol. broché, 16,5×23,5, de xiii, 394 p. — ISBN 0-387-98488-7. — Prix: DM 68.00. — Springer, New York, 1998.

This book is an in-depth account of graph theory. It reflects the current state of the subject and emphasizes connections with other branches of pure mathematics. The volume grew out of the author's earlier book *Graph theory: an introductory course*, but its length is well over twice