

## Mathematical Institute 16 Chambers Street Edinburgh

Mov. 2, 1932.

Dr R. a. Fisher, F. R.S. Rothamsted.

Dear Dr Fisher, I am glad you think there is conething I shall make this clear in the paper of am submitting, that I am indebted for the idea to your our method of summation as exprounded in "Statistical Methods"; partly also to fordan. The double use of the rows and the columns is not so magical; it is an old trick of mine which I observed in some orthogonal expansions of a different nature some years ago.

In regard to method, I think any worker who was dealing with, let us say 43 data, might construct his own tables to use upon the column-sums fairly readily. He has indeed only to take the



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fully realizing, so far as one can gather, that the central sums and averaged central sums were central and mean santral factorial moments. In the central case the computer and easily prepare his own table of coefficients, placing a triangle of coefficients of Legendre polynomials (up to quintices)

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and multiplying corresponding elements, if m (your n')

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if n = 29 is odd, the values of \$77 being the same as before. I think the construction of such a table of multipliers for any reasonable n is a short and easy matter, and the numbers one

Astains are decidedly smaller than those in the non-central case. At the same time the central sums, represelly those of odd order, which have regative terms on the regative side of the central origin, are also much smaller than the usual one-end-to-another sums. Somrie, of the Mantical Almanae, favours non-central sums, chiefly, I imagine, because he is able to arrange batteries of machines which do three or four columns at once; but the ordinary worker, unprovided with such mechanical advantages, would possely finid summations towards the middle less arduous.

The ms. sleets which I wrote out for you of do not require, as I prosess ample duplicates in my notes; and I do not wish you to return them.

I may say, that in spite of I seerlis's apologia in Brometrika 1927, I was decidedly disappointed in Schebychef's papers, and of course in Shotimeky, which is a reprint, abrust, of I shebychef. If it were worth while, the whole of his theory could be patted within some helf dozen pages; and the arithmetical applications are unpractically laborious. I have invited fire by saying so in my paper.

arc. atter.

3 November 1932.

Dr. A.C. Aitken, Mathematical Institute, 16 Chambers Street, EDINBURGH.

Dear Dr. Aitken:

I am glad you are taking an independent line about fitting. His work, I mean that to term relatively unimportant side lines which concerns polynomial fitting, has been absurdly over-rated, considering that anyone faced with the polynomial problem, with the analogy of Fourier series in mind would inevitably construct orthogonal polynomials. In fact this very obvious discovery has been made independently in a number of case verifiable in print, and probably in hundreds that never got printed.

The fact is that it has always been a cheap way of maintaining a shaky reputation for expert knowledge, to quote some foreigner unknown to most of one's countrymen, as of the highest importance. Russians are done long and fruitful service in this respect, owing to their admirably inaccessible language. When you find me browbeating an sudience with Japanese authorities, you will recognise the first signs of

decrepitude. If Thiele, for example, had never published his 1903 volume in English, we might all be still bearing Joss sticks to his name. Translations are ruinous, as the virtuous cannot in mathematics, as in poetry, claim that the original intent is ten times that of any translation.

So I shall find it refreshing if you choose to go for this particular piece of humbug; and as in all such cases, I think you need fear no real ill from such a sally.

Yours sincerely,