

ROTHAMSTED EXPERIMENTAL STATION
(LAWES AGRICULTURAL TRUST)

Director : Sir WILLIAM G. OGG

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS
(Research Statistical Service)

Head of Department:
F. YATES, Sc.D., F.R.S.

HARPENDEN
HERTS.

1st February, 1956

My dear Ron,

I have now been through my file for the 5th Edition.
The following new material has been suggested by you:-

1. A one-page table for the product ratio method for intercross data. (The introduction for this is written.)
2. Extension of Table XIV2, Segmental Functions, to cover 1.0 - 2.0. Also the addition of two further columns, $\alpha + \gamma$, $\beta + \delta$ to the whole table which would now take two pages.
3. A new table to replace Table XIV giving the max. and min. for the angular transformation from 0° to 90° .

The only ~~other~~ suggestion I have from outsiders which we have not already considered and dismissed is one from Stevens:

4. For a table of the exponential function e^x , $x = 0.0(x .01)4.99$.

The only suggestions I would like considered by you are for tables covering further transformations. I have recently had occasion to use both the log-log and logit transformations (See "Sampling Methods", (2nd Edn), Section 9.7 and Biometrika, December, 1955, 42, 382. "The use of transformations.....") Tables for these are given in Finney's "Statistical method for biological assay" but some of these are rather fragmentary, the type of some of them is intolerably small and the layout is nothing to write home about. In any case, there is some argument for having tables of this type readily available instead of having to consult a book price 68/-. I imagine they could all go on four pages, but I should have to look into this. Their

presentation would also act as an encouragement for their use in the type of problem I have been considering in the references given above.

Apart from this all the notes I have are of purely minor corrections and there are very few of these.

Let me know what you think. I can then have the necessary work put in hand and write to Oliver & Boyd.

Yours sincerely,

Frank.

Professor Sir Ronald Fisher, F.R.S.