

## The attention of authors is particularly directed to the following requests.

1. Papers should be typed, double-spaced, on one side of white paper (of which A4, 210 by 297 mm, is a suitable size). The pages must be numbered. Margins of 30 mm should be left at the side, top and bottom of each page. Two clear copies should be sent.

A cover page should give the title, the author's name and institution, with the address at which mail is to be sent.

The title, while brief, must be informative (e.g. *A new proof of the prime-number theorem*, whereas *Some applications of a theorem of G. H. Hardy* would be useless).

The first paragraph or two should form a summary of the main theme of the paper, providing an abstract intelligible to mathematicians.

For a typescript to be accepted for publication, it must accord with the standard requirements of publishers, and be presented in a form in which the author's intentions regarding symbols etc. are clear to a printer (who is not a mathematician).

The following notes are intended to help the author in preparing the typescript. New authors may well enlist the help of senior colleagues, both as to the substance of their work and the details of setting it out correctly and attractively.

## 2. Notation

Notation should be chosen carefully so that mathematical operations are expressed with all possible neatness, to enlighten the task of the compositor and to reduce the chance of error.

For instance  $n_k$  ( $n$  sub  $k$ ) is common usage, but avoid if possible using  $c$  sub  $n$  sub  $k$ . Fractions are generally best expressed by a solidus. Complicated exponentials like

$$\exp\{z^2 \sin \theta / (1 + y^2)\}$$

should be shown in this and no other way.

In the manuscript, italics, small capitals and capitals are specified by single, double and triple underlinings. Bold faced type is shown by wavy underlining; wavy will be printed **wavy**.

It helps if displayed equations or statements which will be quoted later are numbered in order on the right of their line. They can then be referred to by, for example, 'from (7)'.  
 The author must enable the printer (if necessary by pencilled notes in the margin) to distinguish between similar symbols such as  $o$ ,  $O$ ,  $o$ ,  $O$ ,  $0$ ;  $x$ ,  $X$ ,  $\times$ ;  $\phi$ ,  $\Phi$ ,  $\emptyset$ ;  $l$ ,  $1$ ;  $\epsilon$ ,  $\in$ ;  $\kappa$ ,  $k$ .

Greek letters can be denoted by Gk in the margin.  
 If an author wishes to mark the end of the proof of a theorem, the sign **I** may be used.

Footnotes should be avoided.

## 3. Diagrams

It is extremely helpful if diagrams are drawn in Indian ink on white card, faintly blue or green-lined graph paper, or tracing cloth or paper. *Symbols, legends and captions should be given on a transparent overlay*. Each text figure must be numbered as Figure 1, Figure 2, ... and its intended position clearly indicated in the manuscript:

Figure 1 here

The author's name in pencil must be on all separate sheets of diagrams.

A figure is expensive to reproduce and should be included only when the subject matter demands it, or when it greatly clarifies the exposition.

The Society recognizes that some authors do not have the facilities for producing drawings of a sufficiently high standard to be reproduced directly and it is therefore willing to have such diagrams re-drawn, provided that they are clear.

## 4. Tables

Tables should be numbered (above the table) and set out on separate sheets. Indicate the position of each in the text as for figures:

Table 3 here

## 5. References

References should be collected at the end of the paper numbered in alphabetical order of the authors' names. Titles of journals should be abbreviated as in *Mathematical Reviews*. The following examples show the preferred style for references to a paper in a journal, a paper in a proceedings volume, a book and an unpublished dissertation:

- [1] J. F. ADAMS. On the non-existence of elements of Hopf invariant one. *Ann. of Math.* (2) **72** (1960), 20–104.
- [2] M. P. FOURMAN and D. S. SCOTT. Sheaves and logic. In *Applications of Sheaves*, Lecture Notes in Math. vol. 753 (Springer-Verlag, 1979), pp. 302–401.
- [3] P. T. JOHNSTONE. *Stone Spaces*. Cambridge Studies in Advanced Math. no. 3 (Cambridge University Press, 1982).
- [4] F. W. LAWVERE. Functorial semantics of algebraic theories. Ph.D. thesis, Columbia University (1963).

*Mathematical Proceedings of  
the Cambridge Philosophical Society*

MPCPCO 105 (Pt 2) 193-415 (1989) 0305-0041 March 1989

CONTENTS

	PAGE
HUNTER, D. B. & MACDONALD, I. G. Some sign properties of symmetric functions . . . . .	193
WILSON, S. M. J. The isomorphism class of a set of lattices . . . . .	197
CHONG, C. T. & DOWNEY, R. G. Degrees bounding minimal degrees . . . . .	211
TRUSS, J. K. The group of almost automorphisms of the countable universal graph . . . . .	223
GOW, R. Schur indices and irreducible character degrees in finite solvable groups . . . . .	237
ARLETTAZ, DOMINIQUE. Torsion classes in the cohomology of congruence subgroups . . . . .	241
FEGAN, H. D. & STEER, B. On the 'strange formula' of Freudenthal and de Vries . . . . .	249
HOFMANN, K. H., WU, T. S. & YANG, J. S. Equidimensional immersions of locally compact groups . . . . .	253
FOUNTAIN, JOHN & PETRICH, MARIO. Completely 0-simple semigroups of quotients III . . . . .	263
MUNN, W. D. The Jacobson radical of a band ring . . . . .	277
PULTR, A. Categories of diametric frames . . . . .	285
COCHRAN, TIM D. & RUBERMAN, DANIEL. Invariants of tangles . . . . .	299
WOOD, R. M. W. Steenrod squares of polynomials and the Peterson conjecture . . . . .	307
PETERSON, FRANKLIN P. $A$ -generators for certain polynomial algebras . . . . .	311
KIRK, PAUL A. Mutations of homology spheres and Casson's invariant . . . . .	313
KUTTNER, B. & RHOADES, B. E. Absolute Nörlund matrix summability of Fourier series based on inclusion theorems . . . . .	319
DITZIAN, Z. Multivariate Landau-Kolmogorov-type inequality . . . . .	335
GOURDEAU, FRÉDÉRIC. Amenability of Banach algebras . . . . .	351
BAKER, I. N. & RIPPON, P. J. Iterating exponential functions with cyclic exponents . . . . .	357
EVANS, STEVEN, N. Perturbation of functions by the paths of a Lévy process . . . . .	377
HORVÁTH, LAJOS. Limit laws for the averages of exponential random variables . . . . .	381
GENCHEV, T. G. A weighted version of the Paley-Wiener theorem . . . . .	389
HANNABUSS, K. C. KMS states for reduced groups, theta functions and the Powers-Størmer construction . . . . .	397
LORENZ-PETZOLD, D. Non-singular Bianchi type VII <sub>b</sub> solution of no-scale supergravity . . . . .	411

© The Cambridge Philosophical Society 1989

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

THE PITT BUILDING, TRUMPINGTON STREET, CB2 1RP

32 EAST 57TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10022, USA

10 STAMFORD ROAD, OAKLEIGH, MELBOURNE 3166, AUSTRALIA

*Price £21.50 net (USA and Canada US \$52.00)*

*Subscription price £60.50 per volume (£121.00 per annum) net post free*

*(US \$132.50 per volume (US \$265 per annum) in USA and Canada)*

*Printed in Great Britain by the University Press, Cambridge*