Algebraic Puzzles Introduction To Functional Equations

This important book aims to support and develop teachers' understanding of the key primary mathematics topics. It takes an innovative approach by defining exactly what is meant by 'understanding' and uses this model to examine and explain various mathematical topics.

Prominent Russian mathematician's concise, well-written exposition considers n-dimensional spaces, linear and bilinear forms, linear transformations, canonical form of an arbitrary linear transformation, and an introduction to tensors. While not designed as an introductory text, the book's well-chosen topics, brevity of presentation, and the author's reputation will recommend it to all students, teachers, and mathematicians working in this sector.

Millions of people were -- and still are -- simultaneously bewildered, frustrated, and amazed by the problems posed by Rubik's cube. Co-written by the cube's inventor, this book serves as a comprehensive guide to the cube for both the puzzler and the mathematician. The book reveals the wealth of fascinating mathematics concealed within the cube's apparently simple operation, and even those who have solved the cube will discover a vast number of new ideas and possibilities.

"A valuable reference." — American Scientist. Excellent graduate-level treatment of set theory, algebra and analysis for applications in engineering and science. Fundamentals, algebraic structures, vector spaces and linear transformations, metric spaces, normed spaces and inner product spaces, linear operators, more. A generous number of exercises have been integrated into the text. 1981 edition.

He who untied the Gordian knot would rule all of Asia So goes the legend of the tricky knot of Gordius, king of Phrygia.Many had tried; many had failed, but Alexander the Great simplycut the knot with his sword. He went on to conquer most of Asia, eventually reaching as far east as Northern India. Cut the Knot is a book of probability riddles curated to challenge the mind andexpand mathematical and logical thinking skills. First housed on cut-the-knot.org, these puzzles and their solutions represent the efforts of great minds around theworld. Follow along as Alexander Bogomolny presents these selected riddles bytopical progression. Try them for yourself before reading their solutions. Just like itwas for Alexander the Great, the non-trivial, unexpected solution might be exactlythe one you need.

This study of electromagnetic theory introduces students to a broad range of quantities and concepts, imparting the necessary vector analysis and associated mathematics and reinforcing its teachings with several elementary field problems. Based on circuit theory rather than on the classical force-relationship approach, the text uses the theory of electric circuits to provide a system of experiments already familiar to the electrical engineer; a series of field concepts are then introduced as a logical extension of circuit theory. Virtually unobtainable elsewhere, this text was written by a prominent professor whose recognition includes the prestigious IEEE Electromagnetics Award. It is appropriate for advanced undergraduate and graduate students with a background in calculus and circuit theory. 176 Figures. 9 Tables.

Learn math in a guided discovery format. These "teaching textbooks" are designed to let students learn at their own pace. Summit Math books are for curious students who want learning to feel like a journey. The scenarios are arranged to show how new math concepts are related to previous concepts they have already learned. Students naturally learn at different paces and these books help teachers manage flexible pacing in their classes. Learn more at www.summitmathbooks.com. Topics in this book: Comparing Independent And Dependent Quantities Representing A Function With An Equation Or A Graph Increasing, Decreasing, Or Constant The Domain And Range Of A Function More Scenarios That Involve Functions Cumulative Review Answer Key This book introduces you to functions to build a foundation for learning about specific types of functions in later Summit Math books. Using a wide variety of scenarios that involve functions, this book shows you how to identify increasing, decreasing and constant intervals as well as the domain and range of a function. Without using the phrase "piecewise functions," this book develops an introductory understanding of what they are by guiding you through the process of graphing only part of a function and thinking about how to restrict the domain. Each concept is developed gradually to show that new ideas build on topics you are already familiar with. Student testimonials: "This is the best way to learn math." "Summit Math books are unlike typical textbooks. It doesn't matter how you learn or what speed you go at...you can learn at your own pace while still understanding all the material." "Summit Math Books have guided me through algebra. They are the stepping stones of what it takes to think like a mathematician..." "I really enjoy learning from these books...they clearly demonstrate how concepts are built over other concepts." "You don't just memorize, you actually understand it." Parent testimonials: "Summit Math Books not only helped my daughter learn the math, they helped her to love learning math in and of itself! Summit Math books have a fun, self-paced way to explain math concepts..." "I am absolutely thrilled with this math program. The books are so well organized and the content builds from one lesson to the next." "We are really impressed and grateful for our boys' understanding of what the math means, not just how to get problems right...we should all learn to understand math this way." "As the mother of a teenage daughter who previously had occasional difficulty in math, it was refreshing to watch her actually enjoy her math class and to understand the subject matter without struggling" "I have three kids that have used Summit Math. Using these books, they have more freedom to learn and explore at their own pace during class, with notes already incorporated within the book." Teacher testimonials: "Summit Math allows students to work at their own pace which allows me the opportunity to provide individualized attention to those who need it..." "Summit Math emphasizes understanding concepts rather than memorizing rules. Students take ownership while acquiring the necessary skills to solve meaningful math problems..." "It has been a real benefit having problem sets that are explicitly designed to guide students through the development of their understanding of the how and why behind the concepts they are studying." See more testimonials at www.summitmathbooks.com.

Enables readers to apply the fundamentals of differentialcalculus to solve real-life problems in engineering and thephysical sciences Introduction to Differential Calculus fully engages readers bypresenting the fundamental theories and methods of differentialcalculus and then showcasing how the discussed concepts can beapplied to real-world problems in engineering and the physicalsciences. With its easy-to-follow style and accessibleexplanations, the book sets a solid foundation before advancing tospecific calculus methods, demonstrating the connections betweendifferential calculus theory and its applications. The first five chapters introduce underlying concepts such asalgebra, geometry, coordinate geometry, and trigonometry.Subsequent

chapters present a broad range of theories, methods, andapplications in differential calculus, including: Concepts of function, continuity, and derivative Properties of exponential and logarithmic function Inverse trigonometric functions and their properties Derivatives of higher order Methods to find maximum and minimum values of a function Hyperbolic functions and their properties Readers are equipped with the necessary tools to quickly learnhow to understand a broad range of current problems throughout thephysical sciences and engineering that can only be solved withcalculus. Examples throughout provide practical guidance, andpractice problems and exercises allow for further development andfine-tuning of various calculus skills. Introduction toDifferential Calculus is an excellent book for upper-undergraduatecalculus courses and is also an ideal reference for students andprofessionals alike who would like to gain a further understandingof the use of calculus to solve problems in a simplifiedmanner.

Famous classic has introduced countless readers to symbolic logic with its thorough and precise exposition. Starts with simple symbols and conventions and concludes with the Boole-Schroeder and Russell-Whitehead systems. No special knowledge of mathematics necessary. "One of the clearest and simplest introductions to a subject which is very much alive." — Mathematics Gazette.

This brief monograph on the gamma function was designed by the author to fill what he perceived as a gap in the literature of mathematics, which often treated the gamma function in a manner he described as both sketchy and overly complicated. Author Emil Artin, one of the twentieth century's leading mathematicians, wrote in his Preface to this book, "I feel that this monograph will help to show that the gamma function can be thought of as one of the elementary functions, and that all of its basic properties can be established using elementary methods of the calculus." Generations of teachers and students have benefitted from Artin's masterly arguments and precise results. Suitable for advanced undergraduates and graduate students of mathematics, his treatment examines functions, the Euler integrals and the Gauss formula, large values of x and the multiplication formula, the connection with sin x, applications to definite integrals, and other subjects.

The author of this text seeks to remedy a common failing in teaching algebra: the neglect of related instruction in geometry. Focusing on inner product spaces, orthogonal similarity, and elements of geometry, this volume is illustrated with an abundance of examples, exercises, and proofs and is suitable for both undergraduate and graduate courses. 1974 edition.

The goal of this book is to provide an introduction to algebraic geometry accessible to students. Starting from solutions of polynomial equations, modern tools of the subject soon appear, motivated by how they improve our understanding of geometrical concepts. In many places, analogies and differences with related mathematical areas are explained. The text approaches foundations of algebraic geometry in a complete and self-contained way, also covering the underlying algebra. The last two chapters include a comprehensive treatment of cohomology and discuss some of its applications in algebraic geometry.

Presents a level-specific resource with materials at each of Levels C, D and E, written to provide comprehensive and in-depth coverage of each Level's attainment targets. The materials, written specifically for Scotland, are fully referenced to the 5-14 Guidelines and contain information you need to teach Maths in your classroom.

This text has been developed to provide an easy-to-use course completely in line with the Mathematics 5-14 national Guidelines in Scotland. The book contains features designed to allow more effective teaching in the classroom. All material and exercises throughout the books in this series are clearly identified with a 5-14 level indicator while identical chapter titles and introductions enable mixed ability and streamed teaching.

Stimulating collection of over 300 unusual problems involving equations and inequalities, Diophantine equations, number theory, quadratic equations, logarithms and more. Problems range from easy to difficult. Detailed solutions, as well as brief answers, for all problems are provided.

Graduate-level study for engineering students presents elements of modern probability theory, elements of information theory with emphasis on its basic roots in probability theory and elements of coding theory. Emphasis is on such basic concepts as sets, sample space, random variables, information measure, and capacity. Many reference tables and extensive bibliography. 1961 edition.

Introductory treatment covers basic theory of vector spaces and linear maps — dimension, determinants, eigenvalues, and eigenvectors — plus more advanced topics such as the study of canonical forms for matrices. 1992 edition.

Excellent intro to basics of algebraic number theory. Gausian primes; polynomials over a field; algebraic number fields; algebraic integers and integral bases; uses of arithmetic in algebraic number fields; the fundamental theorem of ideal theory and its consequences; ideal classes and class numbers; Fermat conjecture. 1975 edition.

This volume is the first to offer a comprehensive, research-based, multi-faceted look at issues in early algebra. In recent years, the National Council for Teachers of Mathematics has recommended that algebra become a strand flowing throughout the K-12 curriculum, and the 2003 RAND Mathematics Study Panel has recommended that algebra be "the initial topical choice for focused and coordinated research and development [in K-12 mathematics]." This book provides a rationale for a stronger and more sustained approach to algebra in school, as well as concrete examples of how algebraic reasoning may be developed in the early grades. It is organized around three themes: The Nature of Early Algebra Students' Capacity for Algebraic Thinking Issues of Implementation: Taking Early Algebra to the Classrooms. The contributors to this landmark volume have been at the forefront of an effort to integrate algebra into the existing early grades mathematics curriculum. They include scholars who have been developing the conceptual foundations for such changes as well as researchers and developers who have led empirical investigations in school settings. Algebra in the Early Grades aims to bridge the worlds of research, practice, design, and theory for educators, researchers, students, policy makers, and curriculum developers in mathematics education.

This compilation of long-inaccessible puzzles by a famous puzzle master offers challenges ranging from arithmetical and algebraical problems to those involving geometry, combinatorics, and topology, plus game, domino, and match puzzles. Includes answers.

Help young minds explore algebraic concepts This book shows teachers how to create a strong foundation in algebra for very young children. Using in-depth math "explorations," the author unpacks—step by step—the hidden connections to higher algebra. Each exploration contains an elegantly simple grade-banded lesson (on addition, subtraction, patterns, and odd and even numbers), followed by a discussion of the lesson's algebra connections, as well as suggestions for additional problems to explore. Throughout, readers will find: Clear explanations of algebraic connections Specific strategies for teaching the key ideas of algebra Lesson modifications for older or younger students An array of age-appropriate problems and games

This excellent text emphasizes the inferential and decision-making aspects of statistics. The first chapter is mainly concerned with the elements of the calculus of probability. Additional chapters cover the general properties of distributions, testing hypotheses, and more.

For students of mathematical biology, an introduction to taxonomic characters, measurement of similarity, analysis of principal components, multidimensional scaling, cluster analysis, identification and assignment techniques, and the construction of evolutionary trees.

Clear, accessible guide requires little prior knowledge and considers just two topics: paraxial imaging and polarization. Lucid discussions of paraxial imaging properties of a centered optical system, optical resonators and laser beam propagation, matrices in polarization optics and propagation of light through crystals, much more. 60 illustrations. Appendixes. Bibliography.

Designed to introduce students in middle/upper primary to the mathematical concept of algebra and place it in everyday life. Provides activities and problems designed to give students the confidence to reach beyond their current experience and a selection of transparency masters, worksheets and answers are included.

These logic puzzles provide entertaining variations on Gödel's incompleteness theorems, offering ingenious challenges related to infinity, truth and provability, undecidability, and other concepts. No background in formal logic necessary.

First in the Arbor Algebra series. A writing-based, common sense, whimsical & engaging introduction to algebra for middle-grade math students.

Introduction to Linear Algebra stresses finite dimensional vector spaces and linear transformations. Intended for undergraduate majors in mathematics, applied mathematics, chemistry, and physics, the treatment's only prerequisite is a first course in calculus. Proofs are given in detail, and carefully chosen problems demonstrate the variety of situations in which these concepts arise. After a brief Introduction, the text advances to chapters on the plane, linear dependence, span, dimension, bases, and subspaces. Subsequent chapters explore linear transformations, the dual space in terms of multilinear forms and determinants, a traditional treatment of determinants, and inner product spaces. Extensive Appendixes cover equations and identities; variables, quantifiers, and unknowns; sets; proofs; indices and summations; and functions.

Teachers often have too little time to prepare differentiated lessons to meet the needs of all students. Differentiating Instruction in Algebra 1 provides ready-to-use resources for Algebra 1 students. The book is divided into four units: introduction to functions and relationships; systems of linear equations; exponent rules and exponential functions; and quadratic functions. Each unit includes big ideas, essential questions, the Common Core State Standards addressed within that section, pretests, learning targets, varied activities, and answer keys. The activities offer choices to students or three levels of practice based on student skill level. Differentiating Instruction in Algebra 1 is just the resource math teachers need to provide exciting and challenging algebra activities for all students! Grades 7-10

"This unique text provides students with a basic course in both calculus and analytic geometry. It promotes an intuitive approach to calculus and emphasizes algebraic concepts. Minimal prerequisites. Numerous exercises. 1951 edition"--

Student Workbook. Introducing primary-level students to algebraic concepts, Primary Algebra takes abstract ideas and makes them meaningful. Algebra is fun for young students with hands-on activities and concrete manipulatives, including Sudoku puzzles, math jokes, block patterns, dominoes, lesson extensions, and design-your-own activities.

This landmark among mathematics texts applies group theory to quantum mechanics, first covering unitary geometry, quantum theory, groups and their representations, then applications themselves — rotation, Lorentz, permutation groups, symmetric permutation groups, and the algebra of symmetric transformations.

In Greek geometry, there is an arithmetic of magnitudes in which, in terms of numbers, only integers are involved. This theory of measure is limited to exact measure. Operations on magnitudes cannot be actually numerically calculated, except if those magnitudes are exactly measured by a certain unit. The theory of proportions does not have access to such operations. It cannot be seen as an "arithmetic" of ratios. Even if Euclidean geometry is done in a highly theoretical context, its axioms are essentially semantic. This is contrary to Mahoney's second characteristic. This cannot be said of the theory of proportions, which is less semantic. Only synthetic proofs are considered rigorous in Greek geometry. Arithmetic reasoning is also synthetic, going from the known to the unknown. Finally, analysis is an approach to geometrical problems that has some algebraic characteristics and involves a method for solving problems that is different from the arithmetical approach. 3. GEOMETRIC PROOFS OF ALGEBRAIC RULES Until the second half of the 19th century, Euclid's Elements was considered a model of a mathematical theory. This may be one reason why geometry was used by algebraists as a tool to demonstrate the accuracy of rules otherwise given as numerical algorithms. It may also be that geometry was one way to represent general reasoning without involving specific magnitudes. To go a bit deeper into this, here are three geometric proofs of algebraic rules, the frrst by Al-Khwarizmi, the other two by Cardano.

"A large number of exercises of a broad range of difficulty make this book even more useful…a good addition to the literature on thermodynamics at the undergraduate level." — Philosophical Magazine Although written on an introductory level, this wide-ranging text provides extensive coverage of topics of current interest in equilibrium statistical mechanics. Indeed, certain traditional topics are given somewhat condensed treatment to allow room for a survey of more recent advances. The book is divided into four major sections. Part I deals with the principles of quantum statistical mechanics and includes discussions of energy levels, states and eigenfunctions, degeneracy and other topics. Part II examines systems composed of independent molecules or of other independent subsystems. Topics range from ideal monatomic gas and monatomic crystals to polyatomic gas and configuration of polymer molecules and rubber elasticity. An examination of systems of interacting molecules comprises the nine chapters in Part Ill, reviewing such subjects as lattice statistics, imperfect gases and dilute liquid solutions. Part IV covers quantum statistics and includes sections on Fermi-Dirac and Bose-Einstein statistics, photon gas and free-volume theories of quantum liquids. Each chapter includes problems varying in difficulty — ranging from simple numerical exercises to small-scale "research" propositions. In addition, supplementary reading lists for each chapter invite students to pursue the subject at a more advanced level. Readers are assumed to have studied thermodynamics, calculus, elementary differential equations and elementary quantum mechanics. Because of the flexibility of the chapter arrangements, this book especially

lends itself to use in a one-or two-semester graduate course in chemistry, a one-semester senior or graduate course in physics or an introductory course in statistical mechanics. Classroom-tested at the London School of Economics, this original, highly readable text offers numerous examples and exercises as well as detailed solutions. Prerequisites are multivariable calculus and basic linear algebra. 2015 edition.

An informal and readable introduction to higher algebra at the post-calculus level. The concepts of ring and field are introduced through study of the familiar examples of the integers and polynomials, with much emphasis placed on congruence classes leading the way to finite groups and finite fields. New examples and theory are integrated in a well-motivated fashion and made relevant by many applications -- to cryptography, coding, integration, history of mathematics, and especially to elementary and computational number theory. The later chapters include expositions of Rabiin's probabilistic primality test, quadratic reciprocity, and the classification of finite fields. Over 900 exercises, ranging from routine examples to extensions of theory, are scattered throughout the book, with hints and answers for many of them included in an appendix.