# Solutions Manual Introductory Real Analysis Frank Dangello File Type

Intends to serve as a textbook in Real Analysis at the Advanced Calculus level. This book includes topics like Field of real numbers, Foundation of calculus, Compactness, Connectedness, Riemann integration, Fourier series, Calculus of several variables and Multiple integrals are presented systematically with diagrams and illustrations.

A comprehensive and thorough analysis of concepts and results on uniform convergence Counterexamples on Uniform Convergence: Sequences, Series, Functions, and Integrals presents counterexamples to false statements typically found within the study of mathematical analysis and calculus, all of which are related to uniform convergence. The book includes the convergence of sequences, series and families of functions, and proper and improper integrals depending on a parameter. The exposition is restricted to the main definitions and theorems in order to explore different versions (wrong and correct) of the fundamental concepts and results. The goal of the book is threefold. First, the authors provide a brief survey and discussion of principal results of the theory of uniform convergence in real analysis. Second, the book aims to help readers master the presented concepts and theorems, which are traditionally challenging and are sources of misunderstanding and confusion. Finally, this book illustrates how important mathematical tools such as counterexamples can be used in different situations. The features of the book include: An overview of important concepts and theorems on uniform convergence Well-organized coverage of the majority of the topics on uniform convergence studied in analysis courses An original approach to the analysis of important results on uniform convergence based\ on counterexamples Additional exercises at varying levels of complexity for each topic covered in the book A supplementary Instructor's Solutions Manual containing complete solutions to all exercises, which is available via a companion website Counterexamples on Uniform Convergence: Sequences, Series, Functions, and Integrals is an appropriate reference and/or supplementary reading for upper-undergraduate and graduate-level courses in mathematical analysis and advanced calculus for students majoring in mathematics, engineering, and other sciences. The book is also a valuable resource for instructors teaching mathematical analysis and calculus. ANDREI BOURCHTEIN, PhD, is Professor in the Department of Mathematics at Pelotas State University in Brazil. The author of more than 100 referred articles and five books, his research interests include numerical analysis, computational fluid dynamics, numerical weather prediction, and real analysis. Dr. Andrei Bourchtein received his PhD in Mathematics and Physics from the Hydrometeorological Center of Russia. LUDMILA BOURCHTEIN, PhD, is Senior Research Scientist at the Institute of Physics and Mathematics at Pelotas State University in Brazil. The author of more than 80 referred articles and three books, her research interests include real and complex analysis, conformal mappings, and numerical analysis. Dr. Ludmila Bourchtein received her PhD in Mathematics from Saint Petersburg State University in Russia.

The third edition of this well known text continues to provide a solid foundation in mathematical analysis for undergraduate and first-year graduate students. The text begins with a discussion of the real number system as a complete ordered field. (Dedekind's construction is now treated in an appendix to Chapter I.) The topological background needed for the development of convergence, continuity, differentiation and integration is provided in Chapter 2. There is a new section on the gamma function, and many new and interesting exercises are included. This text is part of the Walter Rudin Student Series in Advanced Mathematics.

Principles of Mathematical AnalysisMcGraw-Hill Publishing Company

This is the eBook of the printed book and may not include any media, website access codes, or print supplements that may come packaged with the bound book. For courses in undergraduate Analysis and Transition to Advanced Mathematics. Analysis with an Introduction to Proof, Fifth Edition helps fill in the groundwork students need to succeed in real analysis—often considered the most difficult course in the undergraduate curriculum. By introducing logic and emphasizing the structure and nature of the arguments used, this text helps students move carefully from computationally oriented courses to abstract mathematics with its emphasis on proofs. Clear expositions and examples, helpful practice problems, numerous drawings, and selected hints/answers make this text readable, student-oriented, and teacher- friendly.

Mathematics is the music of science, and real analysis is the Bach of mathematics. There are many other foolish things I could say about the subject of this book, but the foregoing will give the reader an idea of where my heart lies. The present book was written to support a first course in real analysis, normally taken after a year of elementary calculus. Real analysis is, roughly speaking, the modern setting for Calculus, "real" alluding to the field of real numbers that underlies it all. At center stage are functions, defined and taking values in sets of real numbers or in sets (the plane, 3-space, etc.) readily derived from the real numbers; a first course in real analysis traditionally places the emphasis on real-valued functions defined on sets of real numbers. The agenda for the course: (1) start with the axioms for the field ofreal numbers, (2) build, in one semester and with appropriate rigor, the foun dations of calculus (including the "Fundamental Theorem"), and, along the way, (3) develop those skills and attitudes that enable us to continue learning mathematics on our own. Three decades of experience with the exercise have not diminished my astonishment that it can be done.

Real analysis provides the fundamental underpinnings for calculus, arguably the most useful and influential mathematical idea ever invented. It is a core subject in any mathematics degree, and also one which many students find challenging. A Sequential Introduction to Real Analysis gives a fresh take on real analysis by formulating all the underlying concepts in terms of convergence of sequences. The result is a coherent, mathematically rigorous, but conceptually simple development of the standard theory of differential and integral calculus ideally suited to undergraduate students learning real analysis for the first time. This book can be used as the basis of an undergraduate real analysis course, or used as further reading material to give an alternative perspective within a conventional real analysis course. Request Inspection Copy

The present English edition is not a mere translation of the German original. Many new problems have been added and there are also other changes, mostly minor. Yet all the alterations amount to less than ten percent of the text. We intended to keep intact the general plan and the original flavor of the work. Thus we have not introduced any essentially new subject matter, although the mathematical fashion has greatly changed since 1924. We have restricted ourselves to supplementing the topics originally chosen. Some of our problems first published in this work have given rise to extensive research. To include all such developments would have changed the character of the work, and even an incomplete account, which would be unsatisfactory in itself, would have cost too much labor and taken up too much space. We have to thank many readers who, since the publication of this work almost fifty years ago, communicated to us various remarks on it, some of which have been incorporated into this edition. We have not listed their names; we have forgotten the origin of some contributions, and an incomplete list would have been even less desirable than no list. The first volume has been translated by Mrs. Dorothee Aeppli, the second volume by Professor Claude Billigheimer. We wish to express our warmest thanks to both for the unselfish devotion and scrupulous conscientiousness with which they attacked their far from easy task.

Praise for the First Edition ". . . outstandingly appealing with regard to its style, contents, considerations of requirements of practice, choice of examples, and exercises." —Zentrablatt Math ". . . carefully structured with many detailed worked examples . . ." —The Mathematical Gazette ". . . an up-to-date and user-friendly account . . ." —Mathematika An Introduction to Numerical Methods and Analysis addresses the mathematics underlying approximation and scientific computing and successfully explains where approximation methods come from, why they sometimes work (or don't work), and when to use one of the many techniques that are available. Written in a style that emphasizes readability and usefulness for the numerical methods novice, the book begins with basic, elementary material and gradually builds up to more advanced topics. A selection of concepts required for the study of computational mathematics is introduced, and simple approximations using Taylor's Theorem are also treated in some depth. The text includes exercises that run the gamut from simple hand computations, to challenging derivations and minor proofs, to programming exercises. A greater emphasis on applied exercises as well as the cause and effect associated with numerical mathematics is featured throughout the book. An Introduction to Numerical Methods and Analysis is the ideal text for students in advanced undergraduate mathematics and engineering courses who are interested in gaining an understanding of numerical methods and numerical analysis.

Complete solutions for all problems contained in a widely used text for advanced undergraduates in mathematics. Covers diffusion-type problems, hyperbolic-type problems, elliptic-type problems, and numerical and approximate methods. 2016 edition.

Developed over years of classroom use, this textbook provides a clear and accessible approach to real analysis. This modern interpretation is based on the author's lecture notes and has been meticulously tailored to motivate students and inspire readers to explore the material, and to continue exploring even after they have finished the book. The definitions, theorems, and proofs contained within are presented with mathematical rigor, but conveyed in an accessible manner and with language and motivation meant for students who have not taken a previous course on this subject. The text covers all of the topics essential for an introductory course, including Lebesgue measure, measurable functions, Lebesgue integrals, differentiation, absolute continuity, Banach and Hilbert spaces, and more. Throughout each chapter, challenging exercises are presented, and the end of each section includes additional problems. Such an inclusive approach creates an abundance of opportunities for readers to develop their understanding, and aids instructors as they plan their coursework. Additional resources are available online, including expanded chapters, enrichment exercises, a detailed course outline, and much more. Introduction to Real Analysis is intended for first-year graduate students taking a first course in real analysis, as well as for instructors seeking detailed lecture material with structure and accessibility in mind. Additionally, its content is appropriate for Ph.D. students in any scientific or engineering discipline who have taken a standard upper-level undergraduate real analysis course.

This second edition introduces an additional set of new mathematical problems with their detailed solutions in real analysis. It also provides numerous improved solutions to the existing problems from the previous edition, and includes very useful tips and skills for the readers to master successfully. There are three more chapters that expand further on the topics of Bernoulli numbers, differential equations and metric spaces. Each chapter has a summary of basic points, in which some fundamental definitions and results are prepared. This also contains many brief historical comments for some significant mathematical results in real analysis together with many references. Problems and Solutions in Real Analysis can be treated as a collection of advanced exercises by undergraduate students during or after their courses of calculus and linear algebra. It is also instructive for graduate students who are interested in analytic number theory. Readers will also be able to completely grasp a simple and elementary proof of the Prime Number Theorem through several exercises. This volume is also suitable for non-experts who wish to understand mathematical analysis. Request Inspection Copy Contents:Sequences and LimitsInfinite SeriesContinuous FunctionsDifferentiationIntegrationImproper IntegralsSeries of FunctionsApproximation by PolynomialsConvex FunctionsVarious Proof ?(2) = ?2/6Functions of Several VariablesUniform DistributionRademacher FunctionsLegendre PolynomialsChebyshev PolynomialsGamma FunctionPrime Number TheoremBernoulli NumbersMetric SpacesDifferential Equations Readership: Undergraduates and graduate students in mathematical analysis.

This elementary presentation exposes readers to both the process of rigor and the rewards inherent in taking an axiomatic approach to the study of functions of a real variable. The aim is to challenge and improve mathematical intuition rather than to verify it. The philosophy of this book is to focus attention on questions which give analysis its inherent fascination. Each chapter begins with the discussion of some motivating examples and concludes with a series of questions.

Comprehensive, elementary introduction to real and functional analysis covers basic concepts and introductory principles in set theory, metric spaces, topological and linear spaces, linear functionals and linear operators, more. 1970 edition.

The book contains a rigorous exposition of calculus of a single real variable. It covers the standard topics of an introductory analysis course, namely, functions, continuity, differentiability, sequences and series of numbers, sequences and series of functions, and integration. A direct treatment of the Lebesgue integral, based solely on the concept of absolutely convergent series, is presented, which is a unique feature of a textbook at this level. The standard material is complemented by topics usually not found in comparable textbooks, for example, elementary functions are rigorously defined and their properties are carefully derived and an introduction to Fourier series is presented as an example of application of the Lebesgue integral. The text is for a post-calculus course for students majoring in mathematics or mathematics education. It will provide students with a solid background for further studies in analysis, deepen their understanding of calculus, and provide sound training in rigorous mathematical proof.

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This text is a rigorous, detailed introduction to real analysis that presents the fundamentals with clear exposition and carefully written definitions, theorems, and proofs. It is organized in a distinctive, flexible way that would make it equally appropriate to undergraduate mathematics majors who want to continue in mathematics, and to future mathematics teachers who want to understand the theory behind calculus. The Real Numbers and Real Analysis will serve as an excellent one-semester text for undergraduates majoring in mathematics, and for students in mathematics education who want a thorough understanding of the theory behind the real number system and calculus.

A fundamental introduction to modern game theory from amathematical viewpoint Game theory arises in almost every fact of human and inhumaninteraction since oftentimes during these communications objectivesare opposed or cooperation is viewed as an option. From economicsand finance to biology and computer science, researchers andpractitioners are often put in complex decision-making scenarios,whether they are interacting with each other or working withevolving technology and artificial intelligence. Acknowledging therole of mathematics in making logical and advantageous decisions,Game Theory: An Introduction uses modern software applications tocreate, analyze, and implement effective decision-makingmodels. While most books on modern game theory are either too abstractor too applied, this book provides a balanced treatment of thesubject that is both conceptual and hands-on. Game Theoryintroduces readers to the basic theories behind games and presentsreal-world examples from various fields of study such as economics,political science, military science, finance, biological science aswell as general game playing. A unique feature of this book is theuse of Maple to find the values and strategies of games, and inaddition, it aids in the implementation of algorithms for thesolution or visualization of game concepts. Maple is also utilizedto facilitate a visual learning environment of game theory and actsas the primary tool for the calculation of complex non-cooperativeand cooperative games. Important game theory topics are presented within the followingfive main areas of coverage: Two-person zero sum matrix games Nonzero sum games and the reduction to nonlinear programming Cooperative games, including discussion of both the Nucleolusconcept and the Shapley value Bargaining, including threat strategies Evolutionary stable strategies and population games Although some mathematical competence is assumed, appendices areprovided to act as a refresher of the basic concepts of linearalgebra, probability, and statistics. Exercises are included at theend of each section along with algorithms for the solution of thegames to help readers master the presented information. Also,explicit Maple and Mathematica® commands are included in thebook and are available as worksheets via the book's related Website. The use of this software allows readers to solve many moreadvanced and interesting games without spending time on the theoryof linear and nonlinear programming or performing other complexcalculations. With extensive examples illustrating game theory's wide range ofrelevance, this classroom-tested book is ideal for game theorycourses in mathematics, engineering, operations research, computerscience, and economics at the upper-undergraduate level. It is alsoan ideal companion for anyone who is interested in the applicationsof game theory.

Provides avenues for applying functional analysis to the practical study of natural sciences as well as mathematics. Contains worked problems on Hilbert space theory and on Banach spaces and emphasizes concepts, principles, methods and major applications of functional analysis.

For courses in Mathematics for Business and Mathematical Methods in Business.This classic text continues to provide a mathematical foundation for students in business, economics, and the life and social sciences. Abundant applications cover such diverse areas as business, economics, biology, medicine, sociology, psychology, ecology, statistics, earth science, and archaeology. Its depth and completeness of coverage enables instructors to tailor their courses to students' needs. The authors frequently employ novel derivations that are not widespread in other books at this level. The Twelfth Edition has been updated to make the text even more student-friendly and easy to understand.

Was plane geometry your favourite math course in high school? Did you like proving theorems? Are you sick of memorising integrals? If so, real analysis could be your cup of tea. In contrast to calculus and elementary algebra, it involves neither formula manipulation nor applications to other fields of science. None. It is Pure Mathematics, and it is sure to appeal to the budding pure mathematician. In this new introduction to undergraduate real analysis the author takes a different approach from past studies of the subject, by stressing the importance of pictures in mathematics and hard problems. The exposition is informal and relaxed, with many helpful asides, examples and occasional comments from mathematicians like Dieudonne, Littlewood and Osserman. The author has taught the subject many times over the last 35 years at Berkeley and this book is based on the honours version of this course. The book contains an excellent selection of more than 500 exercises.

This textbook is a completely revised, updated, and expanded English edition of the important Analyse fonctionnelle (1983). In addition, it contains a wealth of problems and exercises (with solutions) to guide the reader. Uniquely, this book presents in a coherent, concise and unified way the main results from functional analysis together with the main results from the theory of partial differential equations (PDEs). Although there are many books on functional analysis and many on PDEs, this is the first to cover both of these closely connected topics. Since the French book was first published, it has been translated into Spanish, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Romanian, Greek and Chinese. The English edition makes a welcome addition to this list.

A Readable yet Rigorous Approach to an Essential Part of Mathematical Thinking Back by popular demand, Real Analysis and Foundations, Third Edition bridges the gap between classic theoretical texts and less rigorous ones, providing a smooth transition from logic and proofs to real analysis. Along with the basic material, the text covers Riemann-Stieltjes integrals, Fourier analysis, metric spaces and applications, and differential equations. New to the Third Edition Offering a more streamlined presentation, this edition moves elementary number systems and set theory and logic to appendices and removes the material on wavelet theory, measure theory, differential forms, and the method of characteristics. It also adds a chapter on normed linear spaces and includes more examples and varying levels of exercises. Extensive Examples and Thorough Explanations Cultivate an In-Depth Understanding This best-selling book continues to give students a solid foundation in mathematical analysis and its applications. It prepares them for further exploration of measure theory, functional analysis, harmonic analysis, and beyond.

This book provides a self-contained and rigorous introduction to calculus of functions of one variable, in a presentation which emphasizes the structural development of calculus. Throughout, the authors highlight the fact that calculus provides a firm foundation to concepts and results that are generally encountered in high school and accepted on faith; for example, the classical result that the ratio of circumference to diameter is the same for all circles. A number of topics are treated here in considerable detail that may be inadequately covered in calculus courses and glossed over in real analysis courses.

Roxy Peck, Chris Olsen, and Jay Devore's new edition uses real data and attention-grabbing examples to introduce students to the study of statistics and data analysis. Traditional in structure yet modern in approach, this text guides students through an intuition-based learning process that stresses interpretation and communication of statistical information. Simple notation--including frequent substitution of words for symbols--helps students grasp concepts and cement their comprehension. Hands-on activities and interactive applets allow students to practice statistics firsthand. INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS AND DATA ANALYSIS includes updated coverage of most major technologies, as well as expanded coverage of probability. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

This is part one of a two-volume book on real analysis and is intended for senior undergraduate students of mathematics who have already been exposed to calculus. The emphasis is on rigour and foundations of analysis. Beginning with the construction of the number systems and set theory, the book discusses the basics of analysis (limits, series, continuity, differentiation, Riemann integration), through to power series, several variable calculus and Fourier analysis, and then finally the Lebesgue integral. These are almost entirely set in the concrete setting of the real line and Euclidean spaces, although there is some material on abstract metric and topological spaces. The book also has appendices on mathematical logic and the decimal system. The entire text (omitting some less central topics) can be taught in two quarters of 25–30 lectures each. The course material is deeply intertwined with the exercises, as it is intended that the student actively learn the material (and practice thinking and writing rigorously) by proving several of the key results in the theory.

Based on courses given at Eötvös Loránd University (Hungary) over the past 30 years, this introductory textbook develops the central concepts of the analysis of functions of one variable — systematically, with many examples and illustrations, and in a manner that builds upon, and sharpens, the student’s mathematical intuition. The book provides a solid grounding in the basics of logic and proofs, sets, and real numbers, in preparation for a study of the main topics: limits, continuity, rational functions and transcendental functions, differentiation, and integration.

Numerous applications to other areas of mathematics, and to physics, are given, thereby demonstrating the practical scope and power of the theoretical concepts treated. In the spirit of learning-by-doing, Real Analysis includes more than 500 engaging exercises for the student keen on mastering the basics of analysis. The wealth of material, and modular organization, of the book make it adaptable as a textbook for courses of various levels; the hints and solutions provided for the more challenging exercises make it ideal for independent study.

"The topics are quite standard: convergence of sequences, limits of functions, continuity, differentiation, the Riemann integral, infinite series, power series, and convergence of sequences of functions. Many examples are given to illustrate the theory, and exercises at the end of each chapter are keyed to each section."--pub. desc.

Foundations of Analysis covers the basics of real analysis for a one- or two-semester course. In a straightforward and concise way, it helps students understand the key ideas and apply the theorems. The book's accessible approach will appeal to a wide range of students and instructors.Each section begins with a boxed introduction that familiarizes

Introduction to Real Analysis, Fourth Edition by Robert G. BartleDonald R. Sherbert The first three editions were very well received and this edition maintains the samespirit and user-friendly approach as earlier editions. Every section has been examined.Some sections have been revised, new examples and exercises have been added, and a newsection on the Darboux approach to the integral has been added to Chapter 7. There is morematerial than can be covered in a semester and instructors will need to make selections andperhaps use certain topics as honors or extra credit projects.To provide some help for students in analyzing proofs of theorems, there is anappendix on "Logic and Proofs" that discusses topics such as implications, negations,contrapositives, and different types of proofs. However, it is a more useful experience tolearn how to construct proofs by first watching and then doing than by reading abouttechniques of proof.Results and proofs are given at a medium level of generality. For instance, continuousfunctions on closed, bounded intervals are studied in detail, but the proofs can be readilyadapted to a more general situation. This approach is used to advantage in Chapter 11where topological concepts are discussed. There are a large number of examples toillustrate the concepts, and extensive lists of exercises to challenge students and to aid themin understanding the significance of the theorems.Chapter 1 has a brief summary of the notions and notations for sets and functions thatwill be used. A discussion of Mathematical Induction is given, since inductive proofs arisefrequently. There is also a section on finite, countable and infinite sets. This chapter canused to provide some practice in proofs, or covered quickly, or used as background materialand returning later as necessary.Chapter 2 presents the properties of the real number system. The first two sections dealwith Algebraic and Order properties, and the crucial Completeness Property is given inSection 2.3 as the Supremum Property. Its ramifications are discussed throughout theremainder of the chapter.In Chapter 3, a thorough treatment of sequences is given, along with the associatedlimit concepts. The material is of the greatest importance. Students find it rather naturalthough it takes time for them to become accustomed to the use of epsilon. A briefintroduction to Infinite Series is given in Section 3.7, with more advanced materialpresented in Chapter 9 Chapter 4 on limits of functions and Chapter 5 on continuous functions constitute theheart of the book. The discussion of limits and continuity relies heavily on the use ofsequences, and the closely parallel approach of these chapters reinforces the understandingof these essential topics. The fundamental properties of continuous functions on intervalsare discussed in Sections 5.3 and 5.4. The notion of a gauge is introduced in Section 5.5 andused to give alternate proofs of these theorems. Monotone functions are discussed inSection 5.6.The basic theory of the derivative is given in the first part of Chapter 6. This material isstandard, except a result of Caratheodory is used to give simpler proofs of the Chain Ruleand the Inversion Theorem. The remainder of the chapter consists of applications of theMean Value Theorem and may be explored as time permits.In Chapter 7, the Riemann integral is defined in Section 7.1 as a limit of Riemannsums. This has the advantage that it is consistent with the students' first exposure to theintegral in calculus, and since it is not dependent on order properties, it permits immediategeneralization to complex- and vector-values functions that students may encounter in latercourses. It is also consistent with the generalized Riemann integral that is discussed inChapter 10. Sections 7.2 and 7.3 develop properties of the integral and establish theFundamental Theorem and many more

Using an extremely clear and informal approach, this book introduces readers to a rigorous understanding of mathematical analysis and presents challenging math concepts as clearly as possible. The real number system. Differential calculus of functions of one variable. Riemann integral functions of one variable. Integral calculus of real-valued functions. Metric Spaces. For those who want to gain an understanding of mathematical analysis and challenging mathematical concepts.

A text for a first graduate course in real analysis for students in pure and applied mathematics, statistics, education, engineering, and economics.

This textbook aims to fill the gap between those that offer a theoretical treatment without many applications and those that present and apply formulas without appropriately deriving them. The balance achieved will give readers a fundamental understanding of key financial ideas and tools that form the basis for building realistic models, including those that may become proprietary. Numerous carefully chosen examples and exercises reinforce the student’s conceptual understanding and facility with applications. The exercises are divided into conceptual, application-based, and theoretical problems, which probe the material deeper. The book is aimed toward advanced undergraduates and first-year graduate students who are new to finance or want a more rigorous treatment of the mathematical models used within. While no background in finance is assumed, prerequisite math courses include multivariable calculus, probability, and linear algebra. The authors introduce additional mathematical tools as needed. The entire textbook is appropriate for a single year-long course on introductory mathematical finance. The self-contained design of the text allows for instructor flexibility in topics courses and those focusing on financial derivatives. Moreover, the text is useful for mathematicians, physicists, and engineers who want to learn finance via an approach that builds their financial intuition and is explicit about model building, as well as business school students who want a treatment of finance that is deeper but not overly theoretical.

A Course in Real Analysis provides a rigorous treatment of the foundations of differential and integral calculus at the advanced undergraduate level. The book's material has been extensively classroom tested in the author's two-semester undergraduate course on real analysis at The George Washington University.The first part of the text presents the

Many things around us have properties that depend on their shape--for example, the drag characteristics of a rigid body in a flow. This self-contained overview of differential geometry explains how to differentiate a function (in the calculus sense) with respect to a "shape variable." This approach, which is useful for understanding mathematical models containing geometric partial differential equations (PDEs), allows readers to obtain formulas for geometric quantities (such as curvature) that are clearer than those usually offered in differential geometry texts. Readers will learn how to compute sensitivities with respect to geometry by developing basic calculus tools on surfaces and combining them with the calculus of variations. Several applications that utilize shape derivatives and many illustrations that help build intuition are included.

Intended for an honors calculus course or for an introduction to analysis, this is an ideal text for undergraduate majors since it covers rigorous analysis, computational dexterity, and a breadth of applications. The book contains many remarkable features: * complete avoidance of /epsilon-/delta arguments by using sequences instead * definition of the integral as the area under the graph, while area is defined for every subset of the plane * complete avoidance of complex numbers * heavy emphasis on computational problems * applications from many parts of analysis, e.g. convex conjugates, Cantor set, continued fractions, Bessel functions, the zeta functions, and many more * 344 problems with solutions in the back of the book.

This work by Zorich on Mathematical Analysis constitutes a thorough first course in real analysis, leading from the most elementary facts about real numbers to such advanced topics as differential forms on manifolds, asymptotic methods, Fourier, Laplace, and Legendre transforms, and elliptic functions.

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