Abstract Algebra Thomas W Hungerford Homework Solutions

One of the challenges many mathematics students face occurs after they complete their study of basic calculus and linear algebra, and they start taking courses where they are expected to write proofs. Historically, students have been learning to think mathematically and to write proofs by studying Euclidean geometry. In the author's opinion, geometry is still the best way to make the transition from elementary to advanced mathematics. The book begins with a thorough review of high school geometry, then goes on to discuss special points associated with triangles, circles and certain associated lines, Ceva's theorem, vector techniques of proof, and compass-and-straightedge constructions. There is also some emphasis on proving numerical formulas like the laws of sines, cosines, and tangents, Stewart's theorem, Ptolemy's theorem, and the area formula of Heron. An important difference of this book from the majority of modern college geometry texts is that it avoids axiomatics. The students using this book have had very little experience with formal mathematics. Instead, the focus of the course and the book is on interesting theorems and on the techniques that can be used to prove them. This makes the book suitable to second- or third-year mathematics majors and also to secondary mathematics education majors, allowing the students to learn how to write proofs of mathematical results and, at the end, showing them what mathematics is really all about.

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.

Abstract Algebra: An Introduction is set apart by its thematic development and organization. The chapters are organized around two themes: arithmetic and congruence. Each theme is developed first for the integers, then for polynomials, and finally for rings and groups. This enables students to see where many abstract concepts come from, why they are important, and how they relate to one another. New to this edition is a groups first option that enables those who prefer to cover groups before rings to do so easily. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

as a student." --Book Jacket.

Brief, clear, and well written, this introductory treatment bridges the gap between traditional and modern algebra. Includes exercises with complete solutions. The only prerequisite is high school-level algebra. 1959 edition.

Accessible but rigorous, this outstanding text encompasses all of the topics covered by a typical course in elementary abstract algebra. Its easy-to-read treatment offers an intuitive approach, featuring informal discussions followed by thematically arranged exercises. This second edition features additional exercises to improve student familiarity with applications. 1990 edition.

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. Algebra, Second Edition, by Michael Artin, provides comprehensive coverage at the level of an honors-undergraduate or introductory-graduate course. The second edition of this classic text incorporates twenty years of feedback plus the author's own teaching experience. This book discusses concrete topics of algebra in greater detail than others, preparing readers for the more abstract concepts; linear algebra is tightly integrated throughout.

· Group Theory · Ring Theory · Modules and Vector Spaces · Field Theory and Galois Theory · An Introduction to Commutative Rings, Algebraic Geometry, and Homological Algebra· Introduction to the Representation Theory of Finite Groups

With this second volume, we enter the intriguing world of complex analysis. From the first theorems on, the elegance and sweep of the results is evident. The starting point is the simple idea of extending a function initially given for real values of the argument to one that is defined when the argument is complex. From there, one proceeds to the main properties of holomorphic functions, whose proofs are generally short and quite illuminating: the Cauchy theorems, residues, analytic continuation, the argument principle. With this background, the reader is ready to learn a wealth of additional material connecting the subject with other areas of mathematics: the Fourier transform treated by contour integration, the zeta function and the prime number theorem, and an introduction to elliptic functions culminating in their application to combinatorics and number theory. Thoroughly developing a subject with many ramifications, while striking a careful balance between conceptual insights and the technical underpinnings of rigorous analysis, Complex Analysis will be welcomed by students of mathematics, physics, engineering and other sciences. The Princeton Lectures in Analysis represents a sustained effort to introduce the core areas of mathematical analysis while also illustrating the organic unity between them. Numerous examples and applications throughout its four planned volumes, of which Complex Analysis is the second, highlight the far-reaching consequences of certain ideas in analysis to other fields of mathematics and a variety of sciences. Stein and Shakarchi move from an introduction addressing Fourier series and integrals to in-depth considerations of complex analysis; measure and integration theory, and Hilbert spaces; and, finally, further topics such as functional analysis, distributions and elements of probability theory.

This text offers guidance to teachers, mathematics coaches, administrators, parents, and policymakers. This book: provides a research-based description of eight essential mathematics teaching practices ; describes the conditions, structures, and policies that must support the teaching practices ; builds on NCTM's Principles and Standards for School Mathematics and supports implementation of the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics to attain much higher levels of mathematics achievement for all students ; identifies obstacles, unproductive and productive beliefs, and key actions that must be understood, acknowledged, and addressed by all stakeholders ; encourages teachers of mathematics to engage students in mathematical thinking, reasoning, and sense making to significantly strengthen teaching and learning.

This textbook provides an accessible account of the history of abstract algebra, tracing a range of topics in modern algebra and number theory back to their modest presence in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and exploring the impact of ideas on the development of the subject. Beginning with Gauss's theory of numbers and Galois's ideas, the book progresses to Dedekind and Kronecker, Jordan and Klein, Steinitz, Hilbert, and Emmy Noether. Approaching mathematical topics from a historical perspective, the author explores quadratic forms, quadratic reciprocity, Fermat's Last Theorem, cyclotomy, quintic equations, Galois theory, commutative rings, abstract fields, ideal theory, invariant theory, and group theory. Readers will learn what Galois accomplished, how difficult the proofs of his theorems were, and how important Camille Jordan and Felix Klein were in the eventual acceptance of Galois's approach to the solution of equations. The book also describes the relationship between Kummer's ideal numbers and Dedekind's ideals, and discusses why Dedekind felt his solution to the divisor problem was better than Kummer's. Designed for a course in the history of modern algebra, this book is aimed at undergraduate students with an introductory background in algebra but will also appeal to researchers with a general interest in the topic. With exercises at the end of each chapter and appendices providing material difficult to find elsewhere, this book is self-contained and therefore suitable for self-study.

Linear algebra permeates mathematics, perhaps more so than any other single subject. It plays an essential role in pure and applied mathematics, statistics, computer science, and many aspects of physics and engineering. This book conveys in a user-friendly way the basic and advanced techniques of linear algebra from the point of view of a working analyst. The techniques are illustrated by a wide sample of applications and examples that are chosen to highlight the tools of the trade. In short, this is material that many of us wish we had been taught as graduate students. Roughly the first third of the book covers the basic material of a first course in linear algebra. The remaining chapters are devoted to applications drawn from vector calculus, numerical analysis, control theory, complex analysis, convexity and functional analysis. In particular, fixed point theorems, extremal problems, matrix equations, zero location and eigenvalue location problems, and matrices with nonnegative entries are discussed. Appendices on useful facts from analysis and supplementary information from complex function theory are also provided for the convenience of the reader. In this new edition, most of the chapters in the first edition have been revised, some extensively. The revisions include changes in a number of proofs, either to simplify the argument, to make the logic clearer or, on occasion, to sharpen the result. New introductory sections on linear programming, extreme points for polyhedra and a Nevanlinna-Pick interpolation problem have been added, as have some very short introductory sections on the mathematics behind Google, Drazin inverses, band inverses and applications of SVD together with a number of new exercises.

Never HIGHLIGHT a Book Again! Includes all testable terms, concepts, persons, places, and events. Cram101 Just the FACTS101 studyguides gives all of the outlines, highlights, and quizzes for your textbook with optional online comprehensive practice tests. Only Cram101 is Textbook Specific. Accompanies: 9781111569624. This item is printed on demand.

The Second Edition of this classic text maintains the clear exposition, logical organization, and accessible breadth of coverage that have been its hallmarks. It plunges directly into algebraic structures and incorporates an unusually large number of examples to clarify abstract concepts as they arise. Proofs of theorems do more than just prove the stated results; Saracino examines them so readers gain a better impression of where the proofs come from and why they proceed as they do. Most of the exercises range from easy to moderately difficult and ask for understanding of ideas rather than flashes of insight. The new edition introduces five new sections on field extensions and Galois theory, increasing its versatility by making it appropriate for a two-semester as well as a one-semester course.

This carefully written textbook offers a thorough introduction to abstract algebra, covering the fundamentals of groups, rings and fields. The first two chapters present preliminary topics such as properties of the integers and equivalence relations. The author then explores the first major algebraic structure, the group, progressing as far as the Sylow theorems and the classification of finite abelian groups. An introduction to ring theory follows, leading to a discussion of fields and polynomials that includes sections on splitting fields and the construction of finite fields. The final part contains applications to public key cryptography as well as classical straightedge and compass constructions. Explaining key topics at a gentle pace, this book is aimed at undergraduate students. It assumes no prior knowledge of the subject and contains over 500 exercises, half of which have detailed solutions provided.

Intended to provide a flexible approach to the college algebra curriculum that emphasizes real-world applications, this text integrates technology into the presentation without making it an end in itself, and is suitable for a variety of audiences. Mathematical concepts are presented in an informal manner that stresses meaningful motivation, careful explanations, and numerous examples, with an ongoing focus on real-world problem solving. Pedagogical elements including chapter opening applications, graphing explorations, technology tips, calculator investigations, and discovery projects are some of the tools students will use to master the material and begin applying the mathematics to solve real-world problems. CONTEMPORARY COLLEGE ALGEBRA includes a full review of basic algebra in Chapter 0. All of the (non-trigonometry) topics needed in calculus are covered here in sufficient detail to prepare a student for a business/social science calculus course. (The companion volume, CONTEMPORARY COLLEGE ALGEBRA AND TRIGONOMETRY, (see page XX) includes everything in this book and full coverage of trigonometry to prepare students for the standard science/engineering calculus sequence.) Those who are familiar with the author's Contemporary Precalculus should note that this book covers topics in a different order, and with a slower, gentle approach. Also, more drill exercises are included.

This is a book of problems in abstract algebra for strong undergraduates or beginning graduate students. It can be used as a supplement to a course or for self-study. The book provides more variety and more challenging problems than are found in most algebra textbooks. It is intended for students wanting to enrich their learning of mathematics by tackling problems that take some thought and effort to solve. The book contains problems on groups (including the Sylow Theorems, solvable groups, presentation of groups by generators and relations, and structure and duality for finite abelian groups); rings (including basic ideal theory and factorization in integral domains and Gauss's Theorem); linear algebra (emphasizing linear transformations, including canonical forms); and fields (including Galois theory). Hints to many problems are also included.

Respected for its detailed guidance in using technology, CONTEMPORARY PRECALCULUS: A GRAPHING APPROACH, Fifth Edition, is written from the ground up to be used with graphing technology--particularly graphing calculators. The text has also long been recognized for its careful, thorough explanations and its presentation of mathematics in an informal yet mathematically precise manner. The graphing approach is supported by realistic applications, including many using real data and numerous new ones. Thomas W. Hungerford and new coauthor Douglas J. Shaw also include a greater emphasis than many texts on the why? of mathematics--which is addressed in both the exposition and in the exercise sets by focusing on algebraic, graphical, and numerical perspectives. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

This text for a second course in linear algebra, aimed at math majors and graduates, adopts a novel approach by banishing determinants to the end of the book and focusing on understanding the structure of linear operators on vector spaces. The author has taken unusual care to motivate concepts and to simplify proofs. For example, the book presents - without having defined determinants - a clean proof that every linear operator on a finite-dimensional complex vector space has an eigenvalue. The book starts by discussing vector spaces, linear independence, span, basics, and dimension. Students are introduced to inner-product spaces in the first half of the book and shortly thereafter to the finite-dimensional spectral theorem. A variety of interesting exercises in each chapter helps students understand and manipulate the objects of linear algebra. This second edition features new chapters on diagonal matrices, on linear functionals and adjoints, and on the spectral theorem; some sections, such as those on self-adjoint and normal operators, have been entirely rewritten; and hundreds of minor improvements have been made throughout the text.

The companion title, Linear Algebra, has sold over 8,000 copies The writing style is very accessible The material can be covered easily in a one-year or one-term course Includes Noah Snyder's proof of the Mason-Stothers polynomial abc theorem New material included on product structure for matrices including descriptions of the conjugation representation of the diagonal group

Praise for the Third Edition ". . . an expository masterpiece of the highest didactic value that has gained additional attractivity through the various improvements . . ."—Zentralblatt MATH The Fourth Edition of Introduction to Abstract Algebra continues to provide an accessible approach to the basic structures of abstract algebra: groups, rings, and fields. The book's unique presentation helps readers advance to abstract theory by presenting concrete examples of induction, number theory, integers modulo n, and permutations before the abstract structures are defined. Readers can immediately begin to perform computations using abstract concepts that are developed in greater detail later in the text. The Fourth Edition features important concepts as well as specialized topics, including: The treatment of nilpotent groups, including the Frattini and Fitting subgroups Symmetric polynomials The proof of the fundamental theorem of algebra using symmetric polynomials The proof of Wedderburn's theorem on finite division rings The proof of the Wedderburn-Artin theorem Throughout the book, worked examples and real-world problems illustrate concepts and their applications, facilitating a complete understanding for readers regardless of their background in mathematics. A wealth of computational and theoretical exercises, ranging from basic to complex, allows readers to test their comprehension of the material. In addition, detailed historical notes and biographies of mathematicians provide context for and illuminate the discussion of key topics. A solutions manual is also available for readers who would like access to partial solutions to the book's exercises. Introduction to Abstract Algebra, Fourth Edition is an excellent book for courses on the topic at the upper-undergraduate and beginning-graduate levels. The book also serves as a valuable reference and self-study tool for practitioners in the fields of engineering, computer science, and applied mathematics.

Provides an introduction to the results, methods and ideas which are now commonly studied in abstract algebra courses

Designed for undergraduate and postgraduate students of mathematics the book can also be used by those preparing for various competitive examinations. The text starts with a brief introduction to results from set theory and number theory. It then goes on to cover groups, rings, vector spaces (Linear Algebra) and fields. The topics under Groups include subgroups, permutation groups, finite abelian groups, Sylow theorems, direct products, group actions, solvable and nilpotent groups. The course in Ring theory covers ideals, embedding of rings, euclidean domains, PIDs, UFDs, polynomial rings, irreducibility criteria, Noetherian rings. The section on vector spaces deals with linear transformations, inner product spaces, dual spaces, eigen spaces, diagonalizable operators etc. Under fields, algebraic extensions, splitting fields, normal and separable extensions, algebraically closed fields, Galois extensions and construction by ruler and compass are discussed. The theory has been strongly supported by numerous examples and worked out problems. There is also plenty of scope for the readers to try and solve problems on their own. NEW IN THIS EDITION • Learning Objectives and Summary with each chapter • A large number of additional worked-out problems and examples • Alternate proofs of some theorems and lemmas • Reshuffling/Rewriting of certain portions to make them more reader friendly

Abstract Algebra: An IntroductionCengage Learning

Abstract Algebra: Theory and Applications is an open-source textbook that is designed to teach the principles and theory of abstract algebra to college juniors and seniors in a rigorous manner. Its strengths include a wide range of exercises, both computational and theoretical, plus many non-trivial applications. The first half of the book presents group theory, through the Sylow theorems, with enough material for a semester-long course. The second half is suitable for a second semester and presents rings, integral domains, Boolean algebras, vector spaces, and fields, concluding with Galois Theory.

Finally a self-contained, one volume, graduate-level algebra text that is readable by the average graduate student and flexible enough to accommodate a wide variety of instructors and course contents. The guiding principle throughout is that the material should be presented as general as possible, consistent with good pedagogy. Therefore it stresses clarity rather than brevity and contains an extraordinarily large number of illustrative exercises.

This spectacularly clear introduction to abstract algebra is is designed to make the study of all required topics and the reading and writing of proofs both accessible and enjoyable for readers encountering the subject for the first time. Number Theory. Groups. Commutative Rings. Modules. Algebras. Principal Idea Domains. Group Theory II. Polynomials In Several Variables. For anyone interested in learning abstract algebra.

This book is designed to introduce the reader to the theory of semisimple Lie algebras over an algebraically closed field of characteristic 0, with emphasis on representations. A good knowledge of linear algebra (including eigenvalues, bilinear forms, euclidean spaces, and tensor products of vector spaces) is presupposed, as well as some acquaintance with the methods of abstract algebra. The first four chapters might well be read by a bright undergraduate; however, the remaining three chapters are admittedly a little more demanding. Besides being useful in many parts of mathematics and physics, the theory of semisimple Lie algebras is inherently attractive, combining as it does a certain amount of depth and a satisfying degree of completeness in its basic results. Since Jacobson's book appeared a decade ago, improvements have been made even in the classical parts of the theory. I have tried to incor porate some of them here and to provide easier access to the subject for non-specialists. For the specialist, the following features should be noted: (I) The Jordan-Chevalley decomposition of linear transformations is emphasized, with "toral" subalgebras replacing the more traditional Cartan subalgebras in the semisimple case. (2) The conjugacy theorem for Cartan subalgebras is proved (following D. J. Winter and G. D. Mostow) by elementary Lie algebra methods, avoiding the use of algebraic geometry.

This upper-division laboratory supplement for courses in abstract algebra consists of several Mathematica packages programmed as a foundation for group and ring theory. Additionally, the "user's guide" illustrates the functionality of the underlying code, while the lab portion of the book reflects the contents of the Mathematica-based electronic notebooks. Students interact with both the printed and electronic versions of the material in the laboratory, and can look up details and reference information in the user's guide. Exercises occur in the stream of the text of the lab, which provides a context within which to answer, and the questions are designed to be either written into the electronic notebook, or on paper. The notebooks are available in both 2.2 and 3.0 versions of Mathematica, and run across all platforms for which Mathematica exits. A very timely and unique addition to the undergraduate abstract algebra curriculum, filling a tremendous void in the literature.