

A History Of Mathematics Carl B Boyer

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History of Mathematics Penguin Books

A comprehensive and intriguing account of the evolution of arithmetic and geometry, trigonometry and algebra, explores the interconnections among mathematics, physics, and mathematical astronomy and provides a history of the discipline from a new perspective. Originally published as The Norton History of the Mathematical Sciences. Reprint.

Origins and Development of the Calculus John Wiley & Sons

Traces the history of mathematics and numeration, and reviews symbolic logic, set theory, series, equations, functions, geometry, trigonometry, vector analysis, fractals, matrices, calculus, probability theory, and differential equations

Stories of Resilience Along the Mathematical Journey Morgan Reynolds Pub

Like masterpieces of art, music, and literature, great mathematical theorems are creative milestones, works of genius destined to last forever. Now William Dunham gives them the attention they deserve. Dunham places each theorem within its historical context and explores the very human and often turbulent life of the creator — from Archimedes, the absentminded theoretician whose absorption in his work often precluded eating or bathing, to Gerolamo Cardano, the sixteenth-century mathematician whose accomplishments flourished despite a bizarre array of misadventures, to the paranoid genius of modern times, Georg Cantor. He also provides step-by-step proofs for the theorems, each easily accessible to readers with no more than a knowledge of high school mathematics. A rare combination of the historical, biographical,

and mathematical, *Journey Through Genius* is a fascinating introduction to a neglected field of human creativity. “ It is mathematics presented as a series of works of art; a fascinating lingering over individual examples of ingenuity and insight. It is mathematics by lightning flash. ” —Isaac Asimov

99 Variations on a Proof Open Book Publishers

"The History of Mathematics: An Introduction," Sixth Edition, is written for the one- or two-semester math history course taken by juniors or seniors, and covers the history behind the topics typically covered in an undergraduate math curriculum or in elementary schools or high schools. Elegantly written in David Burton's imitable prose, this classic text provides rich historical context to the mathematics that undergrad math and math education majors encounter every day. Burton illuminates the people, stories, and social context behind mathematics'greatest historical advances while maintaining appropriate focus on the mathematical concepts themselves. Its wealth of information, mathematical and historical accuracy, and renowned presentation make The History of Mathematics: An Introduction, Sixth Edition a valuable resource that teachers and students will want as part of a permanent library.

Mathematics Princeton University Press
This textbook provides a unified and concise exploration of undergraduate mathematics by approaching the subject through its history.

Readers will discover the rich tapestry of ideas behind familiar topics from the undergraduate curriculum, such as calculus, algebra, topology, and more. Featuring historical episodes ranging from the Ancient Greeks to Fermat and Descartes, this volume offers a glimpse into the broader context in which these ideas developed, revealing unexpected connections that make this ideal for a senior capstone course. The presentation of previous versions has been refined by omitting the less mainstream topics and inserting new connecting material, allowing instructors to cover the book in a one-semester course. This condensed edition prioritizes succinctness and cohesiveness, and there is a greater emphasis on visual clarity, featuring full color images and high quality 3D models. As in previous editions, a wide array of mathematical topics are covered, from geometry to computation; however, biographical sketches have been omitted. Mathematics and Its History: A Concise Edition is an essential resource for courses or reading programs on the history of mathematics. Knowledge of basic calculus, algebra, geometry, topology, and set theory is assumed. From reviews of previous editions: “ Mathematics and Its History is a joy to read. The writing is clear, concise and inviting. The style is very different from a traditional text. I found myself picking it up to read at the expense of my usual late evening thriller or detective novel.... The author has done a wonderful job of tying together the dominant themes of undergraduate mathematics. ” Richard J. Wilders, MAA, on the Third Edition "The book...is presented in a lively style without unnecessary detail. It is very stimulating and will be appreciated not only by students. Much attention is paid to problems and to the development of mathematics before the end of the nineteenth century.... This book brings to the non-specialist interested in mathematics many interesting results. It can be recommended for seminars and will be enjoyed by the broad mathematical community." European Mathematical Society, on the Second Edition A Concise Edition Courier Corporation
Euclid was a mathematician from the Greek city of Alexandria who lived during the 4th and 3rd century B.C. and is often referred to as the "father of geometry." Within his foundational

treatise "Elements," Euclid presents the results of earlier mathematicians and includes many of his own theories in a systematic, concise book that utilized a brief set of axioms and meticulous proofs to solidify his deductions. In addition to its easily referenced geometry, "Elements" also includes number theory and other mathematical considerations. For centuries, this work was a primary textbook of mathematics, containing the only framework for geometry known by mathematicians until the development of "non-Euclidian" geometry in the late 19th century. The extent to which Euclid's "Elements" is of his own original authorship or borrowed from previous scholars is unknown, however despite this fact it was his collation of these basic mathematical principles for which most of the world would come to the study of geometry. Today, Euclid's "Elements" is acknowledged as one of the most influential mathematical texts in history. This volume includes all thirteen books of Euclid's "Elements," is printed on premium acid-free paper, and follows the translation of Thomas Heath.

Carl Friedrich Gauss Elsevier

In The Slow Professor, Maggie Berg and Barbara K. Seeber discuss how adopting the principles of the Slow movement in academic life can counter the erosion of humanistic education.

Carl Friedrich Gauss Addison Wesley Publishing Company

One of the leading historians in the mathematics field, Victor Katz provides a world view of mathematics, balancing ancient, early modern, and modern history.

An Introduction OUP Oxford

Learn about the boy who - could read and add numbers when he was three years old, - thwarted his teacher by finding a quick and easy way to sum the numbers 1-100, - attracted the attention of a Duke with his genius, and became the man who... - predicted the reappearance of a lost planet, - discovered basic properties of magnetic forces, - invented a surveying tool used by professionals until the invention of lasers. Based on extensive research of original and secondary sources, this historical narrative will inspire young readers and even curious adults with its touching story of personal achievement.

Challenging the Culture of Speed in the Academy Routledge

First published in 1202, Fibonacci 's Liber Abaci was one of the most important books on mathematics in the Middle Ages, introducing Arabic numerals and methods throughout Europe. This is the first translation into a modern European language, of interest not only to historians of science but also to all mathematicians and mathematics teachers interested in the origins of their methods.

A Biography Courier Corporation

This volume of original chapters written by experts in the field offers a snapshot of how historical built spaces, past cultural landscapes,

and archaeological distributions are currently being explored through computational social science. It focuses on the continuing importance of spatial and spatio-temporal pattern recognition in the archaeological record, considers more wholly model-based approaches that fix ideas and build theory, and addresses those applications where situated human experience and perception are a core interest. Reflecting the changes in computational technology over the past decade, the authors bring in examples from historic and prehistoric sites in Europe, Asia, and the Americas to demonstrate the variety of applications available to the contemporary researcher.

The Rainbow of Mathematics A K Peters/CRC Press
A History of Mathematics John Wiley & Sons

History of Analytic Geometry Courier Corporation

This compact, well-written history covers major mathematical ideas and techniques from the ancient Near East to 20th-century computer theory, surveying the works of Archimedes, Pascal, Gauss, Hilbert, and many others. "The author's ability as a first-class historian as well as an able mathematician has enabled him to produce a work which is unquestionably one of the best." — Nature.

Making up Numbers: A History of Invention in Mathematics CUP Archive

This book offers a very interesting panorama of the development of mathematics from the ancient Babylonians and Greeks to the present. It is written in a lucid style with very readable mathematical content. Understanding the material requires some broad mathematical education, but not a lot of specialized knowledge. One of the strongest sections deals with the accomplishments of the Greeks. The author clearly explains the problems tackled in ancient Greece, places them in context, outlines the accomplishments (some with concise proofs), and compares these with our present understanding of the subject. He also places the mathematical achievements of ancient Greece in the context of early Ionian Philosophy, Platonism, Aristotelism, or in the mindset of the Alexandrians. The chapters on the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries are presented clearly with emphasis on the great figures of these two centuries. Mathematics of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries are presented more thematically than chronologically. Analysis, in particular functional analysis, receives a very good overview. An appendix contains a transcript of the talk by Laurent Schwartz on the historical roots and basic

A History of Mathematics W. W. Norton & Company

With wit and clarity, the authors progress from simple arithmetic to calculus and non-Euclidean geometry. Their subjects: geometry, plane and fancy; puzzles that made mathematical history; tantalizing paradoxes; more. Includes 169 figures.

The History of the Calculus and Its Conceptual Development Courier Corporation

A series of biographies designed to lift mathematics off the page and out of the calculator, featuring individuals whose contributions were critical to the development of mathematics.

A History of Mathematics Harvard University Press

This study presents the concepts and contributions from before the Alexandrian Age through to Fermat and Descartes, and on through Newton and Euler to the "Golden Age," from 1789 to 1850. 1956 edition.

Analytical bibliography. Index.

A History of Mathematics WCB/McGraw-Hill
Exciting, hands-on approach to understanding fundamental underpinnings of modern arithmetic, algebra, geometry and number systems examines their origins in early Egyptian, Babylonian, and Greek sources.

A History of Mathematics American Mathematical Soc.

This book contains around 80 articles on major writings in mathematics published between 1640 and 1940. All aspects of mathematics are covered: pure and applied, probability and statistics, foundations and philosophy.

Sometimes two writings from the same period and the same subject are taken together. The biography of the author(s) is recorded, and the circumstances of the preparation of the writing are given. When the writing is of some lengths an analytical table of its contents is supplied. The contents of the writing is reviewed, and its impact described, at least for the immediate decades.

Each article ends with a bibliography of primary and secondary items. First book of its kind
Covers the period 1640-1940 of massive development in mathematics Describes many of the main writings of mathematics Articles written by specialists in their field

Revolutions of Geometry Springer Science & Business Media

Wow! This is a powerful book that addresses a long-standing elephant in the mathematics room. Many people learning math ask "Why is math so hard for me while everyone else understands it?" and "Am I good enough to succeed in math?" In answering these questions the book shares personal stories from many now-accomplished mathematicians affirming that "You are not alone; math is hard for everyone" and "Yes; you are good enough." Along the way the book addresses other issues such as biases and prejudices that mathematicians encounter, and it provides inspiration and emotional support for mathematicians ranging from the experienced professor to the struggling mathematics student.

--Michael Dorff, MAA President This book is a remarkable collection of personal reflections on what it means to be, and to become, a mathematician. Each story reveals a unique and refreshing understanding of the

barriers erected by our cultural focus on
"math is hard." Indeed, mathematics is hard,
and so are many other things--as Stephen
Kennedy points out in his cogent
introduction. This collection of essays offers
inspiration to students of mathematics and to
mathematicians at every career stage. --Jill
Pipher, AMS President This book is
published in cooperation with the
Mathematical Association of America.