Real Analysis Homework Solutions

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Foundations of Analysis

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.

Mathematical Analysis I

In this book, Hawkins elegantly places Lebesgue's early work on integration theory within in proper historical context by relating it to the developments during the nineteenth century that motivated it and gave it significance and also to the contributions made in this field by Lebesgue's contemporaries. Hawkins was awarded the 1997 MAA Chauvenet Prize and the 2001 AMS Albert Leon Whiteman Memorial Prize for notable exposition and exceptional scholarship in the history of mathematics.

Analysis with an Introduction to Proof

Version 5.0. A first course in rigorous mathematical analysis. Covers the real number system, sequences and series, continuous functions, the derivative, the Riemann integral, sequences of functions, and metric spaces. Originally developed to teach Math 444 at University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and later enhanced for Math 521 at University of Wisconsin-Madison and Math 4143 at Oklahoma State University. The first volume is either a stand-alone one-semester course or the first semester of a year-long course together with the second volume. It can be used anywhere from a semester early introduction to analysis for undergraduates (especially chapters 1-5) to a year-long course for advanced undergraduates and masters-level students. See http://www.jirka.org/ra/ Table of Contents (of this volume I): Introduction 1. Real Numbers 2. Sequences and Series 3. Continuous Functions 4. The Derivative 5. The Riemann Integral 6. Sequences of Functions 7. Metric Spaces This first volume contains what used to be the entire book "Basic Analysis" before edition 5, that is chapters 1-7. Second volume contains chapters on multidimensional differential and integral calculus and further topics on approximation of functions.

Basic Analysis I

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

Lebesgue's Theory of Integration: Its Origins and Development

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.

Real Analysis

A Radical Approach to Real Analysis

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.

Foundations of Modern Analysis

KEY BENEFIT:This new book is written in a conversational, accessible style, offering a great deal of examples. It gradually ascends in difficulty to help the student avoid sudden changes in difficulty. Discusses analysis from the start of the book, to avoid unnecessary discussion on real numbers beyond what is immediately needed. Includes simplified and meaningful proofs. Features Exercises and Problems at the end of each chapter as well as Questions at the end of each section with answers at the end of each chapter. Presents analysis in a unified way as the mathematics based on inequalities, estimations, and approximations. For mathematicians.

Proofs and Fundamentals

Designed for courses in advanced calculus and introductory real analysis, Elementary Classical Analysis strikes a careful balance between pure and applied mathematics with an emphasis on specific techniques important to classical analysis without vector calculus or complex analysis. Intended for students of engineering and physical science as well as of pure mathematics.

Measure, Integration & Real Analysis

This textbook covers the subject of real analysis from the fundamentals up through beginning graduate level. It is appropriate as an introductory course text or a review text for graduate qualifying examinations. Some special features of the text include a thorough discussion of transcendental functions such as trigonometric, logarithmic, and exponential from power series expansions, deducing all important functional properties from the series definitions. The text is written in a user-friendly manner, and includes full solutions to all assigned exercises throughout the text.

An Invitation to Real Analysis

Written for junior and senior undergraduates, this remarkably clear and accessible treatment covers set theory, the real number system, metric spaces, continuous functions, Riemann integration, multiple integrals, and more. 1968 edition.

The Elements of Real Analysis

Foundations of Analysis is an excellent new text for undergraduate students in real analysis. More than other texts in the subject, it is clear, concise and to the point, without extra bells and whistles. It also has many good exercises that help illustrate the material. My students were very satisfied with it. --Nat Smale, University of Utah I have taught our Foundations of Analysis course (based on Joe Taylor.s book) several times recently, and have enjoyed doing so. The book is well-written, clear, and concise, and supplies the students with very good introductory discussions of the various topics, correct and well-thought-out proofs, and appropriate, helpful examples. The end-of-chapter problems supplement the body of the text very well (and range nicely from simple exercises to really challenging problems). --Robert Brooks, University of Utah An excellent text for students whose future will include contact with mathematical analysis, whatever their discipline might be. It is content-comprehensive and pedagogically sound. There are exercises adequate to guarantee thorough grounding in the basic facts, and problems to initiate thought and gain experience in proofs and counterexamples. Moreover, the text takes the reader near enough to the frontier of analysis at the calculus level that the teacher can challenge the students with questions that are at the ragged edge of research for undergraduate students. I like it a lot. --Don Tucker, University of Utah My students appreciate the concise style of the book and the many helpful examples. --W.M. McGovern, University of Washington Analysis plays a crucial role in the undergraduate curriculum. Building upon the familiar notions of calculus, analysis introduces the depth and rigor characteristic of higher mathematics courses. Foundations of Analysis has two main goals. The first is to develop in students the mathematical maturity and sophistication they will need as they move through the upper division curriculum. The second is to present a rigorous development of both single and several variable calculus, beginning with a study of the properties of the real number system. The presentation is both thorough and concise, with simple, straightforward explanations. The exercises differ widely in level of abstraction and level of difficulty. They vary from the simple to the quite difficult and from the computational to the theoretical. Each section contains a number of examples designed to illustrate the material in the section and to teach students how to approach the exercises for that section. The list of topics covered is rather standard, although the treatment of some of them is not. The several variable material makes full use of the power of linear algebra, particularly in the treatment of the differential of a function as the best affine approximation to the function at a given point. The text includes a review of several linear algebra topics in preparation for this material. In the final chapter, vector calculus is presented from a modern point of view, using differential forms to give a unified treatment of the major theorems relating derivatives and integrals: Green's, Gauss's, and

Stokes's Theorems. At appropriate points, abstract metric spaces, topological spaces, inner product spaces, and normed linear spaces are introduced, but only as asides. That is, the course is grounded in the concrete world of Euclidean space, but the students are made aware that there are more exotic worlds in which the concepts they are learning may be studied.

Introduction to Real Analysis

An Invitation to Real Analysis is written both as a stepping stone to higher calculus and analysis courses, and as foundation for deeper reasoning in applied mathematics. This book also provides a broader foundation in real analysis than is typical for future teachers of secondary mathematics. In connection with this, within the chapters, students are pointed to numerous articles from The College Mathematics Journal and The American Mathematical Monthly. These articles are inviting in their level of exposition and their wide-ranging content. Axioms are presented with an emphasis on the distinguishing characteristics that new ones bring, culminating with the axioms that define the reals. Set theory is another theme found in this book, beginning with what students are familiar with from basic calculus. This theme runs underneath the rigorous development of functions, sequences, and series, and then ends with a chapter on transfinite cardinal numbers and with chapters on basic point-set topology. Differentiation and integration are developed with the standard level of rigor, but always with the goal of forming a firm foundation for the student who desires to pursue deeper study. A historical theme interweaves throughout the book, with many quotes and accounts of interest to all readers. Over 600 exercises and dozens of figures help the learning process. Several topics (continued fractions, for example), are included in the appendices as enrichment material. An annotated bibliography is included.

Elementary Analysis

This softcover edition of a very popular two-volume work presents a thorough first course in analysis, leading from real numbers to such advanced topics as differential forms on manifolds, asymptotic methods, Fourier, Laplace, and Legendre transforms, elliptic functions and distributions. Especially notable in this course is the clearly expressed orientation toward the natural sciences and its informal exploration of the essence and the roots of the basic concepts and theorems of calculus. Clarity of exposition is matched by a wealth of instructive exercises, problems and fresh applications to areas seldom touched on in real analysis books. The first volume constitutes a complete course on one-variable calculus along with the multivariable differential calculus elucidated in an up-to-day, clear manner, with a pleasant geometric flavor.

Real Mathematical Analysis

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.

Principles of Mathematical Analysis

The Book Is Intended To Serve As A Text In Analysis By The Honours And Post-Graduate Students Of The Various Universities. Professional Or Those Preparing For Competitive Examinations Will Also Find This Book Useful.The Book Discusses The Theory From Its Very Beginning. The Foundations Have Been Laid Very Carefully And The Treatment Is Rigorous And On Modem Lines. It Opens With A Brief Outline Of The Essential Properties Of Rational Numbers And Using Dedekinds Cut, The Properties Of Real Numbers Are Established. This Foundation Supports The Subsequent Chapters: Topological Frame Work Real Sequences And Series, Continuity Differentiation, Functions Of Several Variables, Elementary And Implicit Functions, Riemann And Riemann-Stieltjes Integrals, Lebesgue Integrals, Surface, Double And Triple Integrals Are Discussed In Detail. Uniform Convergence, Power Series, Fourier Series, Improper Integrals Have Been Presented In As Simple And Lucid Manner As Possible And Fairly Large Number Solved Examples To Illustrate Various Types Have Been Introduced.As Per Need, In The Present Set Up, A Chapter On Metric Spaces Discussing Completeness, Compactness And Connectedness Of The Spaces Has Been Added. Finally Two Appendices Discussing Beta-Gamma Functions, And Cantors Theory Of Real Numbers Add Glory To The Contents Of The Book.

Understanding Analysis

This text forms a bridge between courses in calculus and real analysis. Suitable for advanced undergraduates and graduate students, it focuses on the construction of mathematical proofs. 1996 edition.

Real Analysis

Definitive look at modern analysis, with views of applications to statistics, numerical analysis, Fourier series, differential equations, mathematical analysis, and functional analysis. More than 750 exercises; some hints and solutions. 1981 edition.

Foundations of Mathematical Analysis

Spaces is a modern introduction to real analysis at the advanced undergraduate level. It is forward-looking in the sense that it first and foremost aims to provide students with the concepts and techniques they need in order to follow more advanced courses in mathematical analysis and neighboring fields. The only prerequisites are a solid understanding of calculus and linear algebra. Two introductory chapters will help students with the transition from computation-based calculus to theory-based analysis. The main topics covered are metric spaces, spaces of continuous functions, normed spaces, differentiation in normed spaces, measure and integration theory, and Fourier series. Although some of the topics are more advanced than what is usually found in books of this level, care is taken to present the material in a way that is suitable for the intended audience: concepts are carefully introduced and motivated, and proofs are presented in full detail. Applications to differential equations and Fourier analysis are used to illustrate the power of the theory, and exercises of all levels from routine to real challenges help students develop their skills and understanding. The text has been tested in classes at the University of Oslo over a number of years.

Introduction to Real Analysis, Fourth Edition

This is the second edition of the text Elementary Real Analysis originally published by Prentice Hall (Pearson) in 2001.Chapter 1. Real NumbersChapter 2. SequencesChapter 3. Infinite sumsChapter 4. Sets of real numbersChapter 5. Continuous functionsChapter 6. More on continuous functions and setsChapter 7. Differentiation Chapter 8. The IntegralChapter 9. Sequences and series of functionsChapter 10. Power seriesChapter 11. Euclidean Space R^nChapter 12. Differentiation on R^nChapter 13. Metric Spaces

Introduction to Real Analysis

Measure and integration, metric spaces, the elements of functional analysis in Banach spaces, and spectral theory in Hilbert spaces — all in a single study. Only book of its kind. Unusual topics, detailed analyses. Problems. Excellent for first-year graduate students, almost any course on modern analysis. Preface. Bibliography. Index.

A Basic Course in Real Analysis

This book provides an introduction to those parts of analysis that are most useful in applications for graduate students. The material is selected for use in applied problems, and is presented clearly and simply but without sacrificing mathematical rigor. The text is accessible to students from a wide variety of backgrounds, including undergraduate students entering applied mathematics from non-mathematical fields and graduate students in the sciences and engineering who want to learn analysis. A basic background in calculus, linear algebra and ordinary differential equations, as well as some familiarity with functions and sets, should be sufficient.

The Foundations of Real Analysis

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.

A First Course in Real Analysis

Real Analysis and Applications starts with a streamlined, but complete, approach to real analysis. It finishes with a wide variety of applications in Fourier series and the calculus of variations, including minimal surfaces, physics, economics, Riemannian geometry, and general relativity. The basic theory includes all the standard topics: limits of sequences, topology, compactness, the Cantor set and fractals, calculus with the Riemann integral, a chapter on the Lebesgue theory, sequences of functions, infinite series, and the exponential and Gamma functions. The applications conclude with a computation of the relativistic precession of Mercury's orbit, which Einstein called "convincing proof of the correctness of the theory [of General Relativity]." The text not only provides clear, logical proofs, but also shows the student how to derive them. The excellent exercises come with select solutions in the back. This is a text that makes it possible to do the full theory and significant applications in one semester. Frank Morgan is the author of six books and over one hundred articles on mathematics. He is an inaugural recipient of the Mathematical Association of America's national Haimo award for excellence in teaching. With this applied version of his Real Analysis text, Morgan brings his famous direct style to the growing numbers of potential mathematics majors who want to see applications along with the theory. The book is suitable for undergraduates interested in real analysis.

Methods of Real Analysis

Based on the authors’ combined 35 years of experience in teaching, A Basic Course in Real Analysis introduces students to the aspects of real analysis in a friendly way. The authors offer insights into the way a typical mathematician works observing patterns, conducting experiments by means of looking at or creating examples, trying to understand the underlying principles, and coming up with guesses or conjectures and then proving them rigorously based on his or her explorations. With more than 100 pictures, the book creates interest in real analysis by encouraging students to think geometrically. Each difficult proof is prefaced by a strategy and explanation of how the strategy is translated into rigorous and precise proofs. The authors then explain the mystery and role of inequalities in analysis to train students to arrive at estimates that will be useful for proofs. They highlight the role of the least upper bound property of real numbers, which underlies all crucial results in real analysis. In addition, the book demonstrates analysis as a qualitative as well as quantitative study of functions, exposing students to arguments that fall under hard analysis. Although there are many books available on this subject, students often find it difficult to learn the essence of analysis on their own or after going through a course on real analysis. Written in a conversational tone, this book explains the hows and whys of real analysis and provides guidance that makes readers think at every stage.

Mathematical Analysis

The Way of Analysis

The Way of Analysis gives a thorough account of real analysis in one or several variables, from the construction of the real number system to an introduction of the Lebesgue integral. The text provides proofs of all main results, as well as motivations, examples, applications, exercises, and formal chapter summaries. Additionally, there are three chapters on application of analysis, ordinary differential equations, Fourier series, and curves and surfaces to show how the techniques of analysis are used in concrete settings.

Introduction to Analysis

Education is an admirable thing, but it is well to remember from time to time that nothing worth knowing can be taught. Oscar Wilde, “The Critic as Artist,” 1890. Analysis is a profound subject; it is neither easy to understand nor summarize. However, Real Analysis can be discovered by solving problems. This book aims to give independent students the opportunity to discover Real Analysis by themselves through problem solving.

Thedepthandcomplexityofthetheoryof Analysiscanbeappreciatedbytakingaglimpseatits developmental history. Although Analysis was conceived in the 17th century during the Scienti?c Revolution, it has taken nearly two hundred years to establish its theoretical basis. Kepler, Galileo, Descartes, Fermat, Newton and Leibniz were among those who contributed to its genesis. Deep conceptual changes in Analysis were brought about in the 19th century by Cauchy and Weierstrass. Furthermore, modern concepts such as open and closed sets were introduced in the 1900s. Today nearly every undergraduate mathematics program requires at least one semester of Real Analysis. Often, students consider this course to be the most challenging or even intimidating of all their mathematics major requirements. The primary goal of this book is to alleviate those concerns by systematically solving the problems related to the core concepts of most analysis courses. In doing so, we hope that learning analysis becomes less taxing and thereby more satisfying.

Spaces: An Introduction to Real Analysis

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.

Elementary Real Analysis, Second Edition

Second edition of this introduction to real analysis, rooted in the historical issues that shaped its development.

Real Analysis

Real Analysis is the third volume in the Princeton Lectures in Analysis, a series of four textbooks that aim to present, in an integrated manner, the core areas of analysis. Here the focus is on the development of measure and integration theory, differentiation and integration, Hilbert spaces, and Hausdorff measure and fractals. This book reflects the objective of the series as a whole: to make plain the organic unity that exists between the various parts of the subject, and to illustrate the wide applicability of ideas of analysis to other fields of mathematics and science. After setting forth the basic facts of measure theory, Lebesgue integration, and differentiation on Euclidian spaces, the authors move to the elements of Hilbert space, via the L2 theory. They next present basic illustrations of these concepts from Fourier analysis, partial differential equations, and complex analysis. The final part of the book introduces the reader to the fascinating subject of fractional-dimensional sets, including Hausdorff measure, self-replicating sets, space-filling curves, and Besicovitch sets. Each chapter has a series of exercises, from the relatively easy to the more complex, that are tied directly to the text. A substantial number of hints encourage the reader to take on even the more challenging exercises. As with the other volumes in the series, Real Analysis is accessible to students interested in such diverse disciplines as mathematics, physics, engineering, and finance, at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. Also available, the first two volumes in the Princeton Lectures in Analysis:

Introduction to Analysis

"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.

A Problem Book in Real Analysis

The aim of this book is to help students write mathematics better. Throughout it are large exercise sets well-integrated with the text and varying appropriately from easy to hard. Basic issues are treated, and attention is given to small issues like not placing a mathematical symbol directly after a punctuation mark. And it provides many examples of what students should think and what they should write and how these two are often not the same.

Applied Analysis

This open access textbook welcomes students into the fundamental theory of measure, integration, and real analysis. Focusing on an accessible approach, Axler lays the foundations for further study by promoting a deep understanding of key results. Content is carefully curated to suit a single course, or two-semester sequence of courses, creating a versatile entry point for graduate studies in all areas of pure and applied mathematics. Motivated by a brief review of Riemann integration and its deficiencies, the text begins by immersing students in the concepts of measure and integration. Lebesgue measure and abstract measures are developed together, with each providing key insight into the main ideas of the other approach. Lebesgue integration links into results such as the Lebesgue Differentiation Theorem. The development of products of abstract measures leads to Lebesgue measure on Rn. Chapters on Banach spaces, Lp spaces, and Hilbert spaces showcase major results such as the Hahn–Banach Theorem, Hölder’s Inequality, and the Riesz Representation Theorem. An in-depth study of linear maps on Hilbert spaces culminates in the Spectral Theorem and Singular Value Decomposition for compact operators, with an optional interlude in real and complex measures. Building on the Hilbert space material, a chapter on Fourier analysis provides an invaluable introduction to Fourier series and the Fourier transform. The final chapter offers a taste of probability. Extensively class tested at multiple universities and written by an award-winning mathematical expositor, Measure, Integration & Real Analysis is an ideal resource for students at the start of their journey into graduate mathematics. A prerequisite of elementary undergraduate real analysis is assumed; students and instructors looking to reinforce these ideas will appreciate the electronic Supplement for Measure, Integration & Real Analysis that is freely available online.

Real Analysis and Foundations, Fourth Edition

An in-depth look at real analysis and its applications-now expandedand revised. This new edition of the widely used analysis book continues tocover real analysis in greater detail and at a more advanced levelthan most books on the subject. Encompassing several subjects thatunderlie much of modern analysis, the book focuses on measure andintegration theory, point set topology, and the basics offunctional analysis. It illustrates the use of the general theoriesand introduces readers to other branches of analysis such asFourier analysis, distribution theory, and probabilitytheory. This edition is bolstered in content as well as in scope-extendingits usefulness to students outside of pure analysis as well asthose interested in dynamical systems. The numerous exercises,extensive bibliography, and review chapter on sets and metricspaces make Real Analysis: Modern Techniques and TheirApplications, Second Edition invaluable for students ingraduate-level analysis courses. New features include: * Revised material on the n-dimensional Lebesgue integral. * An improved proof of Tychonoff's theorem. * Expanded material on Fourier analysis. * A newly written chapter devoted to distributions and differentialequations. * Updated material on Hausdorff dimension and fractal dimension.

Real Analysis and Applications

This is a textbook for a one-year course in analysis desighn for students who have completed the ordinary course in elementary calculus.

Elementary Classical Analysis

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.

Introduction to Analysis

Presents the basic theory of real analysis. The algebraic and order properties of the real number system are presented in a simpler fashion than in the previous edition.

The Real Numbers and Real 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.

Introduction to Real Analysis

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