

## Linear Functional Analysis Springer Undergraduate Mathematics Series

*This introduction to the ideas and methods of linear functional analysis shows how familiar and useful concepts from finite-dimensional linear algebra can be extended or generalized to infinite-dimensional spaces. Aimed at advanced undergraduates in mathematics and physics, the book assumes a standard background of linear algebra, real analysis (including the theory of metric spaces), and Lebesgue integration, although an introductory chapter summarizes the requisite material. A highlight of the second edition is a new chapter on the Hahn-Banach theorem and its applications to the theory of duality.*

*The main theme is the integration of the theory of linear PDE and the theory of finite difference and finite element methods. For each type of PDE, elliptic, parabolic, and hyperbolic, the text contains one chapter on the mathematical theory of the differential equation, followed by one chapter on finite difference methods and one on finite element methods. The chapters on elliptic equations are preceded by a chapter on the two-point boundary value problem for ordinary differential equations. Similarly, the chapters on time-dependent problems are preceded by a chapter on the initial-value problem for ordinary differential equations. There is also one chapter on the elliptic eigenvalue problem and eigenfunction expansion. The presentation does not presume a deep knowledge of mathematical and functional analysis. The required background on linear functional analysis and Sobolev spaces is reviewed in an appendix. The book is suitable for advanced undergraduate and beginning graduate students of applied mathematics and engineering.*

*Written by an expert on the topic and experienced lecturer, this textbook provides an elegant, self-contained introduction to functional analysis, including several advanced topics and applications to harmonic analysis. Starting from basic topics before proceeding to more advanced material, the book covers measure and integration theory, classical Banach and Hilbert space theory, spectral theory for bounded operators, fixed point theory, Schauder bases, the Riesz-Thorin interpolation theorem for operators, as well as topics in duality and convexity theory. Aimed at advanced undergraduate and graduate students, this book is suitable for both introductory and more advanced courses in functional analysis. Including over 1500 exercises of varying difficulty and various motivational and historical remarks, the book can be used for self-study and alongside lecture courses.*

*Text covers introduction to inner-product spaces, normed, metric spaces, and topological spaces; complete orthonormal sets, the Hahn-Banach Theorem and its consequences, and many other related subjects. 1966 edition.*

*Functional Analysis: Spectral Theory, and Applications*

*Linear Functional Analysis*

*Basic Stochastic Processes*

*An Introductory Course*

*Several Real Variables*

*Linear Functional Analysis* Springer

Pressley assumes the reader knows the main results of multivariate calculus and concentrates on the theory of the study of surfaces. Used for courses on surface geometry, it includes interesting and in-depth examples and goes into the subject in great detail and vigour. The book will cover three-dimensional Euclidean space only, and takes the whole book to cover the material and treat it as a subject in its own right.

This introduction to the ideas and methods of linear functional analysis shows how familiar and useful concepts from finite-dimensional linear algebra can be extended or generalized to infinite-dimensional spaces. Aimed at advanced undergraduates in mathematics and physics, the book assumes a standard background of linear algebra, real analysis (including the theory of metric spaces), and Lebesgue integration, although an introductory chapter summarizes the requisite material. The initial chapters develop the theory of infinite-dimensional normed spaces, in particular Hilbert spaces, after which the emphasis shifts to studying operators between such spaces. Functional analysis has applications to a vast range of areas of mathematics; the final chapters discuss the particularly important areas of integral and differential equations. Further highlights of the second edition include: a new chapter on the Hahn-Banach theorem and its applications to the theory of duality. This chapter also introduces the basic properties of projection operators on Banach spaces, and weak convergence of sequences in Banach spaces – topics that have applications to both linear and nonlinear functional analysis; extended coverage of the uniform boundedness theorem; plenty of exercises, with solutions provided at the back of the book.

The unifying approach of functional analysis is to view functions as points in abstract vector space and the differential and integral operators as linear transformations on these spaces. The author's goal is to present the basics of functional analysis in a way that makes them comprehensible to a student who has completed courses in linear algebra and real analysis, and to develop the topics in their historical contexts.

*Elements of Abstract Analysis*

*Measure, Integral and Probability*

*Elementary Differential Geometry*

*Introduction to Functional Analysis*

*Calculus of One Variable*

*This textbook provides a careful treatment of functional analysis and some of its applications in analysis, number theory, and ergodic theory. In addition to discussing core material in functional analysis, the authors cover more recent and advanced topics, including Weyl's law for eigenfunctions of the Laplace operator, amenability and property (T), the measurable functional calculus, spectral theory for unbounded operators, and an account of Tao's approach to the prime number theorem using Banach algebras. The book further contains numerous examples and exercises, making it suitable for both lecture courses and self-study. Functional Analysis, Spectral Theory, and Applications is aimed at postgraduate and advanced undergraduate students with some background in analysis and algebra, but will also appeal to everyone with an interest in seeing how functional analysis can be applied to other parts of mathematics.*

*This textbook is an introduction to functional analysis suited to final year undergraduates or beginning graduates. Its various applications of Hilbert spaces, including least squares approximation, inverse problems, and Tikhonov regularization, should appeal not only to mathematicians interested in applications, but also to researchers in related fields. Functional Analysis adopts a self-contained approach to Banach spaces and operator theory that covers the main topics, based upon the classical sequence and function spaces and their operators. It assumes only a minimum of knowledge in elementary linear algebra and real analysis; the latter is redone in the light of metric spaces. It contains more than a thousand worked examples and exercises, which make up the main body of the book.*

*Adopts a user-friendly approach, with an emphasis on worked examples and exercises, rather than abstract theory. The computer algebra and graphical package MAPLE is used to illustrate many of the ideas and provides an additional aid to teaching and learning. Supplementary material, including detailed solutions to exercises and MAPLE worksheets, is available via the web.*

*Mathematics is playing an ever more important role in the physical and biological sciences, provoking a blurring of boundaries between scientific disciplines and a resurgence of interest in the modern as well as the classical techniques of applied mathematics. This renewal of interest, both in research and teaching, has led to the establishment of the series: Texts in Applied Mathematics (TAM). The development of new courses is a natural consequence of a high level of excitement on the research frontier as newer techniques, such as numerical and symbolic computer systems, dynamical systems, and chaos, mix with and reinforce the traditional methods of applied mathematics. Thus, the purpose of this textbook series is to meet the current and future needs of these advances and to encourage the teaching of new courses. TAM will publish textbooks suitable for use in advanced undergraduate and beginning graduate courses, and will complement the Applied Mathematical Sciences (AMS) series, which will focus on advanced textbooks and research-level monographs.*

*Complex Analysis*

*Real and Functional Analysis*

*Theory of Linear Operations*

*A Course in Functional Analysis and Measure Theory*

*Elementary Functional Analysis*

This book is a unique introduction to the theory of linear operators on Hilbert space. The authors' goal is to present the basic facts of functional analysis in a form suitable for engineers, scientists, and applied mathematicians. Although the Definition-Theorem-Proof format of mathematics is used, careful attention is given to motivation of the material covered and many illustrative examples are presented. First published in 1971, Linear Operator in Engineering and Sciences has since proved to be a popular and very useful textbook.

This book provides a concise and meticulous introduction to functional analysis. Since the topic draws heavily on the interplay between the algebraic structure of a linear space and the distance structure of a metric space, functional analysis is increasingly gaining the attention of not only mathematicians but also scientists and engineers. The purpose of the text is to present the basic aspects of functional analysis in this varied audience, keeping in mind the considerations of applicability. A novelty of this book is the inclusion of a result by Zabrejko, which states that every countably subadditive seminorm on a Banach space is continuous. Several major theorems in functional analysis are easy consequences of this result. The entire book can be used as a textbook for an introductory course in functional analysis without having to make any specific selection from the topics presented here. Basic notions in the setting of a metric space are defined in terms of sequences. These include total boundedness, compactness, continuity and uniform continuity. Offering concise and to-the-point treatment of each topic in the framework of a normed space and of an inner product space, the book represents a valuable resource for advanced undergraduate students in mathematics, and will also appeal to graduate students and faculty in the natural sciences and engineering. The book is accessible to anyone who is familiar with linear algebra and real analysis.

This very well written and accessible book emphasizes the reasons for studying measure theory, which is the foundation of much of probability. By focusing on measure, many illustrative examples and applications, including a thorough discussion of standard probability distributions and densities, are opened. The book also includes many problems and their fully worked solutions.

Developed from a course taught to senior undergraduates, this book provides a unified introduction to Fourier analysis and special functions based on the Sturm-Liouville theory in L<sup>2</sup>. The text's presentation follows a clear, rigorous mathematical style that is highly readable. The author first establishes the basic results of Sturm-Liouville theory and then provides examples and applications to illustrate the theory. The final two chapters, on Fourier and Laplace transformations, demonstrate the use of the Fourier series method for representing functions to integral representations.

*Applied Functional Analysis*

*Linear Operator Theory in Engineering and Science*

*Distributions and Operators*

*Applied Linear Algebra*

*This undergraduate textbook introduces students to the basics of real analysis, provides an introduction to more advanced topics including measure theory and Lebesgue integration, and offers an invitation to functional analysis. While these advanced topics are not typically encountered until graduate study, the text is designed for the beginner. The author's engaging style makes advanced topics approachable without sacrificing rigor. The text also consistently encourages the reader to pick up a pencil and take an active part in the learning process. Key features include: - examples to reinforce theory - thorough explanations preceding definitions, theorems and formal proofs - illustrations to support intuition; - over 450 exercises designed to develop connections between the concrete and abstract. This text takes students on a journey through the basics of real analysis and provides those who wish to delve deeper the opportunity to experience mathematical ideas that are beyond the standard undergraduate curriculum.*

*This textbook develops the essential tools of linear algebra, with the goal of imparting technique alongside contextual understanding. Applications go hand-in-hand with theory, each reinforcing and explaining the other. This approach encourages students to develop not only the technical proficiency needed to go on to further study, but an appreciation for when, why, and how the tools of linear algebra can be used across modern applied mathematics. Providing an extensive treatment of essential topics such as Gaussian elimination, inner products and norms, and eigenvalues and singular values, this text can be used for an in-depth first course, or an application-driven second course in linear algebra. In this second edition, applications have been updated and expanded to include numerical methods, dynamical systems, data analysis, and signal processing, while the pedagogical flow of the core material has been improved. Throughout, the text emphasizes the conceptual connections between each application and the underlying linear algebraic techniques, thereby enabling students not only to learn how to apply the mathematical tools in routine contexts, but also to understand what is required to adapt to unusual or emerging problems. No previous knowledge of linear algebra is needed to approach this text, with single-variable calculus as the only formal prerequisite. However, the reader will need to draw upon some mathematical maturity to engage in the increasing abstraction inherent to the subject. Once equipped with the main tools and concepts from this book, students will be prepared for further study in differential equations, numerical analysis, data science and statistics, and a broad range of applications. The first author's text, Introduction to Partial Differential Equations, is an ideal companion volume, forming a natural extension of the linear mathematical methods developed here.*

*KREYFZIG The Wiley Classics Library consists of selected books originally published by John Wiley & Sons that have become recognized classics in their respective fields. With these new unabridged and inexpensive editions, Wiley hopes to extend the life of these important works by making them available to future generations of mathematicians and scientists. Currently available in the Series: Emil Artin Geometric Algebra R. W. Carter Simple Groups of Lie Type Richard Courant Differential and Integral Calculus. Volume I Richard Courant Differential and Integral Calculus, Volume II Richard Courant & D. Hilbert Methods of Mathematical Physics, Volume I Richard Courant & D. Hilbert Methods of Mathematical Physics, Volume II Harold M. S. Coxeter Introduction to Modern Geometry, Second Edition Charles W. Curtis, Irving Reiner Representation Theory of Finite Groups and Associative Algebras Nelson Dunford, Jacob T. Schwartz linear Operators, Part One. General Theory Nelson Dunford, Jacob T. Schwartz Linear Operators, Part Two. Spectral Theory—Self Adjoint Operators in Hilbert Space Nelson Dunford, Jacob T. Schwartz Linear Operators, Part Three. Spectral Operators Peter HenriĀ Applied and Computational Complex Analysis, Volume I—Power Series-Integration-Contour Mapping-Location of Zeros Peter Hilton, Yet-Chiang Wu A Course in Modern Algebra Harry Hochstadt Integral Equations Erwin Kreyszig Introductory Functional Analysis with Applications P. M. Prenter Splines and Variational Methods C. L. Siegel TOPICS in Complex Function Theory, Volume I—Elliptic Functions and Uniformization Theory C. L. Siegel TOPICS in Complex Function Theory, Volume II—Automorphic and Abelian Integrals C. L. Siegel TOPICS in Complex Function Theory, Volume III—Abelian Functions & Modular Functions of Several Variables J. J. Stoker Differential Geometry*

This concise text provides a gentle introduction to functional analysis. Chapters cover essential topics such as special spaces, normed spaces, linear functionals, and Hilbert spaces. Numerous examples and counterexamples aid in the understanding of key concepts, while exercises at the end of each chapter provide ample opportunities for practice with the material. Proofs of theorems such as the Uniform Boundedness Theorem, the Open Mapping Theorem, and the Closed Graph Theorem are worked through step-by-step, providing an accessible avenue to understanding these important results. The prerequisites for this book are linear algebra and elementary real analysis, with two introductory chapters providing an overview of material necessary for the subsequent text. Functional Analysis offers an elementary approach ideal for the upper-undergraduate or beginning graduate student. Primarily intended for a one-semester introductory course, this text is also a perfect resource for independent study or as the basis for a reading course.

*Basic Linear Algebra*

*Real Analysis for the Undergraduate*

*Applications to Mathematical Physics*

*Finite Dimensional Vector Spaces*

*Linear Functional Analysis for Scientists and Engineers*

*Functional analysis arose in the early twentieth century and gradually, conquering one stronghold after another, became a nearly universal mathematical doctrine, not merely a new area of mathematics, but a new mathematical world view. Its appearance was the inevitable consequence of the evolution of all of nineteenth-century mathematics, in particular classical analysis and mathematical physics. Its original basis was formed by Cantor's theory of sets and linear algebra. Its existence answered the question of how to state general principles of a broadly interpreted analysis in a way suitable for the most diverse situations. A.M. Vershik ([45], p. 438). This text evolved from the content of a one-semester introductory course in functional analysis that I have taught a number of times since 1996 at the University of Virginia. My students have included first and second year graduate students preparing for thesis work in analysis, algebra, or topology, graduate students in various departments in the School of Engineering and Applied Science, and several undergraduate mathematics or physics majors. After a first draft of the manuscript was completed, it was also used for an independent reading course for several undergraduate students preparing for graduate school.*

*The main idea of this book is to present a good portion of the standard material on functions of a complex variable, as well as some new material, from the point of view of functional analysis. The main object of study is the algebra H(G) of all holomorphic functions on the open set G, with the topology on H(G) of uniform convergence on compact subsets of G. From this point of view, the main theorem of the theory is Theorem 9.5, which concretely identifies the dual of H(G) with the space of germs of holomorphic functions on the complement of G. From this result, for example, Runge's approximation theorem and the global Cauchy integral theorem follow in a few short steps. Other consequences of this duality theorem are the Gernay interpolation theorem and the Mittag-Leffler Theorem. The approach via duality is entirely consistent with Cauchy's approach to complex variables, since curvilinear integrals are good examples of linear functionals. The prerequisite for the book is a one-semester course in complex variables at the undergraduate-graduate level, so that the elements of the local theory are supposed known. In particular, the Cauchy Theorem for the square and the circle are assumed, but not the global Cauchy Theorem in any of its forms. The second author has three times taught a graduate course based on this material at the University of Illinois, with good results. The present book is meant as a text for a course on complex analysis at the advanced undergraduate level, or first-year graduate level. Somewhat more material has been included than can be covered at leisure in one term, to give opportunities for the instructor to exercise his taste, and lead the course in whatever direction strikes his fancy at the time. A large number of routine exercises are included for the more standard portions, and a few harder exercises of striking theoretical interest are also included, but are omitted in courses addressed to less advanced students. In some sense, I think the classical German prepar texts were the best (Harwitz-Courant, Knopp, Bieberbach, etc.) and I would recommend to anyone to look through them. More recent texts have emphasized connections with real analysis, which is important, but at the cost of exhibiting succinctly and clearly what is peculiar about complex analysis: the power series expansion, uniqueness of analytic continuation, and the calculus of residues. The systematic elementary development of formal and convergent power series was standard fare in the German texts, but only Cartan, in the more recent books, includes this material, which I think is quite essential, e.g., for differential equations. I have written a short text, exhibiting these features, making it applicable to a wide variety of tastes. The book essentially decomposes into two parts.*

*This book provides an elementary analytically inclined journey to a fundamental result of linear algebra: the Singular Value Decomposition (SVD). SVD is a workhorse in many applications of linear algebra to data science. Four important applications relevant to data science are considered throughout the book: determining the subspace that "best" approximates a given set (dimension reduction of a data set); finding the "best" lower rank approximation of a given matrix (compression and general approximation problems); the Moore-Penrose pseudo-inverse (relevant to solving least squares problems); and the orthogonal Procrustes problem (finding the orthogonal transformation that most closely transforms a given collection to a given configuration), as well as its orientation-preserving version. The point of view throughout is analytic. Readers are assumed to have had a rigorous introduction to sequences and continuity. These are generalized and applied to linear algebraic ideas. Along the way to the SVD, several important results relevant to a wide variety of fields (including random matrices and spectral graph theory) are explored: the Spectral Theorem; minimax characterizations of eigenvalues; and eigenvalue inequalities. By combining analytic and linear algebraic ideas, readers see seemingly disparate areas interacting in beautiful and applicable ways.*

*Calculus Through Exercises*

*With Applications*

*A Functional Analysis Framework*

*Beginning Functional Analysis*

*Functional Analysis*

This self-contained textbook provides the basic, abstract tools used in nonlinear analysis and their applications to semilinear elliptic boundary value problems and displays how various approaches can easily be applied to a range of model cases. Complete with a preliminary chapter, an appendix that includes further results on weak derivatives, and chapter-by-chapter exercises, this is a practical textbook for a course or seminar on nonlinear functional analysis.

This undergraduate textbook is based on lectures given by the author on the differential and integral calculus of functions of several real variables. The book has a modern approach and includes topics such as: •The p-norms on vector space and their equivalence •The Weierstrass and Stone-Weierstrass approximation theorems •The differential as a linear functional: Jacobians, Hessians, and Taylor's theorem in several variables •The Implicit Function Theorem for a system of equations, proved via Banach's Fixed Point Theorem •Applications to Ordinary Differential Equations •Line integrals and an introduction to surface integrals This book features numerous examples, detailed proofs, as well as exercises at the end of sections. Many of the exercises have detailed solutions, making the book suitable for self-study. Several Real Variables will be useful for undergraduate students in mathematics who have completed first courses in linear algebra and analysis of one real variable.

This textbook offers a comprehensive undergraduate course in real analysis in one variable. Taking the view that analysis can only be properly appreciated as a rigorous theory, the book recognises the difficulties that students experience when encountering this theory for the first time, carefully addressing them throughout. Historically, it was the precise description of real numbers and the correct definition of limit that placed analysis on a solid foundation. The book therefore begins with these crucial ideas and the fundamental notion of sequence. Infinite series are then introduced, followed by the key concept of continuity. These lay the groundwork for differential and integral calculus, which are carefully covered in the following chapters.

Particular study are included throughout the book, and for the more adventurous there is a selection of "nuggets", exciting topics not commonly discussed at this level. Examples of nuggets include Newton's method, the irrationality of  $\pi$ , Bernoulli numbers, and the Gamma function. Based on decades of teaching experience, this book is written with the undergraduate student in mind. A large number of exercises, many with hints, provide the practice necessary for learning, while the included "nuggets" provide opportunities to deepen understanding and broaden horizons.

This book gives an introduction to distribution theory, based on the work of Schwartz and of many other people. It is the first book to present distribution theory as a standard text. Each chapter has been enhanced with many exercises and examples.

*Fundamental Mathematical Analysis*

*Introductory Functional Analysis*

*With Applications to Boundary Value Problems and Finite Elements*

*Theoretical Numerical Analysis*

*An Introduction to Nonlinear Functional Analysis and Elliptic Problems*

Functional analysis has become one of the essential foundations of modern applied mathematics in the last decades, from the theory and numerical solution of differential equations, from optimization and probability theory to medical imaging and mathematical image processing. This textbook offers a compact introduction to the theory and is designed to be used during one semester, fitting exactly 26 lectures of 90 minutes each. It ranges from the topological fundamentals recalled from basic lectures on real analysis to spectral theory in Hilbert spaces. Special attention is given to the central results on dual spaces and weak convergence.

This classic work by the late Stefan Banach has been translated into English so as to reach a yet wider audience. It contains the basics of the algebra of operators, concentrating on the study of linear operators, which corresponds to that of the linear forms  $a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + \dots + a_nx_n$  of algebra. The book gathers results concerning linear operators defined in general spaces of a certain kind, principally in Banach spaces, examples of which are: the space of continuous functions, that of the  $p$ th-power summable functions, Hilbert space, etc. The general theorems are interpreted in various mathematical areas, such as group theory, differential equations, integral equations, equations with infinitely many unknowns, functions of a real variable, summation methods and orthogonal series. A new fifty-page section ("Some Aspects of the Present Theory of Banach Spaces") complements this important monograph.

Providing an introduction to functional analysis, this text treats in detail its application to boundary-value problems and finite elements, and is distinguished by the fact that abstract concepts are motivated and illustrated wherever possible. It is intended for use by senior undergraduates and graduates in mathematics, the physical sciences and engineering, who may not have been exposed to the conventional prerequisites for a course in functional analysis, such as real analysis. Mature researchers wishing to learn the basic ideas of functional analysis will equally find this useful. Offers a good grounding in those aspects of functional analysis which are most relevant to a proper understanding and appreciation of the mathematical aspects of boundary-value problems and the finite element method.

Basic Algebra for first year students leading from concrete examples to abstract theorems, via tutorial-type exercises. More exercises (of the kind a student may expect in examination papers) are grouped at the end of each section. The book covers the most important basics of any first course on linear algebra, explaining the algebra of matrices with applications to analytic geometry, systems of linear equations, difference equations and complex numbers. Linear equations are treated via Hermite normal forms which provides a successful and concrete explanation of the notion of linear independence. Another important highlight is the connection between linear mappings and matrices leading to the change of basis theorem which opens the door to the notion of similarity. This new and revised edition features additional exercises and coverage of Cramer's rule (omitted from the first edition). However, it is the new, extra chapter on computer assistance that will be of particular interest to readers: this will take the form of a tutorial on the use of the "LinearAlgebra" package in MAPLE 7 and will deal with all the aspects of linear algebra developed within the book.

*Introductory Functional Analysis with Applications*

*Analysis and Linear Algebra: The Singular Value Decomposition and Applications*

*A Functional Analysis Approach*

*Measure, Integration & Real Analysis*

*Partial Differential Equations with Numerical Methods*

**Stochastic processes are tools used widely by statisticians and researchers working in the mathematics of finance. This book for self-study provides a detailed treatment of conditional expectation and probability, a topic that in principle belongs to probability theory, but is essential as a tool for stochastic processes. The book centers on exercises as the main means of explanation.**

**The first part of a self-contained, elementary textbook, combining linear functional analysis, nonlinear functional analysis, numerical functional analysis, and their substantial applications with each other. As such, the book addresses undergraduate students and beginning graduate students of mathematics, physics, and engineering who want to learn how functional analysis elegantly solves mathematical problems which relate to our real world. Applications concern ordinary and partial differential equations, the method of finite elements, integral equations, special functions, both the Schrodinger approach and the Feynman approach to quantum physics, and quantum statistics. As a prerequisite, readers should be familiar with some basic facts of calculus. The second part has been published under the title, Applied Functional Analysis: Main Principles and Their Applications.**

**An introduction to complex analysis for students with some knowledge of complex numbers from high school. It contains sixteen chapters, the first eleven of which are aimed at an upper division undergraduate audience. The remaining five chapters are designed to complete the coverage of all background necessary for passing PhD qualifying exams in complex analysis. Topics studied include Julia sets and the Mandelbrot set, Dirichlet series and the prime number theorem, and the uniformization theorem for Riemann surfaces, with emphasis placed on the three geometries: spherical, euclidean, and hyperbolic. Throughout, exercises range from the very simple to the challenging. The book is based on lectures given by the author at several universities, including UCLA, Brown University, La Plata, Buenos Aires, and the Universidad Autonoma de Valencia, Spain.**

**As a newly minted Ph.D., Paul Halmos came to the Institute for Advanced Study in 1938—even though he did not have a fellowship—to study among the many giants of mathematics who had recently joined the faculty. He eventually became John von Neumann's research assistant, and it was one of von Neumann's inspiring lectures that spurred Halmos to write Finite Dimensional Vector Spaces. The book brought him instant fame as an expositor of mathematics. Finite Dimensional Vector Spaces combines algebra and geometry to discuss the three-dimensional area where vectors can be plotted. The book broke ground as the first formal introduction to linear algebra, a branch of modern mathematics that studies vectors and vector spaces. The book continues to exert its influence sixty years after publication, as linear algebra is now widely used, not only in mathematics but also in the natural and social sciences, for studying such subjects as weather problems, traffic flow, electronic circuits, and population genetics. In 1983 Halmos received the coveted Steele Prize for exposition from the American Mathematical Society for "his many graduate texts in mathematics dealing with finite dimensional vector spaces, measure theory, ergodic theory, and Hilbert space."**

**With an Invitation to Functional Analysis**

**An Introduction to Metric Spaces, Hilbert Spaces, and Banach Algebras**

**Sturm-Liouville Theory and Its Applications**

This book provides an introduction to the ideas and methods of linear functional analysis at a level appropriate to the final year of an undergraduate course at a British university. The prerequisites for reading it are a standard undergraduate knowledge of linear algebra and real analysis (including the theory of metric spaces). Part of the development of functional analysis can be traced to attempts to find a suitable framework in which to discuss differential and integral equations. Often, the appropriate setting turned out to be a vector space of real or complex-valued functions defined on some set. In general, such a vector space is infinite-dimensional. This leads to difficulties in that, although many of the elementary properties of finite-dimensional vector spaces hold in infinite dimensional vector spaces, many others do not. For example, in general infinite dimensional vector spaces there is no framework in which to make sense of an alytic concepts such as convergence and continuity. Nevertheless, on the spaces of most interest to us there is often a norm (which extends the idea of the length of a vector to a somewhat more abstract setting). Since a norm on a vector space gives rise to a metric on the space, it is now possible to do analysis in the space. As real or complex-valued functions are often called functionals, the term functional analysis came to be used for this topic. We now briefly outline the contents of the book.

While there are many books on functional analysis, Elements of Abstract Analysis takes a very different approach. Unlike other books, it provides a comprehensive overview of the elementary concepts of analysis while preparing students to cross the threshold of functional analysis. The book is written specifically for final-year undergraduate students who should already be familiar with most of the mathematical structures discussed. It reviews the concepts at a slightly greater level of abstraction and enables students to understand their place within the broad framework of set-based mathematics. The book has been clearly written and contains numerous exercises and examples, making it an rigorous and self-contained introductory text on functional 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  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Chapters on Banach spaces,  $L^p$  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.

This book is meant as a text for a first-year graduate course in analysis. In a sense, it covers the same topics as elementary calculus but treats them in a manner suitable for people who will be using it in further mathematical investigations. The organization avoids long chains of logical interdependence, so that chapters are mostly independent. This allows a course to omit material from some chapters without compromising the exposition of material from later chapters.