Folland Real Analysis

A uniquely accessible book for general measure and integration, emphasizing the real line, Euclidean space, and the underlying role of translation in real analysis Measure and Integration: A Concise Introduction to Real Analysis presents the basic concepts and methods that are important for successfully reading and understanding proofs. Blending coverage of both fundamental and specialized topics, this book serves as a practical and thorough introduction to measure and integration, while also facilitating a basic understanding of real analysis. The author develops the theory of measure and integration on abstract measure spaces with an emphasis of the real line and Euclidean space. Additional topical coverage includes: Measure spaces, outer measures, and extension theorems Lebesgue measure on the line and in Euclidean space Measurable functions, Egoroff's theorem, and Lusin's theorem Convergence theorems for integrals Product measures and Fubini's theorem Differentiation theorems for functions of real variables Decomposition theorems for signed measures Absolute continuity and the Radon-Nikodym theorem Lp spaces, continuous-function spaces, and duality theorems Translation-invariant subspaces of L2 and applications The book's presentation lays the foundation for further study of functional analysis, harmonic analysis, and probability, and its treatment of real analysis highlights the fundamental role of translations. Each theorem is accompanied by opportunities to employ the concept, as numerous exercises explore applications including convolutions, Fourier transforms, and differentiation across the integral sign. Providing an efficient and readable treatment of this classical subject, Measure and Integration: A Concise Introduction to Real Analysis is a useful book for courses in real analysis at the graduate level. It is also a valuable reference for practitioners in the mathematical sciences.

This book presents a unified view of calculus in which theory and practice reinforces each other. It is about the theory and applications of derivatives (mostly partial), integrals, (mostly multiple or improper), and infinite series (mostly of functions rather than of numbers), at a deeper level than is found in the standard calculus books. Chapter topics cover: Setting the Stage, Differential Calculus, The Implicit Function Theorem and Its Applications, Integral Calculus, Line and Surface Integrals—Vector Analysis, Infinite Series, Functions Defined by Series and Integrals, and Fourier Series. For individuals with a sound knowledge of the mechanics of one-variable calculus and an acquaintance with linear algebra.

This is the second edition of a graduate level real analysis textbook formerly published by Prentice Hall (Pearson) in 1997. This edition contains both volumes. Volumes one and two can also be purchased separately in smaller, more convenient sizes.

Real Analysis is indispensable for in-depth understanding and effective application of methods of modern analysis. This concise and friendly book is written for early graduate students of mathematics or of related disciplines hoping to learn the basics of Real Analysis with reasonable ease. The essential role of Real Analysis in the construction of basic function spaces necessary for the application of Functional Analysis in many fields of scientific disciplines is demonstrated with due explanations and illuminating examples. After the introductory chapter, a compact but precise treatment of general measure and integration is taken up so that readers have an overall view of the simple structure of the general theory before delving into special measures. The universality of the method of outer measure in the construction of measures is emphasized because it provides a unified way of looking for useful regularity properties of measures. The chapter on functions of real variables sits at the core of the book; it treats in detail properties of functions that are not only basic for understanding the general feature of functions but also relevant for the study of those function spaces which are important when application of functional analytical methods is in question. This is then followed naturally by an introductory chapter on basic principles of Functional Analysis which reveals, together with the last two chapters on the space of p-integrable functions and Fourier integral, the intimate interplay between Functional Analysis and Real Analysis. Applications of many of the topics discussed are included to motivate the readers for further related studies; these contain explorations towards probability theory and partial differential equations.

Originally published in 2010, reissued as part of Pearson's modern classic series.

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

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

An authorised reissue of the long out of print classic textbook, Advanced Calculus by the late Dr Lynn Loomis and Dr Shlomo Sternberg both of Harvard University has been a revered but hard to find textbook for the advanced calculus course for decades. This book is based on an honors course in advanced calculus that the authors gave in the 1960's. The foundational material, presented in the unstarred sections of Chapters 1 through 11, was normally covered, but different applications of this basic material were stressed from year to year, and the book therefore contains more material than was covered in any one year. It can accordingly be used (with omissions) as a text for a year's course in advanced calculus, or as a text for a three-semester introduction to analysis. The prerequisites are a good grounding in the calculus of one variable from a mathematically rigorous point of view, together with some acquaintance with linear algebra. The reader should be familiar with limit and continuity type arguments and have a certain amount of mathematical sophistication. As possible introductory texts, we mention Differential and Integral Calculus by R Courant, Calculus by T Apostol, Calculus by M Spivak, and Pure Mathematics by G Hardy. The reader should also have some experience with partial derivatives. In overall plan the book divides roughly into a first half which develops the calculus (principally the differential calculus) in the setting of normed vector spaces, and a second half which deals with the calculus of differentiable manifolds.

Real AnalysisModern Techniques and Their ApplicationsJohn Wiley & Sons

Nearly every Ph.D. student in mathematics needs to take a preliminary or qualifying examination in real analysis. This book provides the necessary tools to pass such an examination.Clarity: Every effort was made to made to present the material in as clear a fashion as possible.Lots of exercises: Over 220 exercises, ranging from routine to challenging, are presented. Many are taken from preliminary examinations given at major universities.Affordability: The book is priced at well under $20.

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.

An in-depth look at real analysis and its applications-now expanded and revised. This new edition of the widely used analysis book continues to cover real analysis in greater detail and at a more advanced level than most books on the subject. Encompassing several subjects that underlie much of modern analysis, the book focuses on measure and integration theory, point set topology, and the basics of functional analysis. It illustrates the use of the general theories and introduces readers to other branches of analysis such as Fourier analysis, distribution theory, and probability theory. This edition is bolstered in content as well as in scope-extending its usefulness to students outside of pure analysis as well as those interested in dynamical systems. The numerous exercises, extensive bibliography, and review chapter on sets and metric spaces make Real Analysis: Modern Techniques and Their Applications, Second Edition invaluable for students in graduate-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 differential equations. * Updated material on Hausdorff dimension and fractal dimension.

This book not only provides a lot of solid information about real analysis, it also answers those questions which students want to ask but cannot figure how to formulate. To read this book is to spend time with one of the modern masters in the subject. --Steven G. Krantz, Washington University, St. Louis One of the major assets of the book is Korner's very personal writing style. By keeping his own engagement with the material continually in view, he invites the reader to a similarly high level of involvement. And the witty and erudite asides that are sprinkled throughout the book are a real pleasure. --Gerald Folland, University of Washingtion, Seattle Many students acquire knowledge of a large number of theorems and methods of calculus without being able to say how they hang together. This book provides such students with the coherent account that they need. A Companion to Analysis explains the problems which must be resolved in order to obtain a rigorous development of the calculus and shows the student how those problems are dealt with. Starting with the real line, it moves on to finite dimensional spaces and then to metric spaces. Readers who work through this text will be ready for such courses as measure theory, functional analysis, complex analysis and differential geometry.

Moreover, they will be well on the road which leads from mathematics student to mathematician. Able and hard working students can use this book for independent study, or it can be used as the basis for an advanced undergraduate or elementary graduate course. An appendix contains a large number of accessible but non-routine problems to improve knowledge and technique.
This is the second volume of the two-volume book on real and complex analysis. This volume is an introduction to the theory of holomorphic functions. Multivalued functions and branches have been dealt carefully with the application of the machinery of complex measures and power series. Intended for undergraduate students of mathematics and engineering, it covers the essential analysis that is needed for the study of functional analysis, developing the concepts rigorously with sufficient detail and with minimum prior knowledge of the fundamentals of advanced calculus required. Divided into four chapters, it discusses holomorphic functions and harmonic functions, Schwarz reflection principle, infinite product and the Riemann mapping theorem, analytic continuation, monodromy theorem, prime number theorem, and Picard’s little theorem. Further, it includes extensive exercises and their solutions with each concept. The book examines several useful theorems in the realm of real and complex analysis, most of which are the work of great mathematicians of the 19th and 20th centuries.
Features an introduction to probability theory using measure theory. This work provides proofs of the essential introductory results and presents the measure theory and mathematical details in terms of intuitive probabilistic concepts, rather than as separate, imposing subjects.
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.
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This text, derived from third-year postings from Terence Tao's blog, presents a second graduate course in real analysis in a writing style that is accessible and enlightening. Topics include fundamentals of functional analysis, point-set topology, abstract harmonic analysis, and the theory of Sobolev spaces and distributions. The writing provides not only tools of analysis, but also insight into how to think about mathematics.

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

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

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.

This book takes the reader on a journey through the world of college mathematics, focusing on some of the most important concepts and results in the theories of polynomials, linear algebra, real analysis, differential equations, coordinate geometry, trigonometry, elementary number theory, combinatorics, and probability. Preliminary material provides an overview of common methods of proof: argument by contradiction, mathematical induction, pigeonhole principle, ordered sets, and invariants. Each chapter systematically presents a single subject within which problems are clustered in each section according to the specific topic. The exposition is driven by nearly 1300 problems and examples chosen from numerous sources from around the world; many original contributions come from the authors. The source, author, and historical background are cited whenever possible. Complete solutions to all problems are given at the end of the book. This second edition includes new sections on quad ratic polynomials, curves in the plane, quadratic fields, combinatorics of numbers, and graph theory, and added problems or theoretical expansion of sections on polynomials, matrices, abstract algebra, limits of sequences and functions, derivatives and their applications, Stokes' theorem, analytical geometry, combinatorial geometry, and counting strategies. Using the W.L. Putnam Mathematical Competition for undergraduates as an inspiring symbol to build an appropriate math background for graduate studies in pure or applied mathematics, the reader is eased into transitioning from problem-solving at the high school level to the university and beyond, that is, to mathematical research. This work may be used as a study guide for the Putnam exam, as a text for many different problem-solving courses, and as a source of problems for standard courses in undergraduate mathematics. Putnam and Beyond is organized for independent study by undergraduate and gradu ate students, as well as teachers and researchers in the physical sciences who wish to expand their mathematical horizons.

This first year graduate text is a comprehensive resource in real analysis based on a modern treatment of measure and integration. Presented in a definitive and self-contained manner, it features a natural progression of concepts from simple to difficult. Several innovative topics are featured, including differentiation of measures, elements of Functional Analysis, the Riesz Representation Theorem, Schwartz distributions, the area formula, Sobolev functions and applications to harmonic functions. Together, the selection of topics forms a sound foundation in real analysis that is particularly suited to students going on to further study in partial differential equations. This second edition of Modern Real Analysis contains many substantial improvements, including the addition of problems for practicing techniques, and an entirely new section devoted to the relationship between Lebesgue and improper integrals. Aimed at graduate students with an understanding of advanced calculus, the text will also appeal to more experienced mathematicians as a useful reference.

There are many bits and pieces of folklore in mathematics that are passed down from advisor to student, or from collaborator to collaborator, but which are too fuzzy and nonrigorous to be discussed in the formal literature. Traditionally, it was a matter of luck and location as to who learned such ``folklore mathematics''. But today, such bits and pieces can be communicated effectively and efficiently via the semiformal medium of research blogging. This book grew from such a blog. In 2007 Terry Tao began a mathematical blog to cover a variety of topics, ranging from his own research and other recent developments in mathematics, to lecture notes for his classes, to nontechnical puzzles and expository articles. The first two years of the blog have already been published by the American Mathematical Society. The posts from the third year are being published in two volumes. This second volume contains a broad selection of mathematical expositions and self-contained technical notes in many areas of mathematics, such as logic, mathematical physics, combinatorics, number theory, statistics, theoretical computer science, and group theory. Tao has an extraordinary ability to explain deep results to his audience, which has made his blog quite popular. Some examples of this facility in the present book are the tale of two students and a multiple-choice exam being used to explain the $P = NP$ conjecture and a discussion of "no self-defeating object" arguments that starts from a schoolyard number game and ends with results in logic, game theory, and theoretical physics. The first volume consists of a second course in real analysis, together with related material from the blog, and it can be read independently.

A concise guide to the core material in a graduate level real analysis course.

Never HIGHLIGHT a Book Again! Virtually all of the testable terms, concepts, persons, places, and events from the textbook are included. Cram101 Just the FACTS101 studyguides give all of the outlines, highlights, notes, and quizzes for your textbook with optional online comprehensive practice tests. Only Cram101 is Textbook Specific. Accompanys: 9780471317166 .

A Course in Abstract Harmonic Analysis is an introduction to that part of analysis on locally compact groups that can be done with minimal assumptions on the nature of the group. As a generalization of classical Fourier analysis, this abstract theory creates a foundation for a great deal of modern analysis, and it contains a number of elegant resul

"This book covers such topics as Lp? spaces, distributions, Baire category, probability theory and Brownian motion, several complex variables and oscillatory integrals in Fourier analysis. The authors focus on key results in each area, highlighting their importance and the organic unity of the subject"--Provided by publisher.

This book provides the first coherent account of the area of analysis that involves the Heisenberg group, quantization, the Weyl calculus, the metaplectic representation, wave packets, and related concepts. This circle of ideas comes principally from mathematical physics, partial differential equations, and Fourier analysis, and it illuminates all these subjects. The principal features of the book are as follows: a thorough treatment of the representations of the Heisenberg group, their associated integral transforms, and the metaplectic representation; an exposition of the Weyl calculus of pseudodifferential operators, with emphasis on ideas coming from harmonic analysis and physics; a discussion of wave packet transforms and their applications; and a new development of Howe's theory of the oscillator semigroup.

This volume develops the classical theory of the Lebesgue integral and some of its applications. The integral is initially presented in the context of n-dimensional Euclidean space, following a thorough study of the concepts of outer measure and measure. A more general treatment of the integral, based on an axiomatic approach, is later given. Closely related topics in real variables, such as functions of bounded variation, the Riemann-Stieltjes integral, Fubini's theorem, L(p)) classes, and various results about differentiation are examined in detail. Several applications of the theory to a specific branch of analysis--harmonic analysis--are also provided. Among these applications are basic facts about convolution operators and Fourier series, including results for the conjugate function and the Hardy-Littlewood maximal function. Measure and Integral: An Introduction to Real Analysis provides an introduction to real analysis for student interested in mathematics, statistics, or probability. Requiring only a basic familiarity with advanced calculus, this volume is an excellent textbook for advanced undergraduate or first-year graduate student in these areas.

Quantum field theory has been a great success for physics, but it is difficult for mathematicians to learn because it is mathematically incomplete. Folland, who is a mathematician, has spent considerable time digesting the physical theory and sorting out the mathematical issues in it. Fortunately for mathematicians, Folland is a gifted expositor. The purpose of this book is to present the elements of quantum field theory, with the goal of understanding the behavior of elementary particles rather than building formal mathematical structures, in a form that will be comprehensible to mathematicians. Rigorous definitions and arguments are presented as far as they are available, but the text proceeds on a more informal level when necessary, with due care in identifying the difficulties. The book begins with a review of classical physics and quantum mechanics, then proceeds through the construction of free quantum fields to the perturbation-theoretic development of interacting field theory and renormalization theory, with emphasis on quantum electrodynamics. The final two chapters present the functional integral approach and the elements of gauge field theory, including the Salam–Weinberg model of electromagnetic and weak interactions.

This book provides a compact, but thorough, introduction to the subject of Real Analysis. It is intended for a senior undergraduate and for a beginning graduate one-semester course.

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.

The description for this book, Introduction to Partial Differential Equations. (MN-17), Volume 17, will be forthcoming.

Focusing on one of the main pillars of mathematics, Elements of Real Analysis provides a solid foundation in analysis, stressing the importance of two elements. The first building block comprises analytical skills and structures needed for handling the basic notions of limits and continuity in a simple concrete setting while the second component involves conducting analysis in higher dimensions and more abstract spaces. Largely self-contained, the book begins with the fundamental axioms of the real number system and gradually develops the core of real analysis. The first few chapters present the essentials needed for analysis, including the concepts of sets, relations, and functions. The following chapters cover the theory of calculus on the real line, exploring limits, convergence tests, several functions such as monotonic and continuous, power series, and theorems like mean value, Taylor's, and Darboux's. The final chapters focus on more advanced theory, in particular, the Lebesgue theory of measure and integration. Requiring only basic knowledge of elementary calculus, this textbook presents the necessary material for a first course in real analysis. Developed by experts who teach such courses, it is ideal for undergraduate students in mathematics and related disciplines, such as engineering, statistics, computer science, and physics, to understand the foundations of real analysis.

This book presents the theory and applications of Fourier series and integrals, eigenfunction expansions, and related topics, on a level suitable for advanced undergraduates. It includes material on Bessel functions, orthogonal polynomials, and Laplace transforms, and it concludes with chapters on generalized functions and Green's functions for ordinary and partial differential equations. The book deals almost exclusively with aspects of these subjects that are useful in physics and engineering, and includes a wide variety of applications. On the theoretical side, it uses ideas from modern analysis to develop the concepts and reasoning behind the techniques without getting bogged down in the technicalities of rigorous proofs.

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:

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

This logically self-contained introduction to analysis centers around those properties that have to do with uniform convergence and uniform limits in the context of differentiation and integration. From the reviews: "This material can be gone over quickly by the really well-prepared reader, for it is one of the book’s pedagogical strengths that the pattern of development later recapitulates this material as it deepens and generalizes it." --AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY