

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910299787803321   |
| Autore                  | Shult Ernest  |
| Titolo                  | Algebra : A Teaching and Source Book / / by Ernest Shult, David Surowski  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015   |
| ISBN                    | 3-319-19734-7   |
| Edizione                | [1st ed. 2015.]   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (XXII, 539 p. 6 illus.)   |
| Disciplina              | 512.9   |
| Soggetti                | Associative rings<br>Rings (Algebra)<br>Group theory<br>Algebra<br>Field theory (Physics)<br>Associative Rings and Algebras<br>Group Theory and Generalizations<br>Field Theory and Polynomials   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
| Note generali           | Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph   |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and index.  |
| Nota di contenuto       | Basics -- Basic Combinatorial Principles of Algebra -- Review of Elementary Group Properties -- Permutation Groups and Group Actions -- Normal Structure of Groups -- Generation in Groups -- Elementary Properties of Rings -- Elementary properties of Modules -- The Arithmetic of Integral Domains -- Principal Ideal Domains and Their Modules -- Theory of Fields -- Semiprime Rings -- Tensor Products.  |
| Sommario/riassunto      | This book presents a graduate-level course on modern algebra. It can be used as a teaching book – owing to the copious exercises – and as a source book for those who wish to use the major theorems of algebra. The course begins with the basic combinatorial principles of algebra: posets, chain conditions, Galois connections, and dependence theories. Here, the general Jordan–Holder Theorem becomes a theorem on interval measures of certain lower semilattices. This is followed by basic courses on groups, rings and modules; the arithmetic of integral domains; fields; the categorical point of view; and tensor products. |

Beginning with introductory concepts and examples, each chapter proceeds gradually towards its more complex theorems. Proofs progress step-by-step from first principles. Many interesting results reside in the exercises, for example, the proof that ideals in a Dedekind domain are generated by at most two elements. The emphasis throughout is on real understanding as opposed to memorizing a catechism and so some chapters offer curiosity-driven appendices for the self-motivated student.

---