1. Record Nr. UNINA9910554493703321

Autore	Van Brummelen Glen
Titolo	The doctrine of triangles : a history of modern trigonometry / / Glen Van Brummelen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, New Jersey : , : Princeton University Press, , [2021] ©2021
ISBN	9780691219875 0691219877 0-691-21987-7 9780691179414
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xvi, 372 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	516.240903
Soggetti	Trigonometry - History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- ; 1. European Trigonometry Comes of Age -- ; 2. Logarithms -- ; 3. Calculus -- ; 4. China -- ; 5. Europe After Euler -- Bibliography -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	"An interdisciplinary history of trigonometry from the mid-sixteenth century through to the early twentieth century. The Doctrine of Triangles offers an interdisciplinary history of trigonometry that spans four centuries, starting in 1550 and concluding in the 1900s. Glen Van Brummelen tells the story of trigonometry as it evolved from an instrument for understanding the heavens to a practical tool, used in fields such as surveying and navigation. In Europe, China, and America, trigonometry aided and was itself transformed by concurrent mathematical revolutions, as well as the rise of science and technology. Following its uses in mid-sixteenth-century Europe as the "foot of the ladder to the stars" and the mathematical helpmate of astronomy, trigonometry became a ubiquitous tool for modeling various phenomena, including animal populations and sound waves. In the late sixteenth century, trigonometry increasingly entered the physical world through the practical disciplines, and its societal reach expanded with the invention of logarithms. Calculus shifted mathematical reasoning

	from geometric to algebraic patterns of thought, and trigonometry's participation in this new mathematical analysis grew, encouraging such innovations as complex numbers and non-Euclidean geometry. Meanwhile in China, trigonometry was evolving rapidly too, sometimes merging with indigenous forms of knowledge, and with Western discoveries. In the nineteenth century, trigonometry became even more integral to science and industry as a fundamental part of the science and engineering toolbox, and a staple subject in high school classrooms" --

2. Record Nr. UNISA996384489703316

Autore	Browne Philip, Vicar of Halstead
Titolo	The observation of holy days justified [[electronic resource]] : and recommended in a sermon preached before the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Father in God Henry Lord Bishop of London, &c. at a conference held with his clergy at Castle Hinningham in the County of Essex / / by Philip Browne
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed for Walter Kettilby, 1684
Descrizione fisica	[8], 29, [3] p
Soggetti	Fasts and feasts Sermons, English - 17th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Reproduced from original in Huntington Library. "Sermons printed for Walter Kettilby at the Bishop's Head in St. Paul's Church yard": [3] p. at end.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0113