Record Nr.	UNINA9910586595903321
Autore	Spalt Detlef D.
Titolo	A brief history of analysis : with emphasis on philosophy, concepts, and numbers, including Weierstrass' real numbers / / Detlef D. Spalt
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham, Switzerland : , : Springer, , [2022] ©2022
ISBN	9783031006500 9783031006494
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (265 pages)
Disciplina	515
Soggetti	Mathematical analysis Mathematical analysis - History Anàlisi matemàtica Història Llibres electrònics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Intro Preface For Whom Is This Book Written? Who Can Understand This Book? What Is at Stake? Who Has Contributed? Preface to the Translation Contents Introduction: The Four Big Topics of This Book The Configuration of Mathematics-or: Designing Mathematical Theories To Define Is Hard Work! Is a Mathematical Proof Beyond Reproach? From Confusion to Clarity Growing Insight in the Formative Power of Definitions in Mathematics The Change, Seen from a Philosophical Viewpoint The Formation of Mathematics-or: The Transformations of Analysis The Foundational Years An Era of Pomposity: Algebraic Analysis The Implementation of a Capricious Value Analysis Outlook: Axiomatics, Analysis Within Set-Theory and a New Kind of Formal Calculation The First Mathematical News in This Book: The Archetype of Today's Analysis (from Cauchy) The Second Mathematical News in This Book: A Third Construction of the Real Numbers (by Weierstraß) The Historiographical Hallmarks of This Book In Substance In Method

1.

-- All Told -- 1 The Invention of the Mathematical Formula -- Who Invented the Mathematical Formula? -- How Did Descartes Invent the Mathematical Formula? -- Transfer Arithmetic into Geometry! -- Solve Problems! -- Why Does Descartes Have Those Ideas? -- What Is x for Descartes? -- Literature -- 2 Numbers, Line Segments, Points-But No Curved Lines -- Mathematics Is in Need of Systematization -- True and False Roots -- What Are False Roots? And What Is Their Use? -- Turn False into True -- The Geometrical Advantage of Equations -- Analysis: From Problem to Equation -- Interjection: Continuity -- Synthesis: From Points to Curved Lines? (I) -- The Admissible Curved Lines --Synthesis: From Points to Curved Lines? (II). Descartes' Geometrical Successes and His Failure -- Literature -- 3 Lines and Variables -- From Two to Infinity: Leibniz' Conception of the World -- Leibniz' Mathematical Writings -- Leibniz' Theorem: Fresh from the Creator! -- The Convergence of Infinite Series -- Leibniz' Formulation of His Theorem -- Leibniz' Proof of His Theorem --Reflection on Leibniz' Achievement -- An Idea Which Leibniz Could not Grasp and the Reason for His Inability -- The Precise Calculation of Areas Bounded by Curves: The Integral -- The Beginning Is Easy -- The Problem -- The Solution of Leibniz-The Original Way -- Outlook --Leibniz' Neat Construction of the Concept of a Differential -- The First Publication: A False Start -- Another False Start: The New Edition --The Neat Construction, Part I -- Interlude: The General Rule: The Law of Continuity -- The Neat Construction, Part II -- What Is x (and What Is dx) for Leibniz? -- Literature -- 4 Indivisible: An Old Notion (Or, What Is the Continuum Made of?) -- A Modern Theory? -- Leibniz Knew His Theory Was Descended from an Old Tradition -- The Continuum and Why It Does Not Consist of Points -- What Is the Continuum? -- How Do Continuum and Point Interact? -- The Continuum Does Not Consist of Points -- The Indivisible -- Thomas Aguinas -- Nicholas of Cusa --Buonaventura Cavalieri -- Evangelista Torricelli -- Why Are ``All the Lines" Not the Area? -- Newton's Method of Fluxions -- Newton's Method -- An Example -- Fluxions and Fluents -- Literature -- 5 Do Infinite Numbers Exist?-An Unresolved Dispute Between Leibniz and Johann Bernoulli -- A Correspondence -- The Subject of the Controversy -- Harmony -- Johann Bernoulli's Exciting Position --Johann Bernoulli's Prudence -- Another Shared (Mathematical) Point of View ... -- ... with Different, Even Contrary Consequences -- Johann Bernoulli's Position in Dispute. Johann Bernoulli Argues -- Leibniz Holds Against -- Johann Bernoulli Provides the Evidence for His View -- Leibniz Is Doubtful -- The End of This Debate: The Disagreement Continues to Exist -- Looking Ahead --Considering the Real Significance of This Problem: An Inconsistency in the Actual Mathematical Thinking -- Decimal Numbers Today: Like Johann Bernoulli Then -- Natural Numbers Today: Like Leibniz Then --Upshot: Anything Goes in Today's Mathematics! -- Literature -- 6 Johann Bernoulli's Rules for Differentials-What Does ``Equal" Mean? --Johann Bernoulli's Rules for Differentials-Part 1: Preparation -- Review of Leibniz' Ideas -- Johann Bernoulli Generalizes -- From Leibniz' Law of Continuity to Johann Bernoulli's First Postulate -- What Does ``Equal" Mean? -- The Evident Facts -- What Johann Bernoulli's First Postulate Is All About -- How This Could Be Written -- What Is This

Huge Step About? -- The Equalities Must Be Consistent -- Johann Bernoulli's Rules for Differentials-Part 2: Execution -- Rules 1 and 2: Addition and Subtraction -- Rules 3 and 4: Multiplication and Division -- Rule 5: Roots -- The First Book Containing the Rules for Differentials Stems from de l'Hospital -- A Precursor of de l'Hospital's Book! -- An Unsuitable Justification of the Rules for Differentials -- Literature -- 7

Euler and the Absolute Reign of Formal Calculation -- The Absolute Monarch of Eighteenth Century Mathematics -- The Invention of the Principal Notion of Analysis: ``Function" -- The Components of Functions: Quantities -- What Is a Quantity? -- What is a quantity? --The First Kinds of Quantities. Euler's Characterization of Quantities Is Insufficient -- The first kinds of quantities. Euler's characterization of quantities is insufficient -- The Second Kind of Quantities -- The second kind of quantities -- Euler's Algebraic Concept of Function. Euler's algebraic concept of function -- Simple but Important Consequences from Euler's Notion of Function -- Simple but important consequences from Euler's notion of function -- How Did Euler Denote Functions? -- A Standard Form for Functions -- Our Problems with This Theorem of Euler -- Our problems with this theorem of Euler -- A Daring Calculation with Infinite Numbers -- From the Powers of Ten to the Exponential Quantity -- From the powers of ten to the exponential quantity -- The Exponential Function -- The exponential function --The Ingenious Trick-Or: Euler's Cheat -- The ingenious trick-or: Euler's cheat -- Euler's Concepts of Numbers -- Analysis Without Continuity and Convergence -- Continuity According to Euler -- Euler's Second Notion of Function -- Outlook -- Convergence According to Euler --Convergence and Divergence -- Convergence and divergence -- The True Sum -- To Sum up Euler's Algebraic Analysis -- Literature -- 8 Emphases in Algebraic Analysis After Euler -- d'Alembert: Philosophical Legitimation of Algebraic Analysis as Well as His Critique of Euler's Concept of Function -- d'Alembert's Reflections on the Notion of Quantity -- d'Alembert's Critique -- d'Alembert's Notion of Quantity --Assessment: d'Alembert's Philosophical Legitimation of Algebraic Analysis -- d'Alembert's Critique of Euler's Notion of Function -d'Alembert's Impulse: Condorcet -- Lagrange: Making Algebra the Sole Foundation of Analysis -- Lagrange's New Foundation of Analysis: The Base -- The Idea of Lagrange -- A Contemporary Criticism on Lagrange's Plan -- How Does Lagrange Proceed? -- The Fundamental Gap in Lagrange's Proof -- Literature -- 9 Bolzano: The Republican Revolutionary of Analysis -- The Situation -- From the Academies to the University -- Bolzano: The Public Enemy -- A New Meaning of Convergence -- Euler: A Reminder -- Today. The Convergence of Sequences: Two Notions -- The Convergence of Series Today -- The Convergence of Series by Bolzano -- The Remaining Deficiency -- Continuity with a New Meaning --Convergence Works with Discrete Objects -- Continuity Is Analogous to Convergence -- Continuity of Functions in Bolzano -- The Little Difference Between Then and Now -- The Differences from Euler's Continuity -- Continuity and the Continuous -- Bolzano's Revolutionary Concept of Function -- Bolzano's Definition of the Concept of Function -- Bolzano's Examples of Functions -- Judgement -- Mathematical Consequences of Bolzano's Notion of Function -- Literature -- 10 Cauchy: The Bourgeois Revolutionary as Activistof the Restoration --Cauchy: The Atipode to Bolzano -- The Heart of Cauchy's Revolution of Analysis -- Mathematical View of Cauchy's Revolution of Analysis --Cauchy's Concept of Variable Is Determined by ``values" -- Cauchy Derives ``number" from ``quantity" -- ``Quantity" -- ``Number" --The Basic Definition of ``limit" -- The Unspoken Luxury Version of the Concept of Limit -- What Is the Difference? -- ``Function" and ``value of a function" in Cauchy -- The Concept of Function in Cauchy -- The New in Cauchy's Concept of Function and a New Style of Notation --Cauchy's Concept of Function Is as Conservative as Possible for a Revolutionary -- Cauchy's Concept of the Value of a Function --Cauchy's Concept ``value of a function": A First Example -- A Surprise:

Cauchy's ``limit" Is Not Unambiguous! -- A Second Example Relevant to Cauchy's Concept ``value of a function" -- Some Very Surprising Consequences from Cauchy's Concept of ``value of a function" -- The Methodical Significance of Cauchy's Definition of This Concept -- The Historical Significance of Cauchy's Definition of This Concept. The Political Significance of Cauchy's Definition of This Concept.