

"Learn the fundamentals of number theory from former MATHCOUNTS, AHSME, and AIME perfect scorer Mathew Crawford. Topics covered in the book include primes & composites, multiples & divisors, prime factorization and its uses, base numbers, modular arithmetic, divisibility rules, linear congruences, how to develop number sense, and much more. The text is structured to inspire the reader to explore and develop new ideas. Each section starts with problems, so the student has a chance to solve them without help before proceeding. The text then includes motivated solutions to these problems, through which concepts and curriculum of number theory are taught. Important facts and powerful problem solving approaches are highlighted throughout the text. In addition to the instructional material, the book contains hundreds of problems ... This book is ideal for students who have mastered basic algebra, such as solving linear equations. Middle school students preparing for MATHCOUNTS, high school students preparing for the AMC, and other students seeking to master the fundamentals of number theory will find this book an instrumental part of their mathematics libraries."--Publisher's website

Introduction to Analytic and Probabilistic Number Theory The Trillia Group

A special feature of Nagell's well-known text is the rather extensive treatment of Diophantine equations of second and higher degree. A large number of non-routine problems are given. Reviews & Endorsements This is a very readable introduction to number theory, with particular emphasis on diophantine equations, and requires only a school knowledge of mathematics. The exposition is admirably clear. More advanced or recent work is cited as background, where relevant ... [T]here are welcome novelties: Gauss's own evaluation of Gauss's sums, which is still perhaps the most elegant, is reproduced apparently for the first time. There are 180 examples, many of considerable interest, some of these being little known. -- Mathematical Reviews

Introduction to Number Theory Springer Science & Business Media

"This book, which presupposes familiarity only with the most elementary concepts of arithmetic (divisibility properties, greatest common divisor, etc.), is an expanded version of a series of lectures for graduate students on elementary number theory. Topics include: Compositions and Partitions; Arithmetic Functions; Distribution of Primes; Irrational Numbers; Congruences; Diophantine Equations; Combinatorial Number Theory; and Geometry of Numbers. Three sections of problems (which include exercises as well as unsolved problems) complete the text."--Publisher's description

Number Theory Courier Corporation

Solutions of equations in integers is the central problem of number theory and is the focus of this book. The amount of material is suitable for a one-semester course. The author has tried to avoid the ad hoc proofs in favor of unifying ideas that work in many situations. There are exercises at the end of almost every section, so that each new idea or proof receives immediate reinforcement.

An Introduction to Probabilistic Number Theory Brooks/Cole

News about this title: — Author Marty Weissman has been awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship for 2020. (Learn more here.) — Selected as a 2018 CHOICE Outstanding Academic Title — 2018 PROSE Awards Honorable Mention An Illustrated Theory of Numbers gives a comprehensive introduction to number theory, with complete proofs, worked examples, and exercises. Its exposition reflects the most recent scholarship in mathematics and its history. Almost 500 sharp illustrations accompany elegant proofs, from prime decomposition through quadratic reciprocity. Geometric and dynamical

arguments provide new insights, and allow for a rigorous approach with less algebraic manipulation. The final chapters contain an extended treatment of binary quadratic forms, using Conway's topograph to solve quadratic Diophantine equations (e.g., Pell's equation) and to study reduction and the finiteness of class numbers. Data visualizations introduce the reader to open questions and cutting-edge results in analytic number theory such as the Riemann hypothesis, boundedness of prime gaps, and the class number 1 problem. Accompanying each chapter, historical notes curate primary sources and secondary scholarship to trace the development of number theory within and outside the Western tradition. Requiring only high school algebra and geometry, this text is recommended for a first course in elementary number theory. It is also suitable for mathematicians seeking a fresh perspective on an ancient subject.

A COMPUTATIONAL INTRODUCTION TO NUMBER THEORY AND ALGEBRA

The Saylor Foundation

This witty introduction to number theory deals with the properties of numbers and numbers as abstract concepts. Topics include primes, divisibility, quadratic forms, and related theorems.

FRIENDLY INTRODUCTION TO NUMBER THEORY, A (CLASSIC VERSION)

Cambridge University Press

Growing out of a course designed to teach Gauss's *Disquisitiones Arithmeticae* to honors-level undergraduates, Flath's *Introduction to Number Theory* focuses on Gauss's theory of binary quadratic forms. It is suitable for use as a textbook in a course or self-study by advanced undergraduates or graduate students who possess a basic familiarity with abstract algebra. The text treats a variety of topics from elementary number theory including the distribution of primes, sums of squares, continued fractions, the Legendre, Jacobi and Kronecker symbols, the class group and genera. But the focus is on.

INTRODUCTION TO NUMBER THEORY

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For one-semester undergraduate courses in Elementary Number Theory This title is part of the Pearson Modern Classics series. Pearson Modern Classics are acclaimed titles at a value price. Please visit www.pearsonhighered.com/math-classics-series for a complete list of titles. A *Friendly Introduction to Number Theory*, 4th Edition is designed to introduce students to the overall themes and methodology of mathematics through the detailed study of one particular facet-number theory. Starting with nothing more than basic high school algebra, students are gradually led to the point of actively performing mathematical research while getting a glimpse of current mathematical frontiers. The writing is appropriate for the undergraduate audience and includes many numerical examples, which are analyzed for patterns and used to make conjectures. Emphasis is on the methods used for proving theorems rather than on specific results.

AN ILLUSTRATED THEORY OF NUMBERS

Courier Corporation

To Number Theory Translated from the Chinese by Peter Shiu With 14 Figures Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg New York 1982 HuaLooKeng Institute of Mathematics Academia Sinica Beijing The People's Republic of China PeterShlu Department of Mathematics University of Technology Loughborough Leicestershire LE 11 3 TU United Kingdom ISBN -13 : 978-3-642-68132-5 e-ISBN -13 : 978-3-642-68130-1 DOI: 10.1007/978-3-642-68130-1 Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data. Hua, Loo-Keng, 1910 -. Introduction to number theory. Translation of: Shu lun tao yin. Bibliography: p. Includes index. 1. Numbers, Theory of. I. Title. QA241.H7513.5 12'.7.82-645. ISBN-13:978-3-642-68132-5 (U.S.). AACR2 This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically those of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, broadcasting, reproduction by photocopying machine or similar means, and storage in data banks. Under § 54 of the German Copyright Law where copies are made for other than private use a fee is payable to "Verwertungsgesellschaft Wort", Munich. © Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 1982 Softcover reprint of the hardcover 1st edition 1982 Typesetting: Buchdruckerei Dipl.-Ing. Schwarz' Erben KG, Zwettl. 214113140-5432 I 0 Preface to the English Edition The reasons for writing this book have already been given in the preface to the original edition and it suffices to append a few more points

Introduction to Number Theory American Mathematical Soc.

This book is a revised and greatly expanded version of our book *Elements of Number Theory* published in 1972. As with the first book the primary audience we envisage consists of upper level undergraduate mathematics majors and graduate students. We have assumed some familiarity with the material in a standard undergraduate course in abstract algebra. A large portion of Chapters 1-11 can be read even without such background with the aid of a small amount of supplementary reading. The later chapters assume some knowledge of Galois theory, and in Chapters 16 and 18 an acquaintance with the theory of complex variables is necessary. Number theory is an ancient subject and its content is vast. Any introductory book must, of necessity, make a very limited selection from the fascinating array of possible topics. Our focus is on topics which point in the direction of algebraic number theory and arithmetic algebraic geometry. By a careful selection of subject matter we have found it possible to exposit some rather advanced material without requiring very much in the way of technical background. Most of this material is classical in the sense that it was discovered during the nineteenth century and earlier, but it is also modern because it is intimately related to important research going on at the present time.

An Adventurer's Guide to Number Theory Springer Science & Business Media

This book presents material suitable for an undergraduate course in elementary number theory from a computational perspective. It seeks to not only introduce students to the standard topics in elementary number theory, such as prime factorization and modular arithmetic, but also to develop their ability to formulate and test precise conjectures from experimental data. Each topic is motivated by a question to be answered, followed by some experimental data, and, finally, the statement and proof of a theorem. There are numerous opportunities throughout the chapters and exercises for the students to engage in (guided) open-ended exploration. At the end of a course using this book, the students will understand how mathematics is developed from asking questions to gathering data to formulating and proving theorems. The mathematical prerequisites for this book

are few. Early chapters contain topics such as integer divisibility, modular arithmetic, and applications to cryptography, while later chapters contain more specialized topics, such as Diophantine approximation, number theory of dynamical systems, and number theory with polynomials. Students of all levels will be drawn in by the patterns and relationships of number theory uncovered through data driven exploration.

Introduction to Number Theory Cambridge University Press

An undergraduate-level introduction to number theory, with the emphasis on fully explained proofs and examples. Exercises, together with their solutions are integrated into the text, and the first few chapters assume only basic school algebra. Elementary ideas about groups and rings are then used to study groups of units, quadratic residues and arithmetic functions with applications to enumeration and cryptography. The final part, suitable for third-year students, uses ideas from algebra, analysis, calculus and geometry to study Dirichlet series and sums of squares. In particular, the last chapter gives a concise account of Fermat's Last Theorem, from its origin in the ancient Babylonian and Greek study of Pythagorean triples to its recent proof by Andrew Wiles.

Steps into Analytic Number Theory Springer Science & Business Media

Note: This is a custom edition of Levin's full *Discrete Mathematics* text, arranged specifically for use in a discrete math course for future elementary and middle school teachers. (It is NOT a new and updated edition of the main text.) This gentle introduction to discrete mathematics is written for first and second year math majors, especially those who intend to teach. The text began as a set of lecture notes for the discrete mathematics course at the University of Northern Colorado. This course serves both as an introduction to topics in discrete math and as the "introduction to proof" course for math majors. The course is usually taught with a large amount of student inquiry, and this text is written to help facilitate this. Four main topics are covered: counting, sequences, logic, and graph theory. Along the way proofs are introduced, including proofs by contradiction, proofs by induction, and combinatorial proofs. While there are many fine discrete math textbooks available, this text has the following advantages: - It is written to be used in an inquiry rich course.- It is written to be used in a course for future math teachers.- It is open source, with low cost print editions and free electronic editions.

Discrete Mathematics Oxford University Press, USA

These notes serve as course notes for an undergraduate course in number theory. Most if not all universities worldwide offer introductory courses in number theory for math majors and in many cases as an elective course. The notes contain a useful introduction to important topics that need to be addressed in a course in number theory. Proofs of basic theorems are presented in an interesting and comprehensive way that can be read and understood even by non-majors with the exception in the last three chapters where a background in analysis, measure theory and abstract algebra is required. The exercises are carefully chosen to broaden the understanding of the concepts. Moreover, these notes shed light on analytic number theory, a subject that is rarely seen or approached by undergraduate students. One of the unique characteristics of these notes is the careful choice of topics and its importance in the theory of numbers. The freedom is given in the last two chapters because of the advanced nature of the topics that are presented.

An Introduction to Number Theory Ingram

This is a book about prime numbers, congruences, secret messages, and elliptic curves that you can read cover to cover. It grew out of undergraduate courses that the author taught at Harvard, UC San Diego, and the University of Washington. The systematic study of number theory was initiated around 300 B. C. when Euclid proved that there are infinitely many prime numbers, and also cleverly deduced the fundamental theorem of arithmetic, which asserts that every positive integer factors uniquely as a product of primes. Over a thousand years later (around 972 A. D.) Arab mathematicians formulated the congruent number problem that asks for a way to decide whether or not a given positive integer n is the area of a right triangle, all three of whose sides are rational numbers. Then another thousand years later (in 1976), Diffie and Hellman introduced the first ever public-key cryptosystem, which enabled two people to communicate secretly over a public communications channel with no predetermined secret; this invention and the ones that followed it revolutionized the world of digital communication. In the 1980s and 1990s, elliptic curves revolutionized number theory, providing striking new insights into the congruent number problem, primality testing, public-key cryptography, attacks on public-key systems, and playing a central role in Andrew Wiles' resolution of Fermat's Last Theorem.

NUMBER THEORY FOR BEGINNERS

Springer Science & Business Media

This problem book gathers together 15 problem sets on analytic number theory that can be profitably approached by anyone from advanced high school students to those pursuing graduate studies. It emerged from a 5-week course taught by the first author as part of the 2019 Ross/Asia Mathematics Program held from July 7 to August 9 in Zhenjiang, China. While it is recommended that the reader has a solid background in mathematical problem solving (as from training for mathematical contests), no possession of advanced subject-matter knowledge is assumed. Most of the solutions require nothing more than elementary number theory and a good grasp of calculus. Problems touch at key topics like the value-distribution of arithmetic functions, the distribution of prime numbers, the distribution of squares and nonsquares modulo a prime number, Dirichlet's theorem on primes in arithmetic progressions, and more. This book is suitable for any student with a special interest in developing problem-solving skills in analytic number theory. It will be an invaluable aid to lecturers and students as a supplementary text for introductory Analytic Number Theory courses at both the undergraduate and graduate level.

INTRODUCTION TO NUMBER THEORY

American Mathematical Soc.

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This edition has been called 'startlingly up-to-date', and in this corrected second printing you can be sure that it's even more contemporaneous. It surveys from a unified point of view both the modern state and the trends of continuing development in various branches of number theory. Illuminated by elementary problems, the central ideas of modern theories are laid bare. Some topics covered include non-Abelian generalizations of class field theory, recursive computability and Diophantine equations, zeta- and L-functions. This substantially revised and expanded new edition contains several new sections, such as Wiles' proof of Fermat's Last Theorem, and relevant techniques coming from a synthesis of various theories.



Springer

Introduction to Number Theory is dedicated to concrete questions about integers, to place an emphasis on problem solving by students. When undertaking a first course in number theory, students enjoy actively engaging with the properties and relationships of numbers. The book begins with introductory material, including uniqueness of factorization of integers and polynomials. Subsequent topics explore quadratic reciprocity, Hensel's Lemma, p -adic powers series such as $\exp(px)$ and $\log(1+px)$, the Euclidean property of some quadratic rings, representation of integers as norms from quadratic rings, and Pell's equation via continued fractions. Throughout the five chapters and more than 100 exercises and solutions, readers gain the advantage of a number theory book that focuses on doing calculations. This textbook is a valuable resource for undergraduates or those with a background in university level mathematics.

Introduction to Number Theory Cambridge University Press

This text provides a detailed introduction to number theory, demonstrating how other areas of mathematics enter into the study of the properties of natural numbers. It contains problem sets within each section and at the end of each chapter to reinforce essential concepts, and includes up-to-date information on divisibility problems, polynomial congruence, the sums of squares and trigonometric sums.; Five or more copies may be ordered by college or university bookstores at a special price, available on application.

A Pythagorean Introduction to Number Theory Springer Science & Business Media

Number theory is the branch of mathematics primarily concerned with the counting numbers, especially primes. It dates back to the ancient Greeks, but today it has great practical importance in cryptography, from credit card security to national defence. This book introduces the main areas of number theory, and some of its most interesting problems.