

Contents

List of Tables xvii

List of Figures xix

Preface xxi

Anxiety with Mathematics xxv

Ethics in Science xxvii

Acknowledgments xxx

Part I Foundations 1

Chapter 1 Review of Algebra 3

- 1.1 Logic and Sets 4
- 1.2 General Algebraic Equations 7
 - 1.2.1 Polynomials and Zeros 9
 - 1.2.2 Quadratic Equations 9
 - 1.2.3 Cubic Equations 11
 - 1.2.4 Quartic Equations 14
 - 1.2.5 Higher Degree Equations 15
 - 1.2.6 Iterative Solutions to Algebraic Equations 16
- 1.3 Extensions of Mathematical Spaces 19
 - 1.3.1 Introduction to Groups 20
 - 1.3.2 Rings and Fields 22
 - 1.3.3 Introduction to Algebraic Numbers 23
 - 1.3.4 Continued Fractions 24
- 1.4 Valuations, Inequalities, and Distance 25
- 1.5 The Real Numbers 29
- 1.6 Fundamental Theorems 30
- 1.7 Sequences and Series 33
- 1.8 Complex Numbers 36

Chapter 2 Functions and Relations 41

- 2.1 Sets 42

2.2	A Catalogue of Functions	47
2.2.1	Constant Functions	49
2.2.2	Characteristic Functions	49
2.2.3	Linear Functions	51
2.2.4	Power Functions	52
2.2.5	Nonlinear Polynomials	52
2.2.6	Exponentials	53
2.2.7	Hyperbolic Trigonometric Functions	54
2.2.8	Trigonometric Functions	54
2.3	Euler's Formula	58
2.4	Function Rings, Algebras, Ideals, and Fields	59
2.5	Reciprocal Functions	61
2.5.1	Rational Functions	61
2.5.2	Rational Exponentials and Hyperbolic Trigonometrics	61
2.5.3	The Six Trigonometric Functions	62
2.6	A Catalogue of Inverse Functions	63
2.6.1	Constant Functions	63
2.6.2	Characteristic Functions	63
2.6.3	Linear Functions	64
2.6.4	Root Functions	64
2.6.5	Nonlinear Polynomials	64
2.6.6	Logarithms	64
2.7	Continuous Functions	66
2.8	Algebra of Functions	69
2.9	Power Series and Products	70
2.10	Linearly-Independent Spanning Sets of Functions	73
2.11	Probability Functions	74
2.11.1	Combinations and Permutations	76
2.11.2	Discrete Distributions	78
2.11.3	Discrete Uniform Distributions	78
2.11.4	Bernoulli and Binomial Distributions	79
2.11.5	Poisson Distribution	80
2.11.6	Continuous Distributions	81
2.11.7	Continuous Uniform Distributions	81
2.11.8	Arbitrary Continuous Distributions	81
2.11.9	Exponential Distributions	82
2.11.10	Gaussian (Normal) Distribution	83
2.11.11	Bayes' Formula and Inference	84
2.12	Relations	86

Chapter 3	Statistics	89
3.1	The Problem with Precision	89
3.2	Random Variables, Models, and Parameters	90
3.2.1	Terminology	91
3.2.2	States of a System	91
3.3	Descriptive Statistics	92
3.3.1	Stem-Leaf Plots	93
3.3.2	Dot and Bar Plots	95
3.3.3	Five-Number Summary and Box Plots	95
3.4	Distributions	97
3.4.1	Frequency Diagrams and Histograms	97
3.5	Introduction to Inference	101
3.5.1	Bayes Rule for Uniformly Distributed States	101
3.5.2	Bayes Rule for Nonuniform A Priori Distributions	102
3.6	A Catalogue of Distributions	103
3.6.1	Gaussian (Normal) Distribution	103
3.6.2	Uniform Distribution	105
3.6.3	Exponential Distribution	106
3.6.4	Bernoulli and Binomial Distributions	107
3.6.5	Poisson Distribution	107
3.7	Parameter Estimation	109
3.7.1	Exponential Distribution	109
3.7.2	Normal Distribution	109
3.7.3	Tests for Probability Models	110
3.8	Statistical Inference	113
3.8.1	Confidence Intervals	114
3.8.2	Hypotheses Testing	115
3.8.3	Differences of States	119
3.9	Linear Regression	120
3.9.1	Example of the Deaf Frog	121
3.9.2	Linear Models	121
3.9.3	Scatter Plots	122
3.9.4	Control Charts	123
3.9.5	Correlation Coefficient	124
3.9.6	Significant Association	125
3.10	Main Theorems	128
3.10.1	Law of Large Numbers and Central Limit Theorems	128
3.10.2	Theoretical Details	129
3.11	Bivariate Analysis	133
3.11.1	Confidence in a Linear Model	134

Part II Multidimensionality 137

Chapter 4 Linear Algebra and Matrices 139

- 4.1 Lists of Data 139
- 4.2 Vector Spaces 140
 - 4.2.1 The Dot Product 142
- 4.3 Bases, Dimension, Linear Independence, and Vector Sums 145
- 4.4 Projections 148
- 4.5 Vectors in Two- and Three-Dimensional Space 150
 - 4.5.1 Cross Product in \mathbb{R}^2 and \mathbb{R}^3 153
- 4.6 Linear Systems and Matrix Equations 154
 - 4.6.1 Matrix Multiplication 157
- 4.7 Vector, Matrix, and Linear Algebra 158
 - 4.7.1 Matrix Equations 159
 - 4.7.2 Gaussian Elimination 160
- 4.8 Matrix Inverse and the Gauss-Jordan Method 164
- 4.9 Valuations of a Matrix, Determinant, and Trace 166
- 4.10 Elementary Matrices 169
- 4.11 Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors 171
- 4.12 Sum and Product Matrix Representations 175
 - 4.12.1 Spectral and QDQ^T Representations of a Symmetric Matrix 175
 - 4.12.2 Perm \times LDU Decomposition 178
- 4.13 Linear Regression 180
 - 4.13.1 Discussion of the F-Distribution 184

Chapter 5 Calculus 191

- 5.1 The Advancing Operation 192
- 5.2 Continuity 192
- 5.3 Slope Function, Linear Approximation, and the Derivative 194
- 5.4 Derivatives of Basic Functions 200
- 5.5 The Chain and Quotient Rules 210
- 5.6 Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions 214
- 5.7 Derivatives of Exponential Functions 222
- 5.8 The Derivative of an Inverse Function 227
- 5.9 A Table of Derivatives 233
- 5.10 The Differential of a Function 233
- 5.11 Continuous Differentiability and Higher Derivatives 236
- 5.12 Optimization 238

5.13	The Mean Value Theorem and its Consequences	241
5.14	Newton's Method for the Zeros of a Function	245
5.15	Linearization and L'Hopital's Rule	247
5.16	Antiderivatives	249
5.17	Initial Value Problems and Euler's Method	254
5.18	Area and the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus	256
5.19	Applications of the Definite Integral	265
5.19.1	Volumes by Cross-Sectional Area & Volumes of Revolution	266
5.19.2	Mass and Probability	267
5.19.3	The Center of Mass and the Mean of a Probability Density	269
5.20	Improper Integrals and L'Hopital's Rule	273
5.21	Integration Techniques	277
5.21.1	Integration by Parts	277
5.21.2	Integrals of Trigonometric Expressions	279
5.21.3	Trigonometric Substitutions	284
5.21.4	Examples Illustrating the Method of Partial Fractions	286
5.22	Series and Taylor Series	291
Chapter 6	Vector Calculus	303
6.1	Algebra and Geometry in \mathbb{R}^n	303
6.1.1	The Algebra of \mathbb{R}^n as a Vector Space	304
6.1.2	The Dot Product and its Geometry in \mathbb{R}^n	305
6.1.3	The Cross Product in \mathbb{R}^3	311
6.1.4	Flat Sets in \mathbb{R}^n : Lines, Planes, and Hyperplanes	316
6.2	Examples of Surfaces in \mathbb{R}^3	319
6.3	Functions of One Variable: Curves in \mathbb{R}^n	321
6.4	Functions of Several Variables	324
6.5	The Chain Rule; Partial and Directional Derivatives	328
6.6	Vector-Valued Functions of Several Variables	334
6.7	Change of Variables	339
6.7.1	Parameterized Surfaces	339
6.7.2	Parameterized Regions	342
6.7.3	The Boundary of a Region in \mathbb{R}^n	343
6.8	Integration, Green's Theorem, and the Divergence Theorem	344
6.8.1	Double Integrals	344
6.8.2	Triple Integrals	348

6.8.3	Change of Variables; Reparameterization	351
6.8.4	Surface Integrals	357
6.8.5	Line Integrals	359
6.8.6	Green's Theorem; the Divergence Theorem	362
6.9	Vector Fields, Divergence, and Curl	370
6.10	Optimization and Linear Regression	374
6.11	A Revisit to Gradient Flow	377
6.12	The Multivariable Newton's Method for Finding Zeros of a Function	378

Part III Applications 381

Chapter 7 Mathematical Modeling 383

7.1	Objectives of Mathematical Modeling	384
7.1.1	Prediction	384
7.1.2	Cataloging	384
7.1.3	Postdiction	385
7.2	Difference Equations	386
7.2.1	Change Versus Equilibrium	386
7.3	First-Order Single-Variable Differential Equations	387
7.4	First-Order Linear Differential Equations with Forcing	389
7.4.1	Forced Linear Equations	390
7.4.2	Variable Coefficients	391
7.5	Constant-Coefficient Systems of Linear Differential Equations	392
7.5.1	Forced Constant-Coefficient Linear-Vector Equations	396
7.5.2	Linear Electrical Circuits	397
7.6	Systems of Nonlinear Differential Equations	401
7.6.1	Existence and Uniqueness	401
7.6.2	Linear Approximations of Nonlinear Systems and Quasilinearity	403
7.7	Stability Versus Instability	406
7.7.1	Equilibria of Autonomous Systems	406
7.7.2	Instability and Negative Feedback	407
7.8	System Instability Due to Parameter Changes	410
7.8.1	Phase Plots and Bifurcations	411
7.8.2	Parameter Space Diagrams	412
7.9	Models of Mass and Electric Charge	415

7.10	Motions in Space	418
7.10.1	Quantum and Electromagnetic Fields	419
Chapter 8	The Scientific Method	423
8.1	Quarks and Groups	426
8.2	Measuring Radioactivity	428
8.3	Chemical Equilibrium and Reaction Rates	430
8.3.1	Rates of Reaction	430
8.3.2	Chemical Equilibrium	431
8.4	A Small Ising Model of Magnetism	433
8.4.1	High Temperature Limit	434
8.4.2	Low Temperature Limit	434
8.5	The Shape of DNA	435
8.6	Cellular Homeostasis	436
8.7	Epidemics	438
8.8	PCP Diagnosis	440
8.9	Single-Species Population Models	443
8.9.1	Exponential Growth	443
8.9.2	Faster-Than-Exponential Growth	444
8.9.3	Faster-Than-Exponential Logistic Growth	446
8.9.4	Oscillatory Logistic Example	446
8.9.5	The Lemming Example	447
8.9.6	Logistic Growth with Harvesting	449
8.10	Interacting Species	451
8.10.1	Equilibria	451
8.10.2	Few Carnivores and Herbivores	452
8.10.3	Few Carnivores and Many Herbivores	452
8.10.4	Few Herbivores and Many Carnivores	452
8.11	Thermodynamics of Oceans and Atmosphere	453
8.11.1	Dissolved CO ₂	455
8.12	Climate and Tree Rings	457
8.13	The Motion of the Planets—the Royal Science	460
8.14	The Sky Is Blue, but the Universe Is Red	462
8.15	Quantum Cosmology and the Big-Bang Theory	464
References		471
Glossary		475
Index		477

