

Pure Mathematics for Engineers and Scientists

Anthony Daniell

April 8, 2025

Preface

The basic aim is to provide exposure to a solid foundation of mathematics based on proofs. The exit goals would be:

- Readers will be able to write valid proofs using the standard techniques of modern mathematics.

- Readers will be able to read and understand proofs at some reasonable level.

- Readers will have working knowledge of broad foundations of mathematics, and be able to confidently take dedicated courses in each area, or pursue independent studies.

From my experience, I certainly never got this stuff explicitly, but on retrospect, it certainly seems like it would help.

Topics to be covered;

Mathematical Foundations - Mathematical logic, basic notation, axiomatic set theory (Zermelo Frankel), Peano Axioms of Arithmetic, Godel theorems.

Methods of Proof: Induction, Contradiction, Direct Proofs. Examples of classic proofs - infinite primes, irrationality of square root of two, etc. Plenty of practice examples.

Real Analysis - Study of real numbers, including construction by Dedekind Cuts etc, point set topology, continuity, metric spaces (Basically a compressed version of Rudin or equivalent).

Modern Algebra: Groups, Rings, Fields, Transformations, Representation Theory, Modules, Galois Theory

Non-euclidean geometry and topology: Various spaces and properties. Invariants, knot theory, homotopy, homology.

Number theory:

Category theory:

Computational complexity theory: Finite Automata, lambda calculus, NP and other spaces.

Contents

1	Mathematical Foundations	7
1.1	Basic Notation	7
1.2	Mathematical Logic	7
1.3	Zermelo Frankel Axiomatic Set Theory	7
1.4	Peano Axioms of Arithmetic	7
1.5	Godel Theorems	7
2	Methods of Proof	9
2.1	Induction	9
2.1.1	Weak Induction	9
2.1.2	Strong Induction	9

Chapter 1

Mathematical Foundations

The objective of this chapter is to present some basic concepts that underlie much of the remaining material in this book.

1.1 Basic Notation

The reader may be familiar with some if not all of the following notation, but it is presented here for concreteness and review.

\forall is read as "for all."

1.2 Mathematical Logic

1.3 Zermelo Frankel Axiomatic Set Theory

1.4 Peano Axioms of Arithmetic

1.5 Godel Theorems

Chapter 2

Methods of Proof

2.1 Induction

2.1.1 Weak Induction

2.1.2 Strong Induction