Introduction To Real Analysis Trench Solutions Manual

Using a progressive but flexible format, this book contains a series of independent chapters that show how the principles and theory of real analysis can be applied in a variety of settings—in subjects ranging from Fourier series and polynomial approximation to discrete dynamical systems and nonlinear optimization. Users will be prepared for more intensive work in each topic through these applications and their accompanying exercises. Chapter topics under the abstract analysis heading include: the real numbers, series, the topology of R^n, functions, normed vector spaces, differentiation and integration, and limits of functions. Applications cover approximation by polynomials, discrete dynamical systems, differential equations, Fourier series and physics, Fourier series and approximation, wavelets, and convexity and optimization. For math enthusiasts with a prior knowledge of both calculus and linear algebra.

The ideas and methods of mathematics, long central to the physical sciences, now play an increasingly important role in a wide variety of disciplines. Analysis provides theorems that prove that results are true and provides techniques to estimate the errors in approximate calculations. The ideas and methods of analysis play a fundamental role in ordinary differential equations, probability theory, differential geometry, numerical analysis, complex analysis, partial differential equations, as well as in most areas of applied mathematics.

This expanded second edition presents the fundamentals and touchstone results of real analysis in full rigor, but in a style that requires little prior familiarity with proofs or mathematical language. The text is a comprehensive and largely self-contained introduction to the theory of real-valued functions of a real variable. The chapters on Lebesgue measure and integral have been rewritten entirely and greatly improved. They now contain Lebesgue’s differentiation theorem as well as his versions of the Fundamental Theorem(s) of Calculus. With expanded chapters, additional problems, and an expansive solutions manual, Basic Real Analysis, Second Edition is ideal for senior undergraduates and first-year graduate students, both as a classroom text and a self-study guide. Reviews of first edition: The book is a clear and well-structured introduction to real analysis aimed at senior undergraduate and beginning graduate students. The prerequisites are few, but a certain mathematical sophistication is required. ... The text contains carefully worked out examples which contribute motivating and helping to understand the theory. There is also an excellent selection of exercises within the text and problem sections at the end of each chapter. In fact, this textbook can serve as a source of examples and exercises in real analysis. —Zentralblatt MATH The quality of the exposition is good: strong and complete versions of theorems are preferred, and the material is organised so that all the proofs are of easily manageable length; motivational comments are helpful, and there are plenty of illustrative examples. The reader is strongly encouraged to learn by doing: exercises are sprinkled liberally throughout the text and each chapter ends with a set of problems, about 650 in all, some of which are of considerable intrinsic interest. —Mathematical Reviews [This text] introduces upper-division undergraduate or first-year graduate students to real analysis.... Problems and exercises abound; an appendix constructs the reals as the Cauchy (sequential) completion of the rationals; references are copious and judiciously chosen; and a detailed index brings up the rear. —CHOICE Reviews

This is a graduate text introducing the fundamentals of measure theory and integration theory, which is the foundation of modern real analysis. The text focuses first on the concrete setting of Lebesgue measure and the Lebesgue integral (which in turn is motivated by the more classical concepts of Jordan measure and the Riemann integral), before moving on to abstract measure and integration theory, including the standard convergence theorems, Fubini's theorem, and the Carathéodory extension theorem. Classical differentiation theorems, such as the Lebesgue and Rademacher differentiation theorems, are also covered, as are connections with probability theory. The material is intended to cover a quarter or semester's worth of material for a first graduate course in real analysis. There is an emphasis in the text on tying together the abstract and the concrete sides of the subject, using the latter to illustrate and motivate the former. The central role of key principles (such as Littlewood's three principles) as providing guiding intuition to the subject is also emphasized. There are a large number of exercises throughout that develop key aspects of the theory, and are thus an integral component of the text. As a supplementary section, a discussion of general problem-solving strategies in analysis is also given. The last three sections discuss optional topics related to the main matter of the book.

Written for junior and senior undergraduates, this remarkably clear and accessible treatment covers set theory, the real number system, metric spaces, continuous functions, Riemann integration, multiple integrals, and more. 1968 edition.

This is a textbook for a one-year course in analysis desighn for students who have completed the ordinary course in elementary calculus.

An accessible introduction to real analysis and its connectionto elementary calculus Bridging the gap between the development and history of realanalysis, Introduction to Real Analysis: An EducationalApproach presents a comprehensive introduction to real analysiswhile also offering a survey of the field. With its balance ofhistorical background, key calculus methods, and hands-onapplications, this book provides readers with a solid foundationand fundamental understanding of real analysis. The book begins with an outline of basic calculus, including aclose examination of problems illustrating links and potentialdifficulties. Next, a fluid introduction to real analysis ispresented, guiding readers through the basic topology of realnumbers, limits, integration, and a series of functions in naturalprogression. The book moves on to analysis with more rigorousinvestigations, and the topology of the line is presented alongwith a discussion of limits and continuity that includes unusualexamples in order to direct readers' thinking beyond intuitivereasoning and on to more complex understanding. The dichotomy ofpointwise and uniform convergence is then addressed and is followedby differentiation and integration. Riemann-Stieltjes integrals andthe Lebesgue measure are also introduced to broaden the presentedperspective. The book concludes with a collection of advancedtopics that are connected to elementary calculus, such as modelingwith logistic functions, numerical quadrature, Fourier series, andspecial functions. Detailed appendices outline key definitions and theorems inelementary calculus and also present additional proofs, projects,and sets in real analysis. Each chapter references historicalsources on real analysis while also providing proof-orientedexercises and examples that facilitate the development ofcomputational skills. In addition, an extensive bibliographyprovides additional resources on the topic. Introduction to Real Analysis: An Educational Approach isan ideal book for upper- undergraduate and graduate-level realanalysis courses in the areas of mathematics and education. It isalso a valuable reference for educators in the field of appliedmathematics.

Problems in Real Analysis: Advanced Calculus on the Real Axis features a comprehensive collection of challenging problems in mathematical analysis that aim to promote creative, nonstandard techniques for solving problems. This self-contained text offers a host of new mathematical tools and strategies which develop a connection between analysis and other mathematical disciplines, such as physics and engineering. A broad view of mathematics is presented throughout; the text is excellent for the classroom or self-study. It is intended for undergraduate and graduate students in mathematics, as well as for researchers engaged in the interplay between applied analysis, mathematical physics, and numerical analysis.

This is a text that develops calculus 'from scratch', with complete rigorous arguments. Its aim is to introduce the reader not only to the basic facts about calculus but, as importantly, to mathematical reasoning. It covers in great detail calculus of one variable and multivariable calculus. Additionally it offers a basic introduction to the topology of Euclidean space. It is intended to more advanced or highly motivated undergraduates.

Introduction to Real Analysis, Fourth Edition by Robert G. BartleDonald R. Sherbert The first three editions were very well received and this edition maintains the samespirit and user-friendly approach as earlier editions. Every section has been examined.Some sections have been revised, new examples and exercises have been added, and a newsection on the Darboux approach to the integral has been added to Chapter 7. There is morematerial than can be covered in a semester and instructors will need to make selections andperhaps use certain topics as honors or extra credit projects.To provide some help for students in analyzing proofs of theorems, there is anappendix on "Logic and Proofs" that discusses topics such as implications, negations,contrapositives, and different types of proofs. However, it is a more useful experience tolearn how to construct proofs by first watching and then doing than by reading abouttechniques of proof.Results and proofs are given at a medium level of generality. For instance, continuousfunctions on closed, bounded intervals are studied in detail, but the proofs can be readilyadapted to a more general situation. This approach is used to advantage in Chapter 11where topological concepts are discussed. There are a large number of examples toillustrate the concepts, and extensive lists of exercises to challenge students and to aid themin understanding the significance of the theorems.Chapter 1 has a brief summary of the notions and notations for sets and functions thatwill be used. A discussion of Mathematical Induction is given, since inductive proofs arisefrequently. There is also a section on finite, countable and infinite sets. This chapter canused to provide some practice in proofs, or covered quickly, or used as background materialand returning later as necessary.Chapter 2 presents the properties of the real number system. The first two sections dealwith Algebraic and Order properties, and the crucial Completeness Property is given inSection 2.3 as the Supremum Property. Its ramifications are discussed throughout theremainder of the chapter.In Chapter 3, a thorough treatment of sequences is given, along with the associatedlimit concepts. The material is of the greatest importance. Students find it rather naturalthough it takes time for them to become accustomed to the use of epsilon. A briefintroduction to Infinite Series is given in Section 3.7, with more advanced materialpresented in Chapter 9 Chapter 4 on limits of functions and Chapter 5 on continuous functions constitute theheart of the book. The discussion of limits and continuity relies heavily on the use ofsequences, and the closely parallel approach of these chapters reinforces the understandingof these essential topics. The fundamental properties of continuous functions on intervalsare discussed in Sections 5.3 and 5.4. The notion of a gauge is introduced in Section 5.5 andused to give alternate proofs of these theorems. Monotone functions are discussed inSection 5.6.The basic theory of the derivative is given in the first part of Chapter 6. This material isstandard, except a result of Caratheodory is used to give simpler proofs of the Chain Ruleand the Inversion Theorem. The remainder of the chapter consists of applications of theMean Value Theorem and may be explored as time permits.In Chapter 7, the Riemann integral is defined in Section 7.1 as a limit of Riemannsums. This has the advantage that it is consistent with the students' first exposure to theintegral in calculus, and since it is not dependent on order properties, it permits immediategeneralization to complex- and vector-values functions that students may encounter in latercourses. It is also consistent with the generalized Riemann integral that is discussed inChapter 10. Sections 7.2 and 7.3 develop properties of the integral and establish theFundamental Theorem and many more

The Fundamentals of Mathematical Analysis, Volume 1 is a textbook that provides a systematic and rigorous treatment of the fundamentals of mathematical analysis. Emphasis is placed on the concept of limit which plays a principal role in mathematical analysis. Examples of the application of mathematical analysis to geometry, mechanics, physics, and engineering are given. This volume is comprised of 14 chapters and begins with a discussion on real numbers, their properties and applications, and arithmetical operations over real numbers. The reader is then introduced to the concept of function, important classes of functions, and functions of one variable; the theory of limits and the limit of a function, monotonic functions, and the principle of convergence; and continuous functions of one variable. A systematic account of the differential and integral calculus is then presented, paying particular attention to differentiation of functions of one variable; investigation of the behavior of functions by means of derivatives; functions of several variables; and differentiation of functions of several variables. The remaining chapters focus on the concept of a primitive function (and of an indefinite integral); definite integral; geometric applications of integral and differential calculus. This book is intended for first- and second-year mathematics students.

Introduction to Real AnalysisPrentice Hall

Designed for a first course in real variables, this text encourages intuitive thinking and features detailed solutions to problems. Topics include complex variables, measure theory, differential equations, functional analysis, probability. 1993 edition.

Derek McCoy was a man who spent his entire life facing adversity and injustice. After being forced to settle with surviving rather than living, he had finally found his place in the world, until everything was taken from him one last time. After losing his life to avenge his murdered brother, he reincarnates until he finds a world worth living in, a world filled with magic and monsters. Follow him along his journey, from grieving brother to alien soldier. From infant to Supreme Magus. -- Tags:

Transmigration, Male MC, Western Fantasy Schedule: 12 chapters/week (unless I'm ill or stuff happens) Chapter Lenght: 1200 - 1400 words Warning: The MC is not a hero nor an anti-hero. He is a broken, cynic and misanthropic person looking only for his own gain. If you are looking for a forgiving, nice, MC that goes around saving people in distress, this is not your cup of tea. Same if you want an unchanging MC with no character development.

Foundations of Analysis is an excellent new text for undergraduate students in real analysis. More than other texts in the subject, it is clear, concise and to the point, without extra bells and whistles. It also has many good exercises that help illustrate the material. My students were very satisfied with it. --Nat Smale, University of Utah I have taught our Foundations of Analysis course (based on Joe Taylor.s book) several times recently, and have enjoyed doing so. The book is well-written, clear, and concise, and supplies the students with very good introductory discussions of the various topics, correct and well-thought-out proofs, and appropriate, helpful examples. The end-of-chapter problems supplement the body of the text very well (and range nicely from simple exercises to really challenging problems). --Robert Brooks, University of Utah An excellent text for students whose future will include contact with mathematical analysis, whatever their discipline might be. It is content-comprehensive and pedagogically sound. There are exercises adequate to guarantee thorough grounding in the basic facts, and problems to initiate thought and gain experience in proofs and counterexamples. Moreover, the text takes the reader near enough to the frontier of analysis at the calculus level that the teacher can challenge the students with questions that are at the ragged edge of research for undergraduate students. I like it a lot. --Don Tucker, University of Utah My students appreciate the concise style of the book and the many helpful examples. --W.M. McGovern, University of Washington Analysis plays a crucial role in the undergraduate curriculum. Building upon the familiar notions of calculus, analysis introduces the depth and rigor characteristic of higher mathematics courses. Foundations of Analysis has two main goals. The first is to develop in students the mathematical maturity and sophistication they will need as they move through the upper division curriculum. The second is to present a rigorous development of both single and several variable calculus, beginning with a study of the properties of the real number system. The presentation is both thorough and concise, with simple, straightforward explanations. The exercises differ widely in level of abstraction and level of difficulty. They vary from the simple to the quite difficult and from the computational to the theoretical. Each section contains a number of examples designed to illustrate the material in the section and to teach students how to approach the exercises for that section. The list of topics covered is rather standard, although the treatment of some of them is not. The several variable material makes full use of the power of linear algebra, particularly in the treatment of the differential of a function as the best affine approximation to the function at a given point. The text includes a review of several linear algebra topics in preparation for this material. In the final chapter, vector calculus is presented from a modern point of view, using differential forms to give a unified treatment of the major theorems relating derivatives and integrals: Green's, Gauss's, and Stokes's Theorems. At appropriate points, abstract metric spaces, topological spaces, inner product spaces, and normed linear spaces are introduced, but only as asides. That is, the course is grounded in the concrete world of Euclidean space, but the students are made aware that there are more exotic worlds in which the concepts they are learning may be studied.

Real Analysis is indispensable for in-depth understanding and effective application of methods of modern analysis. This concise and friendly book is written for early graduate students of mathematics or of related disciplines hoping to learn the basics of Real Analysis with reasonable ease. The essential role of Real Analysis in the construction of basic function spaces necessary for the application of Functional Analysis in many fields of scientific disciplines is demonstrated with due explanations and illuminating examples. After the introductory chapter, a compact but precise treatment of general measure and integration is taken up so that readers have an overall view of the simple structure of the general theory before delving into special measures. The universality of the method of outer measure in the construction of measures is emphasized because it provides a unified way of looking for useful regularity properties of measures. The chapter on functions of real variables sits at the core of the book; it treats in detail properties of functions that are not only basic for understanding the general feature of functions but also relevant for the study of those function spaces which are important when application of functional analytical methods is in question. This is then followed naturally by an introductory chapter on basic principles of Functional Analysis which reveals, together with the last two chapters on the space of p-integrable functions and Fourier integral, the intimate interplay between Functional Analysis and Real Analysis. Applications of many of the topics discussed are included to motivate the readers for further related studies; these contain explorations towards probability theory and partial differential equations.

This is part one of a two-volume book on real analysis and is intended for senior undergraduate students of mathematics who have already been exposed to calculus. The emphasis is on rigour and foundations of analysis. Beginning with the construction of the number systems and set theory, the book discusses the basics of analysis (limits, series, continuity, differentiation, Riemann integration), through to power series, several variable calculus and Fourier analysis, and then finally the Lebesgue integral. These are almost entirely set in the concrete setting of the real line and Euclidean spaces, although there is some material on abstract metric and topological spaces. The book also has appendices on mathematical logic and the decimal system. The entire text (omitting some less central topics) can be taught in two quarters of 25–30 lectures each. The course material is deeply intertwined with the exercises, as it is intended that the student actively learn the material (and practice thinking and writing rigorously) by proving several of the key results in the theory.

An authorised reissue of the long out of print classic textbook, Advanced Calculus by the late Dr Lynn Loomis and Dr Shlomo Sternberg both of Harvard University has been a revered but hard to find textbook for the advanced calculus course for decades. This book is based on an honors course in advanced calculus that the authors gave in the 1960's.

The foundational material, presented in the unstarred sections of Chapters 1 through 11, was normally covered, but different applications of this basic material were stressed from year to year, and the book therefore contains more material than was covered in any one year. It can accordingly be used (with omissions) as a text for a year's course in advanced calculus, or as a text for a three-semester introduction to analysis. The prerequisites are a good grounding in the calculus of one variable from a mathematically rigorous point of view, together with some acquaintance with linear algebra. The reader should be familiar with limit and continuity type arguments and have a certain amount of mathematical sophistication. As possible introductory texts, we mention Differential and Integral Calculus by R Courant, Calculus by T Apostol, Calculus by M Spivak, and Pure Mathematics by G Hardy. The reader should also have some experience with partial derivatives. In overall plan the book divides roughly into a first half which develops the calculus (principally the differential calculus) in the setting of normed vector spaces, and a second half which deals with the calculus of differentiable manifolds.

Second edition of this introduction to real analysis, rooted in the historical issues that shaped its development.

A newer edition of this book (ISBN 1530256747) is available. A first course in mathematical analysis. Covers the real number system, sequences and series, continuous functions, the derivative, the Riemann integral, sequences of functions, and metric spaces. Originally developed to teach Math 444 at University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and later enhanced for Math 521 at University of Wisconsin-Madison. See http://www.jirka.org/ra/

Homework help! Worked-out solutions to select problems in the text.

Answers to Selected Problems in Multivariable Calculus with Linear Algebra and Series contains the answers to selected problems in linear algebra, the calculus of several variables, and series. Topics covered range from vectors and vector spaces to linear matrices and analytic geometry, as well as differential calculus of real-valued functions. Theorems and definitions are included, most of which are followed by worked-out illustrative examples. The problems and corresponding solutions deal with linear equations and matrices, including determinants; vector spaces and linear transformations; eigenvalues and eigenvectors; vector analysis and analytic geometry in R3; curves and surfaces; the differential calculus of real-valued functions of n variables; and vector-valued functions as ordered m-tuples of real-valued functions. Integration (line, surface, and multiple integrals) is also covered, together with Green's and Stokes's theorems and the divergence theorem. The final chapter is devoted to infinite sequences, infinite series, and power series in one variable. This monograph is intended for students majoring in science, engineering, or mathematics.

This new approach to real analysis stresses the use of the subject with respect to applications, i.e., how the principles and theory of real analysis can be applied in a variety of settings in subjects ranging from Fourier series and polynomial approximation to discrete dynamical systems and nonlinear optimization. Users will be prepared for more intensive work in each topic through these applications and their accompanying exercises. This book is appropriate for math enthusiasts with a prior knowledge of both calculus and linear algebra.

This text forms a bridge between courses in calculus and real analysis. Suitable for advanced undergraduates and graduate students, it focuses on the construction of mathematical proofs. 1996 edition.

Professor Copson's book provides a more leisurely treatment of metric spaces than is found in books on functional analysis.

Systematically develop the concepts and tools that are vital to every mathematician, whether pure or applied, aspiring or established A comprehensive treatment with a global view of the subject, emphasizing the connections between real analysis and other branches of mathematics Included throughout are many examples and hundreds of problems, and a separate 55-page section gives hints or complete solutions for most.

Real Analysis builds the theory behind calculus directly from the basic concepts of real numbers, limits, and open and closed sets in $\mathbb{R}^n$. It gives the three characterizations of continuity: via epsilon-delta, sequences, and open sets. It gives the three characterizations of compactness: as ``closed and bounded,'' via sequences, and via open covers. Topics include Fourier series, the Gamma function, metric spaces, and Ascoli's Theorem. The text not only provides efficient proofs, but also shows the student how to come up with them. The excellent exercises come with select solutions in the back. Here is a real analysis text that is short enough for the student to read and understand and complete enough to be the primary text for a serious undergraduate course. Frank Morgan is the author of five books and over one hundred articles on mathematics. He is an inaugural recipient of the Mathematical Association of America's national Haimo award for excellence in teaching. With this book, Morgan has finally brought his famous direct style to an undergraduate real analysis text.

In this challenging and at times controversial book, Ronald Carter addresses the discourse of 'English' as a subject of teaching and learning. Among the key topics investigated are: * grammar * correctness and standard English * critical language awareness and literacy * language and creativity * the methodological integration of language and literature in the curriculum * discourse theory and textual interpretation. Investigating English Discourse is a collection of revised, re-edited and newly written papers which contain extensive contrastive analyses of different styles of international English. These range from casual conversation to advertisement, poetry, jokes, metaphor, stories by canonical writers, public notices and children's writing. Ronald Carter highlights key issues for the study and teaching of 'English' for the year 2000 and beyond, focusing in particular on its political and ideological inflections. Investigating English Discourse is of relevance to teachers and students and researchers in the fields of discourse analysis, English as a first, second and foreign language, language and education, applied and literary linguistics.

This book is a polished version of my course notes for Math 6283, Several Complex Variables, given in Spring 2014 and Spring 2016 semester at Oklahoma State University. The course covers basics of holomorphic function theory, CR geometry, the dbar problem, integral kernels and basic theory of complex analytic subvarieties. See http://www.jirka.org/scv/ for more information.

This textbook is designed for a one-year course in real analysis at the junior or senior level. An understanding of real analysis is necessary for the study of advanced topics in mathematics and the physical sciences, and is helpful to advanced students of engineering, economics, and the social sciences. Stoll, who teaches at the U. of South Carolina, presents examples and counterexamples to illustrate topics such as the structure of point sets, limits and continuity, differentiation, and orthogonal functions and Fourier series. The second edition includes a self-contained proof of Lebesgue's theorem and a new appendix on logic and proofs. Annotation copyrighted by Book News Inc., Portland, OR

A Readable yet Rigorous Approach to an Essential Part of Mathematical Thinking Back by popular demand, Real Analysis and Foundations, Third Edition bridges the gap between classic theoretical texts and less rigorous ones, providing a smooth transition from logic and proofs to real analysis. Along with the basic material, the text covers Riemann-Stieltjes integrals, Fourier analysis, metric spaces and applications, and differential equations. New to the Third Edition Offering a more streamlined presentation, this edition moves elementary number systems and set theory and logic to appendices and removes the material on wavelet theory, measure theory, differential forms, and the method of characteristics. It also adds a chapter on normed linear spaces and includes more examples and varying levels of exercises. Extensive Examples and Thorough Explanations Cultivate an In-Depth Understanding This best-selling book continues to give students a solid foundation in mathematical analysis and its applications. It prepares them for further exploration of measure theory, functional analysis, harmonic analysis, and beyond.

Based on the authors’ combined 35 years of experience in teaching, A Basic Course in Real Analysis introduces students to the aspects of real analysis in a friendly way. The authors offer insights into the way a typical mathematician works observing patterns, conducting experiments by means of looking at or creating examples, trying to understand the underlying principles, and coming up with guesses or conjectures and then proving them rigorously based on his or her explorations. With more than 100 pictures, the book creates interest in real analysis by encouraging students to think geometrically. Each difficult proof is prefaced by a strategy and explanation of how the strategy is translated into rigorous and precise proofs. The authors then explain the mystery and role of inequalities in analysis to train students to arrive at estimates that will be useful for proofs. They highlight the role of the least upper bound property of real numbers, which underlies all crucial results in real analysis. In addition, the book demonstrates analysis as a qualitative as well as quantitative study of functions, exposing students to arguments that fall under hard analysis. Although there are many books available on this subject, students often find it difficult to learn the essence of analysis on their own or after going through a course on real analysis. Written in a conversational tone, this book explains the hows and whys of real analysis and provides guidance that makes readers think at every stage.

A text for a first graduate course in real analysis for students in pure and applied mathematics, statistics, education, engineering, and economics.

This is the second edition of the text Elementary Real Analysis originally published by Prentice Hall (Pearson) in 2001.Chapter 1. Real NumbersChapter 2. SequencesChapter 3. Infinite sumsChapter 4. Sets of real numbersChapter 5. Continuous functionsChapter 6. More on continuous functions and setsChapter 7. Differentiation Chapter 8. The IntegralChapter 9. Sequences and series of functionsChapter 10. Power seriesChapter 11. Euclidean Space R^nChapter 12. Differentiation on R^nChapter 13. Metric Spaces

Using an extremely clear and informal approach, this book introduces readers to a rigorous understanding of mathematical analysis and presents challenging math concepts as clearly as possible. The real number system. Differential calculus of functions of one variable. Riemann integral functions of one variable. Integral calculus of real-valued functions. Metric Spaces. For those who want to gain an understanding of mathematical analysis and challenging mathematical concepts.

Version 2.0. The second volume of Basic Analysis, a first course in mathematical analysis. This volume is the second semester material for a year-long sequence for advanced undergraduates or masters level students. This volume started with notes for Math 522 at University of Wisconsin-Madison, and then was heavily revised and modified for teaching Math 4153/5053 at Oklahoma State University. It covers differential calculus in several variables, line integrals, multivariable Riemann integral including a basic case of Green's Theorem, and topics on power series, Arzelà-Ascoli, Stone-Weierstrass, and Fourier Series. See http://www.jirka.org/ra/ Table of Contents (of this volume II): 8. Several Variables and Partial Derivatives 9. One Dimensional Integrals in Several Variables 10. Multivariable Integral 11. Functions as Limits