Textbook Abstract Algebra Theory And Applications

Abstract AlgebraAbstract AlgebraIntroduction to the Theory of Abstract AlgebrasAbstract AlgebraBasic Abstract AlgebraLectures in Abstract Algebra: Theory of fields and galois theoryA Book of Abstract AlgebraA History of Abstract AlgebraAbstract AlgebraAbstract AlgebraA First Graduate Course in Abstract AlgebraIntroduction to Abstract AlgebraAbstract AlgebraAn Introduction to Abstract AlgebraAbstract AlgebraIntroduction to Abstract AlgebraAbstract Algebra and Solution by RadicalsBasic Abstract AlgebraAbstract Algebra with ApplicationsAbstract AlgebraModern Algebra (Abstract Algebra)Abstract AlgebraAbstract Algebra: An IntroductionA Course on Abstract AlgebraAbstract AlgebraA Book of Abstract AlgebraElements of Abstract AlgebraAbstract Algebra ManualVisual Group TheoryIntroduction to Abstract AlgebraA Course in Abstract Algebra, 5th EditionLearning Modern AlgebraAbstract AlgebraIntroduction to Abstract AlgebraAbstract AlgebraA Computational Introduction to Number Theory and AlgebraAbstract Algebra with ApplicationsA History of Abstract AlgebraAbstract AlgebraProblems in Abstract Algebra

Abstract Algebra

Designed for undergraduate and postgraduate students of mathematics, the book can also be used by those preparing for various competitive examinations. The text starts with a brief introduction to results from Set theory and Number theory. It then goes on to cover Groups, Rings, Fields and Linear Algebra. The topics under groups include subgroups, finitely generated abelian groups, group actions, solvable and nilpotent groups. The course in ring theory covers ideals, embedding of rings, Euclidean domains, PIDs, UFDs, polynomial rings, Noetherian (Artinian) rings. Topics of field include algebraic extensions, splitting fields, normal extensions, separable extensions, algebraically closed fields, Galois extensions, and construction by ruler and compass. The portion on linear algebra deals with vector spaces, linear transformations, Eigen spaces, diagonalizable operators, inner product spaces, dual spaces, operators on inner product spaces etc. The theory has been strongly supported by numerous examples and worked-out problems. There is also plenty of scope for the readers to try and solve problems on their own.New in this Edition• A full section on operators in inner product spaces.• Complete survey of finite groups of order up to 15 and Wedderburn theorem on finite division rings.• Addition of around one hundred new worked-out problems and examples.• Alternate and simpler proofs of some results.• A new section on quick recall of various useful results at the end of the book to facilitate the reader to get instant answers to tricky questions.

Abstract Algebra

A comprehensive presentation of abstract algebra and an in-depth treatment of the applications of algebraic techniques and the relationship of algebra to other disciplines, such as number theory, combinatorics, geometry, topology, differential equations, and Markov chains.

Introduction to the Theory of Abstract Algebras

Learning Modern Algebra aligns with the CBMS Mathematical Education of Teachers II recommendations, in both content and practice. It emphasizes rings and fields over groups, and it makes explicit connections between the ideas of abstract algebra and the mathematics used by high school teachers. It provides opportunities for prospective and practicing teachers to experience mathematics for themselves, before the formalities are developed, and it is explicit about the mathematical habits of mind that lie beneath the definitions and theorems. This book is designed for prospective and practicing high school mathematics teachers, but it can serve as a text for standard abstract algebra courses as well. The presentation is organized historically: the Babylonians introduced Pythagorean triples to teach the Pythagorean theorem; these were classified by Diophantus, and eventually this led Fermat to conjecture his Last Theorem. The text shows how much of modern algebra arose in attempts to prove this; it also shows how other important themes in algebra arose from questions related to teaching. Indeed, modern algebra is a very useful tool for teachers, with deep connections to the actual content of high school mathematics, as well as to the mathematics teachers use in their profession that doesn't necessarily ""end up on the blackboard."" The focus is on number theory, polynomials, and commutative rings. Group theory is introduced near the end of the text to explain why generalizations of the quadratic formula do not exist for polynomials of high degree, allowing the reader to appreciate the more general work of Galois and Abel on roots of polynomials. Results and proofs are motivated with specific examples whenever possible, so that abstractions emerge from concrete experience. Applications range from the theory of repeating decimals to the use of imaginary quadratic fields to construct problems with rational solutions. While such applications are integrated throughout, each chapter also contains a section giving explicit connections between the content of the chapter and high school teaching.

Abstract Algebra

Suitable for second to fourth year undergraduates, this title contains several applications: Polya-Burnside Enumeration, Mutually Orthogonal Latin Squares, Error-Correcting Codes and a classification of the finite groups of isometries of the plane and the finite rotation groups in Euclidean 3-space.

Basic Abstract Algebra

Abstract Algebra with Applications provides a friendly and concise introduction to algebra, with an emphasis on its uses in the modern world. The first part of this book covers groups, after some preliminaries on sets, functions, relations, and induction, and features applications such as public-key cryptography, Sudoku, the finite Fourier transform, and symmetry in chemistry and physics. The second part of this book covers rings and fields, and features applications such as random number generators, error correcting codes, the Google page rank algorithm, communication networks, and elliptic curve cryptography. The book's masterful use of colorful figures and images helps illustrate the applications and concepts in the text. Real-world examples and exercises will help students contextualize the

information. Meant for a year-long undergraduate course in algebra for mathematics, engineering, and computer science majors, the only prerequisites are calculus and a bit of courage when asked to do a short proof.

Lectures in Abstract Algebra: Theory of fields and galois theory

This textbook provides an introduction to abstract algebra for advanced undergraduate students. Based on the authors' notes at the Department of Mathematics, National Chung Cheng University, it contains material sufficient for three semesters of study. It begins with a description of the algebraic structures of the ring of integers and the field of rational numbers. Abstract groups are then introduced. Technical results such as Lagrange's theorem and Sylow's theorems follow as applications of group theory. The theory of rings and ideals forms the second part of this textbook, with the ring of integers, the polynomial rings and matrix rings as basic examples. Emphasis will be on factorization in a factorial domain. The final part of the book focuses on field extensions and Galois theory to illustrate the correspondence between Galois groups and splitting fields of separable polynomials. Three whole new chapters are added to this second edition. Group action is introduced to give a more in-depth discussion on Sylow's theorems. We also provide a formula in solving combinatorial problems as an application. We devote two chapters to module theory, which is a natural generalization of the theory of the vector spaces. Readers will see the similarity and subtle differences between the two. In particular, determinant is formally defined and its properties rigorously proved. The textbook is more accessible and less ambitious than most existing books covering the same subject. Readers will also find the pedagogical material very useful in enhancing the teaching and learning of abstract algebra.

A Book of Abstract Algebra

A History of Abstract Algebra

Introduction to Abstract Algebra, Second Edition presents abstract algebra as the main tool underlying discrete mathematics and the digital world. It avoids the usual groups first/rings first dilemma by introducing semigroups and monoids, the multiplicative structures of rings, along with groups. This new edition of a widely adopted textbook covers applications from biology, science, and engineering. It offers numerous updates based on feedback from first edition adopters, as well as improved and simplified proofs of a number of important theorems. Many new exercises have been added, while new study projects examine skewfields, quaternions, and octonions. The first three chapters of the book show how functional composition, cycle notation for permutations, and matrix notation for linear functions provide techniques for practical computation. These three chapters provide a quick introduction to algebra, sufficient to exhibit irrational numbers or to gain a taste of cryptography. Chapters four through seven cover abstract groups and monoids, orthogonal groups, stochastic matrices, Lagrange’s theorem, groups of units of monoids, homomorphisms, rings, and integral domains. The first seven chapters provide basic coverage of abstract algebra, suitable for a one-semester or two-quarter course. Each chapter includes exercises of varying levels of difficulty,

chapter notes that point out variations in notation and approach, and study projects that cover an array of applications and developments of the theory. The final chapters deal with slightly more advanced topics, suitable for a second-semester or third-quarter course. These chapters delve deeper into the theory of rings, fields, and groups. They discuss modules, including vector spaces and abelian groups, group theory, and quasigroups. This textbook is suitable for use in an undergraduate course on abstract algebra for mathematics, computer science, and education majors, along with students from other STEM fields.

Abstract Algebra

Suitable for introductory graduate-level courses and independent study, this text explores major themes of universal algebra: subdirect decompositions, direct decompositions, free algebras, and varieties of algebras. Includes problems and a bibliography. 1968 edition.

Abstract Algebra

This introductory book emphasises algorithms and applications, such as cryptography and error correcting codes.

A First Graduate Course in Abstract Algebra

Accessible but rigorous, this outstanding text encompasses all of elementary abstract algebra's standard topics. Its easy-to-read treatment offers an intuitive approach, featuring informal discussions followed by thematically arranged exercises. 1990 edition.

Introduction to Abstract Algebra

Abstract Algebra

A Discovery-Based Approach to Learning about Algebraic Structures Abstract Algebra: Structures and Applications helps students understand the abstraction of modern algebra. It emphasizes the more general concept of an algebraic structure while simultaneously covering applications. The text can be used in a variety of courses, from a one-semester introductory course to a full two-semester sequence. The book presents the core topics of structures in a consistent order: Definition of structure Motivation Examples General properties Important objects Description Subobjects Morphisms Subclasses Quotient objects Action structures Applications The text uses the general concept of an algebraic structure as a unifying principle and introduces other algebraic structures besides the three standard ones (groups, rings, and fields). Examples, exercises, investigative projects, and entire sections illustrate how abstract algebra is applied to areas of science and other branches of mathematics. "Lovett (Wheaton College) takes readers through the variegated landscape of algebra, from elementary modular arithmetic through groups, semigroups, and monoids, past rings and fields and group actions, beyond modules and algebras, to Galois theory, multivariable polynomial rings, and Gröbner bases."

Choice Reviewed: Recommended

An Introduction to Abstract Algebra

Abstract Algebra: A Gentle Introduction advantages a trend in mathematics textbook publishing towards smaller, less expensive and brief introductions to primary courses. The authors move away from the ‘everything for everyone’ approach so common in textbooks. Instead, they provide the reader with coverage of numerous algebraic topics to cover the most important areas of abstract algebra. Through a careful selection of topics, supported by interesting applications, the authors Intend the book to be used for a one-semester course in abstract algebra. It is suitable for an introductory course in for mathematics majors. The text is also very suitable for education majors who need to have an introduction to the topic. As textbooks go through various editions and authors employ the suggestions of numerous well-intentioned reviewers, these book become larger and larger and subsequently more expensive. This book is meant to counter that process. Here students are given a "gentle introduction," meant to provide enough for a course, yet also enough to encourage them toward future study of the topic. Features Groups before rings approach Interesting modern applications Appendix includes mathematical induction, the well-ordering principle, sets, functions, permutations, matrices, and complex nubers. Numerous exercises at the end of each section Chapter "Hint and Partial Solutions" offers built in solutions manual

Abstract Algebra

Abstract Algebra: An Introduction is set apart by its thematic development and organization. The chapters are organized around two themes: arithmetic and congruence. Each theme is developed first for the integers, then for polynomials, and finally for rings and groups. This enables students to see where many abstract concepts come from, why they are important, and how they relate to one another. New to this edition is a groups first option that enables those who prefer to cover groups before rings to do so easily. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

Introduction to Abstract Algebra

Abstract Algebra: Theory and Applications is an open-source textbook that is designed to teach the principles and theory of abstract algebra to college juniors and seniors in a rigorous manner. Its strengths include a wide range of exercises, both computational and theoretical, plus many non-trivial applications. The first half of the book presents group theory, through the Sylow theorems, with enough material for a semester-long course. The second half is suitable for a second semester and presents rings, integral domains, Boolean algebras, vector spaces, and fields, concluding with Galois Theory.

Abstract Algebra and Solution by Radicals

Realizing the specific needs of first-year graduate students, this reference allows readers to grasp and master fundamental concepts in abstract algebra-establishing a clear understanding of basic linear algebra and number, group, and commutative ring theory and progressing to sophisticated discussions on Galois and Sylow theory, the structure of abelian groups, the Jordan canonical form, and linear transformations and their matrix representations.

Basic Abstract Algebra

This book does nothing less than provide an account of the intellectual lineage of abstract algebra. The development of abstract algebra was propelled by the need for new tools to address certain classical problems that appeared insoluble by classical means. A major theme of the book is to show how abstract algebra has arisen in attempting to solve some of these classical problems, providing a context from which the reader may gain a deeper appreciation of the mathematics involved. Mathematics instructors, algebraists, and historians of science will find the work a valuable reference.

Abstract Algebra with Applications

Group theory is the branch of mathematics that studies symmetry, found in crystals, art, architecture, music and many other contexts, but its beauty is lost on students when it is taught in a technical style that is difficult to understand. Visual Group Theory assumes only a high school mathematics background and covers a typical undergraduate course in group theory from a thoroughly visual perspective. The more than 300 illustrations in Visual Group Theory bring groups, subgroups, homomorphisms, products, and quotients into clear view. Every topic and theorem is accompanied with a visual demonstration of its meaning and import, from the basics of groups and subgroups through advanced structural concepts such as semidirect products and Sylow theory.

Abstract Algebra

Lucid coverage of the major theories of abstract algebra, with helpful illustrations and exercises included throughout. Unabridged, corrected republication of the work originally published 1971. Bibliography. Index. Includes 24 tables and figures.

Modern Algebra (Abstract Algebra)

This book represents a complete course in abstract algebra, providing instructors with flexibility in the selection of topics to be taught in individual classes. All the topics presented are discussed in a direct and detailed manner. Throughout the text, complete proofs have been given for all theorems without glossing over significant details or leaving important theorems as exercises. The book contains many examples fully worked out and a variety of problems for practice and challenge. Solutions to the odd-numbered problems are provided at the end of the book. This new edition contains an introduction to lattices, a new chapter on tensor products and a discussion of the new (1993) approach to the celebrated Lasker–Noether theorem. In addition, there are over 100 new problems and

examples, particularly aimed at relating abstract concepts to concrete situations.

Abstract Algebra

Abstract Algebra: An Introduction

Excellent textbook provides undergraduates with an accessible introduction to the basic concepts of abstract algebra and to the analysis of abstract algebraic systems. Features many examples and problems.

A Course on Abstract Algebra

This text seeks to generate interest in abstract algebra by introducing each new structure and topic via a real-world application. The down-to-earth presentation is accessible to a readership with no prior knowledge of abstract algebra. Students are led to algebraic concepts and questions in a natural way through their everyday experiences. Applications include: Identification numbers and modular arithmetic (linear) error-correcting codes, including cyclic codes ruler and compass constructions cryptography symmetry of patterns in the real plane Abstract Algebra: Structure and Application is suitable as a text for a first course on abstract algebra whose main purpose is to generate interest in the subject or as a supplementary text for more advanced courses. The material paves the way to subsequent courses that further develop the theory of abstract algebra and will appeal to students of mathematics, mathematics education, computer science, and engineering interested in applications of algebraic concepts.

Abstract Algebra

A completely reworked new edition of this superb textbook. This key work is geared to the needs of the graduate student. It covers, with proofs, the usual major branches of groups, rings, fields, and modules. Its inclusive approach means that all of the necessary areas are explored, while the level of detail is ideal for the intended readership. The text tries to promote the conceptual understanding of algebra as a whole, doing so with a masterful grasp of methodology. Despite the abstract subject matter, the author includes a careful selection of important examples, together with a detailed elaboration of the more sophisticated, abstract theories.

A Book of Abstract Algebra

The new edition of Abstract Algebra: An Interactive Approach presents a hands-on and traditional approach to learning groups, rings, and fields. It then goes further to offer optional technology use to create opportunities for interactive learning and computer use. This new edition offers a more traditional approach offering additional topics to the primary syllabus placed after primary topics are covered. This creates a more natural flow to the order of the subjects presented. This edition is transformed by historical notes and better explanations of why topics are covered. This innovative textbook shows how students can better grasp difficult

algebraic concepts through the use of computer programs. It encourages students to experiment with various applications of abstract algebra, thereby obtaining a real-world perspective of this area. Each chapter includes, corresponding Sage notebooks, traditional exercises, and several interactive computer problems that utilize Sage and Mathematica® to explore groups, rings, fields and additional topics. This text does not sacrifice mathematical rigor. It covers classical proofs, such as Abel's theorem, as well as many topics not found in most standard introductory texts. The author explores semi-direct products, polycyclic groups, Rubik's Cube®-like puzzles, and Wedderburn's theorem. The author also incorporates problem sequences that allow students to delve into interesting topics, including Fermat's two square theorem.

Elements of Abstract Algebra

Abstract Algebra Manual

The simplicity of the language, the organization of the ideas, and the conciseness with completeness are this books main strengths as it introduces abstract algebra. It plunges directly into algebraic structures and incorporates an unusually large number of examples to clarify abstract concepts as they arise. Theorem proofs do more than just prove the stated results, they are examined so readers can gain a better impression of where the proofs come from and why they proceed as they do. Most of the exercises range from easy to moderately difficult and ask for understanding of ideas rather than flashes of insight.

Visual Group Theory

Accessible but rigorous, this outstanding text encompasses all of the topics covered by a typical course in elementary abstract algebra. Its easy-to-read treatment offers an intuitive approach, featuring informal discussions followed by thematically arranged exercises. This second edition features additional exercises to improve student familiarity with applications. 1990 edition.

Introduction to Abstract Algebra

A new approach to conveying abstract algebra, the area that studies algebraic structures, such as groups, rings, fields, modules, vector spaces, and algebras, that is essential to various scientific disciplines such as particle physics and cryptology. It provides a well written account of the theoretical foundations and it also includes a chapter on cryptography. End of chapter problems help readers with accessing the subjects.

A Course in Abstract Algebra, 5th Edition

The American Mathematical Monthly recommended this advanced undergraduate-level text for teacher education. It starts with groups, rings, fields, and polynomials and advances to Galois theory, radicals and roots of unity, and solution by radicals. Numerous examples, illustrations, commentaries, and exercises enhance the text,

along with 13 appendices. 1971 edition.

Learning Modern Algebra

This is a book of problems in abstract algebra for strong undergraduates or beginning graduate students. It can be used as a supplement to a course or for self-study. The book provides more variety and more challenging problems than are found in most algebra textbooks. It is intended for students wanting to enrich their learning of mathematics by tackling problems that take some thought and effort to solve. The book contains problems on groups (including the Sylow Theorems, solvable groups, presentation of groups by generators and relations, and structure and duality for finite abelian groups); rings (including basic ideal theory and factorization in integral domains and Gauss's Theorem); linear algebra (emphasizing linear transformations, including canonical forms); and fields (including Galois theory). Hints to many problems are also included.

Abstract Algebra

Introduction to Abstract Algebra presents a breakthrough approach to teaching one of math's most intimidating concepts. Avoiding the pitfalls common in the standard textbooks, Benjamin Fine, Anthony M. Gaglione, and Gerhard Rosenberger set a pace that allows beginner-level students to follow the progression from familiar topics such as rings, numbers, and groups to more difficult concepts. Classroom tested and revised until students achieved consistent, positive results, this textbook is designed to keep students focused as they learn complex topics. Fine, Gaglione, and Rosenberger's clear explanations prevent students from getting lost as they move deeper and deeper into areas such as abelian groups, fields, and Galois theory. This textbook will help bring about the day when abstract algebra no longer creates intense anxiety but instead challenges students to fully grasp the meaning and power of the approach. Topics covered include: • Rings • Integral domains • The fundamental theorem of arithmetic • Fields • Groups • Lagrange's theorem • Isomorphism theorems for groups • Fundamental theorem of finite abelian groups • The simplicity of An for n5 • Sylow theorems • The Jordan-Hölder theorem • Ring isomorphism theorems • Euclidean domains • Principal ideal domains • The fundamental theorem of algebra • Vector spaces • Algebras • Field extensions: algebraic and transcendental • The fundamental theorem of Galois theory • The insolvability of the quintic

Introduction to Abstract Algebra

Relations between groups and sets, results and methods of abstract algebra in terms of number theory and geometry, and noncommutative and homological algebra. Solutions. 2006 edition.

Abstract Algebra

Introduction to Abstract Algebra provides insight into the methods of abstract algebra. This book provides information pertinent to the fundamental concepts of abstract algebra. Organized into five chapters, this book begins with an overview

of the study of natural numbers that are used historically for the purpose of counting the objects in different assemblages. This text then examines the concepts of set and elements of a set. Other chapters contain an intuitive survey of the different kinds of real numbers, with the inclusion of many very important results on integers. This book presents as well a brief survey of algebraic systems from the trivial sets to the more highly structures groups, with emphasis on the elementary properties of groups. The final chapter deals with the simple development of complex numbers. This book is intended to be suitable for students in abstract algebra.

A Computational Introduction to Number Theory and Algebra

This carefully written textbook offers a thorough introduction to abstract algebra, covering the fundamentals of groups, rings and fields. The first two chapters present preliminary topics such as properties of the integers and equivalence relations. The author then explores the first major algebraic structure, the group, progressing as far as the Sylow theorems and the classification of finite abelian groups. An introduction to ring theory follows, leading to a discussion of fields and polynomials that includes sections on splitting fields and the construction of finite fields. The final part contains applications to public key cryptography as well as classical straightedge and compass constructions. Explaining key topics at a gentle pace, this book is aimed at undergraduate students. It assumes no prior knowledge of the subject and contains over 500 exercises, half of which have detailed solutions provided.

Abstract Algebra with Applications

This is the most current textbook in teaching the basic concepts of abstract algebra. The author finds that there are many students who just memorise a theorem without having the ability to apply it to a given problem. Therefore, this is a hands-on manual, where many typical algebraic problems are provided for students to be able to apply the theorems and to actually practice the methods they have learned. Each chapter begins with a statement of a major result in Group and Ring Theory, followed by problems and solutions. Contents: Tools and Major Results of Groups; Problems in Group Theory; Tools and Major Results of Ring Theory; Problems in Ring Theory; Index.

A History of Abstract Algebra

This two-volume course on abstract algebra provides a broad introduction to the subject for those with no previous knowledge of it but who are well grounded in ordinary algebraic techniques. It starts from the beginning, leading up to fresh ideas gradually and in a fairly elementary manner, and moving from discussion of particular (concrete) cases to abstract ideas and methods. It thus avoids the common practice of presenting the reader with a mass of ideas at the beginning, which he is only later able to relate to his previous mathematical experience. The work contains many concrete examples of algebraic structures. Each chapter contains a few worked examples for the student - these are divided into straightforward and more advanced categories. Answers are provided. From

general sets, Volume 1 leads on to discuss special sets of the integers, other number sets, residues, polynomials and vectors. A chapter on mappings is followed by a detailed study of the fundamental laws of algebra, and an account of the theory of groups which takes the idea of subgroups as far as Langrange's theorem. Some improvements in exposition found desirable by users of the book have been incorporated into the second edition and the opportunity has also been taken to correct a number of errors.

Abstract Algebra

Taking a slightly different approach from similar texts, Introduction to Abstract Algebra presents abstract algebra as the main tool underlying discrete mathematics and the digital world. It helps students fully understand groups, rings, semigroups, and monoids by rigorously building concepts from first principles. A Quick Introduction to Algebra The first three chapters of the book show how functional composition, cycle notation for permutations, and matrix notation for linear functions provide techniques for practical computation. The author also uses equivalence relations to introduce rational numbers and modular arithmetic as well as to present the first isomorphism theorem at the set level. The Basics of Abstract Algebra for a First-Semester Course Subsequent chapters cover orthogonal groups, stochastic matrices, Lagrange’s theorem, and groups of units of monoids. The text also deals with homomorphisms, which lead to Cayley’s theorem of reducing abstract groups to concrete groups of permutations. It then explores rings, integral domains, and fields. Advanced Topics for a Second-Semester Course The final, mostly self-contained chapters delve deeper into the theory of rings, fields, and groups. They discuss modules (such as vector spaces and abelian groups), group theory, and quasigroups.

Problems in Abstract Algebra

This textbook provides an accessible account of the history of abstract algebra, tracing a range of topics in modern algebra and number theory back to their modest presence in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and exploring the impact of ideas on the development of the subject. Beginning with Gauss’s theory of numbers and Galois’s ideas, the book progresses to Dedekind and Kronecker, Jordan and Klein, Steinitz, Hilbert, and Emmy Noether. Approaching mathematical topics from a historical perspective, the author explores quadratic forms, quadratic reciprocity, Fermat’s Last Theorem, cyclotomy, quintic equations, Galois theory, commutative rings, abstract fields, ideal theory, invariant theory, and group theory. Readers will learn what Galois accomplished, how difficult the proofs of his theorems were, and how important Camille Jordan and Felix Klein were in the eventual acceptance of Galois’s approach to the solution of equations. The book also describes the relationship between Kummer’s ideal numbers and Dedekind’s ideals, and discusses why Dedekind felt his solution to the divisor problem was better than Kummer’s. Designed for a course in the history of modern algebra, this book is aimed at undergraduate students with an introductory background in algebra but will also appeal to researchers with a general interest in the topic. With exercises at the end of each chapter and appendices providing material difficult to find elsewhere, this book is self-contained and therefore suitable for self-study.