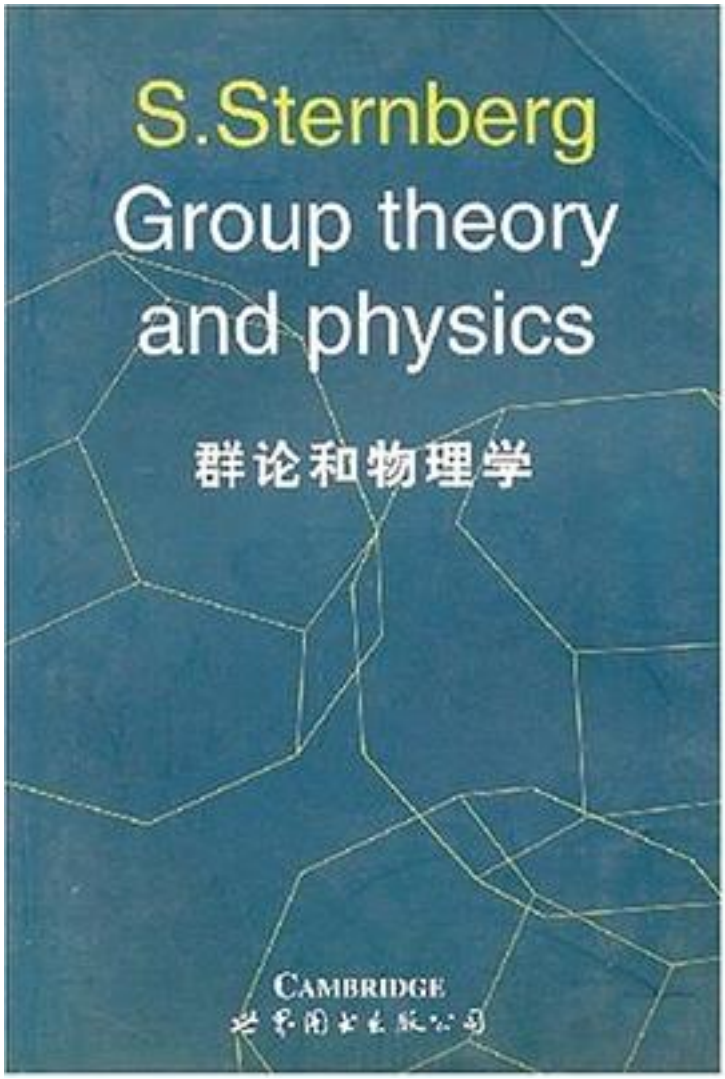
群论和物理学



群论和物理学_下载链接1_

著者:S.Sternberg

出版者:世界图书出版公司(此信息作废)

出版时间:2000-4

装帧:简装本

isbn:9787506249652

Group theory is one of the great achievements of 19th century mathematics. It emerged as a unifying idea drawing on four different sources: number theory, the theory of equations, geometry, and crystallography. The early motivation from number theory stemmed from the work of Euler, Legendre and Gauss on power residues. In the theory of equations, the study of various permutation groups became increasingly important through the work of Lagrange, Ruffini, Gauss, Abel, Cauchy, and especially Galois. The discovery of new types of geometries-including non-Euclidean, affine, projective etc.-led, eventually, to the famous Erlangen program of Klein, which proposed that the true study of any geometry lies in an analysis of its group of motions. In crystallography, the possible symmetries of the internal structure of a crystal were enumerated long before there was any possibility of its physical determination (by X-ray analysis).

本书为英文版。

作者介绍:

目录:

群论和物理学_下载链接1_

标签

群论

Physics

物理

数学物理

数学专论

2011

其余代数7

Quantum.Mechanics

评论

深入浅出。只买得起影印版，在图书馆见过这原版，影印版漏掉了封底上的本书简介

群论和物理学_下载链接1_

书评

什么是数学？比起数学家津津乐道的所谓简洁优美的结构，对一个以物理研究为目的的人来说，数学无疑更多的是一种工具，一种把物理思想和猜测具象化为有价值的物理“工作”的工具。最常见的一幕是这样的：当我们有一个相对稳定的想法，或是一个表述清楚的猜测时，我们会暂时停下...

群论和物理学_下载链接1_