



1988, XI, 344 p. 1 illus.

### Printed book

Softcover

89,99 € | £79.99 | \$109.99

<sup>[1]</sup>96,29 € (D) | 98,99 € (A) | CHF

106,50

### eBook

74,96 € | £63.99 | \$84.99

<sup>[2]</sup>74,96 € (D) | 74,96 € (A) | CHF

85,00

Available from your library or

[springer.com/shop](http://springer.com/shop)

### MyCopy <sup>[3]</sup>

Printed eBook for just

€ | \$ 24.99

[springer.com/mycopy](http://springer.com/mycopy)

Ray Mines, Fred Richman, Wim Ruitenburg

# A Course in Constructive Algebra

Series: **Universitext**

The constructive approach to mathematics has enjoyed a renaissance, caused in large part by the appearance of Errett Bishop's book *Foundations of constructive analysis* in 1967, and by the subtle influences of the proliferation of powerful computers. Bishop demonstrated that pure mathematics can be developed from a constructive point of view while maintaining a continuity with classical terminology and spirit; much more of classical mathematics was preserved than had been thought possible, and no classically false theorems resulted, as had been the case in other constructive schools such as intuitionism and Russian constructivism. The computers created a widespread awareness of the intuitive notion of an effective procedure, and of computation in principle, in addition to stimulating the study of constructive algebra for actual implementation, and from the point of view of recursive function theory. In analysis, constructive problems arise instantly because we must start with the real numbers, and there is no finite procedure for deciding whether two given real numbers are equal or not (the real numbers are not discrete). The main thrust of constructive mathematics was in the direction of analysis, although several mathematicians, including Kronecker and van der waerden, made important contributions to constructive algebra. Heyting, working in intuitionistic algebra, concentrated on issues raised by considering algebraic structures over the real numbers, and so developed a handmaiden of analysis rather than a theory of discrete algebraic structures.

Order online at [springer.com](http://springer.com) / or for the Americas call (toll free) 1-800-SPRINGER / or email us at: [customerservice@springernature.com](mailto:customerservice@springernature.com). / For outside the Americas call +49 (0) 6221-345-4301 / or email us at: [customerservice@springernature.com](mailto:customerservice@springernature.com).

The first € price and the £ and \$ price are net prices, subject to local VAT. Prices indicated with [1] include VAT for books; the €(D) includes 7% for Germany, the €(A) includes 10% for Austria. Prices indicated with [2] include VAT for electronic products; 19% for Germany, 20% for Austria. All prices exclusive of carriage charges. Prices and other details are subject to change without notice. All errors and omissions excepted. [3] No discount for MyCopy.

