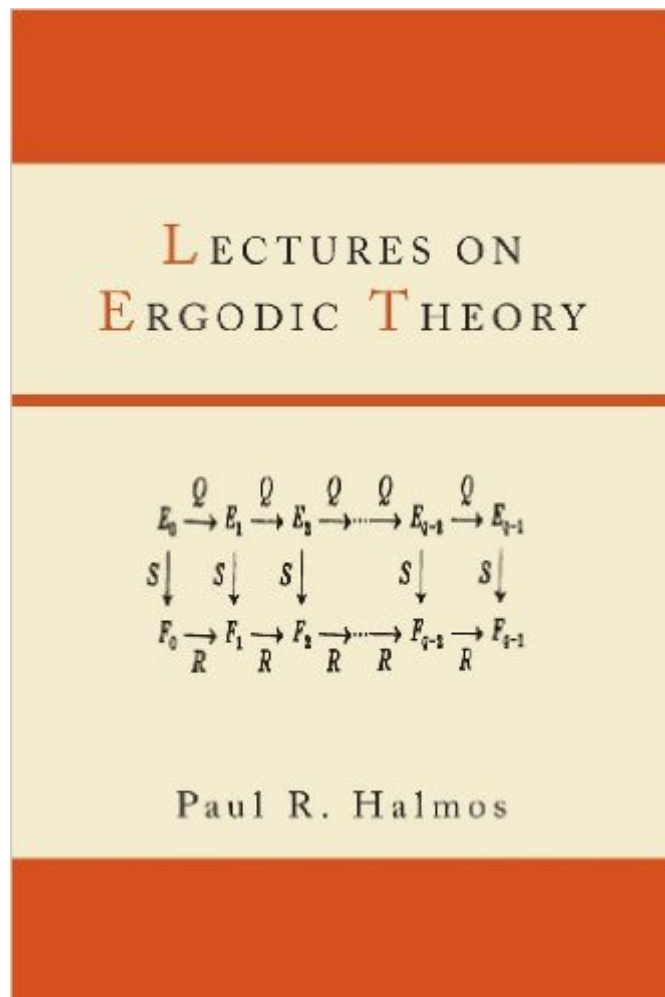


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# Lectures On Ergodic Theory



## Synopsis

2013 Reprint of 1956 Edition. Full facsimile of the original edition, not reproduced with Optical Recognition Software. Ergodic theory is a branch of mathematics that studies dynamical systems with an invariant measure and related problems. Its initial development was motivated by problems of statistical physics. A central concern of ergodic theory is the behavior of a dynamical system when it is allowed to run for a long time. Paul Richard Halmos (1916 - 2006) was a Hungarian-born American mathematician who made fundamental advances in the areas of probability theory, statistics, operator theory, ergodic theory, and functional analysis (in particular, Hilbert spaces). He was also recognized as a great mathematical expositor.

## Book Information

Paperback: 110 pages

Publisher: Martino Fine Books (August 7, 2013)

Language: English

ISBN-10: 1614274614

ISBN-13: 978-1614274612

Product Dimensions: 6 x 0.3 x 9 inches

Shipping Weight: 6.4 ounces (View shipping rates and policies)

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Best Sellers Rank: #238,928 in Books (See Top 100 in Books) #42 in [Books > Science & Math > Mathematics > Geometry & Topology > Topology](#) #76 in [Books > Science & Math > Mathematics > Pure Mathematics > Number Theory](#)

## Customer Reviews

I am a retired mathematician and was curious as to what ergodic theory was about. I bought several books on the subject and found Halmos' book by far the the most helpful. He leads one into the subject in a straightforward manner avoiding the use of a tiresome complicated system of terminology and symbols. He only assumes a knowledge of analysis in the reader and in other parts of mathematics either enunciates the result to be used or gives a sufficient reference to it. His exposition is succinct and well phrased, and he gives many examples to illustrate the conceptions he introduces.

A classic text in ergodic theory, written by a well known mathematician who always put care in writing clearly and succinctly. Need not say more.

Great Book!

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