Mathematical Foundation Of Computer Science By Rajendra Prasad

This book, updated and improved, introduces the mathematics that support advanced computer programming and the analysis of algorithms. The book's primary aim is to provide a solid and relevant base of mathematical skills. It is an indispensable text and reference for computer scientists and serious programmers in virtually every discipline.
The books in this trilogy capture the foundational core of advanced informatics. The authors make the foundations accessible, enabling students to become effective problem solvers. This first volume establishes the inductive approach as a fundamental principle for system and domain analysis. After a brief introduction to the elementary mathematical structures, such as sets, propositional logic, relations, and functions, the authors focus on the separation between syntax (representation) and semantics (meaning), and on the advantages of the consistent and persistent use of inductive definitions. They identify compositionality as a feature that not only acts as a foundation for algebraic proofs but also as a key for more general scalability of modeling and analysis. A core principle throughout is invariance, which the authors consider a key for the mastery of change, whether in the form of extensions, transformations, or abstractions. This textbook is suitable for undergraduate and graduate courses in computer science and for self-study. Most chapters contain exercises and the content has been class-tested over many years in various universities.
Mathematical Foundations for Signal Processing, Communications, and Networking describes mathematical concepts and results important in the design, analysis, and optimization of signal processing algorithms, modern communication systems, and networks. Helping readers master key techniques and comprehend the current research literature, the book offers a comprehensive overview of methods and applications from linear algebra, numerical analysis, statistics, probability, stochastic processes, and optimization. From basic transforms to Monte Carlo simulation to linear programming, the text covers a broad range of mathematical techniques essential to understanding the concepts and results in signal processing, telecommunications, and networking. Along with discussing mathematical theory, each self-contained chapter presents examples that illustrate the use of various mathematical concepts to solve different applications. Each chapter also includes a set of homework exercises and readings for additional study. This text helps readers understand fundamental and advanced results as well as recent research trends in the interrelated fields of signal processing, telecommunications, and networking. It provides all the necessary mathematical background to prepare students for more advanced courses and train specialists working in these areas.
Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science, Volume I is the first of two volumes presenting topics from mathematics (mostly discrete mathematics) which have proven relevant and useful to computer science. This volume treats basic topics, mostly of a set-theoretical nature (sets, functions and relations, partially ordered sets, induction, enumerability, and diagonalization) and illustrates the usefulness of mathematical ideas by presenting applications to computer science. Readers will find useful applications in algorithms, databases, semantics of programming languages, formal languages, theory of computation, and program verification. The material is treated in a straightforward,

systematic, and rigorous manner. The volume is organized by mathematical area, making the material easily accessible to the upper-undergraduate students in mathematics as well as in computer science and each chapter contains a large number of exercises. The volume can be used as a textbook, but it will also be useful to researchers and professionals who want a thorough presentation of the mathematical tools they need in a single source. In addition, the book can be used effectively as supplementary reading material in computer science courses, particularly those courses which involve the semantics of programming languages, formal languages and automata, and logic programming.

This book is intended as a serious introduction to the studyof mathematical analysis. In contrast to calculus, mathematical analysis does not involve formula manipulation, memorizing integrals or applications to other fields of science. No.It involves geometric intuition and proofs of theorems. It ispure mathematics! Given the mathematical preparation andinterest of our intended audience which, apart from mathematics majors, includes students of statistics, computer science, physics, students of mathematics education and students of engineering, we have not given the axiomatic development of the real number system. However, we assumethat the reader is familiar with sets and functions. This bookis divided into two parts. Part I covers elements of mathematical analysis which include: the real number system, bounded subsets of real numbers, sequences of real numbers, monotone sequences, Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem, Cauchysequences and completeness of R, continuity, intermediatevalue theorem, continuous maps on [a, b], uniform continuity, closed sets, compact sets, differentiability, series of nonnegative real numbers, alternating series, absolute and conditional convergence; and re-arrangement of series. The contents of Part I are adequate for a semester course in mathematical analysis at the 200 level. Part II covers Riemannintegrals. In particular, the Riemann integral, basic properties of Riemann integral, pointwise convergence of sequencesof functions, uniform convergence of sequences of functions, series of real-valued functions: term by term differentiationand integration; power series: uniform convergence of powerseries; uniform convergence at end points; and equi-continuity are covered. Part II covers the standard syllabus for asemester mathematical analysis course at the 300 level. Thetopics covered in this book provide a reasonable preparationfor any serious study of higher mathematics. But for one toreally benefit from the book, one must spend a great deal ofixtime on it, studying the contents very carefully and attempting all the exercises, especially the miscellaneous exercises atthe end of the book. These exercises constitute an importantintegral part of the book.Each chapter begins with clear statements of the most important theorems of the chapter. The proofs of these theoremsgenerally contain fundamental ideas of mathematical analysis. Students are therefore encouraged to study them verycarefully and to discover these id

This edition offers a pedagogically rich and intuitive introduction to discrete mathematics structures. It meets the needs of computer science majors by being both comprehensive and accessible.

This Text Book is designed to meet the requirements of the under graduate students of B.Sc (Computer Science), B.C.A., B.Sc (CT) and post graduate students of M.C.A., M.Sc (Computer Science) and Computer Technologies. This text is for beginners as well as experts who wish to learn this subject. The language adopted is simple and the

subject-matter self explanatory in nature. A variety of problems has been included in each chapter to enable the reader to gain further insight and clarity of the application of the techniques. It includes numerous examples that illustrate the basic concept and the exercises, to enhance the value of the book. Key Features This Text Book covers Matrices, Set Theory, Boolean Algebra, Mathematical Logic, Graph Theory, Grammars And Languages. Numerous illustrative problems are provided to help the reader understand the subject. To suit the needs of the B.C.A., M.C.A. and M.Sc curriculum of various universities. All major steps in the problems are presented in a step-by-step format.

Judith Gersting's Mathematical Structures for Computer Science has long been acclaimed for its clear presentation of essential concepts and its exceptional range of applications relevant to computer science majors. Now with this new edition, it is the first discrete mathematics textbook revised to meet the proposed new ACM/IEEE standards for the course.

Computing, today more than ever before, is a multi-faceted discipline which collates several methodologies, areas of interest, and approaches: mathematics, engineering, programming, and applications. Given its enormous impact on everyday life, it is essential that its debated origins are understood, and that its different foundations are explained. On the Foundations of Computing offers a comprehensive and critical overview of the birth and evolution of computing, and it presents some of the most important technical results and philosophical problems of the discipline, combining both historical and systematic analyses. The debates this text surveys are among the latest and most urgent ones: the crisis of foundations in mathematics and the birth of the decision problem, the nature of algorithms, the debates on computational artefacts and malfunctioning, and the analysis of computational experiments. By covering these topics, On the Foundations of Computing provides a much-needed resource to contextualize these foundational issues. For practitioners, researchers, and students alike, a historical and philosophical approach such as what this volume offers becomes essential to understand the past of the discipline and to figure out the challenges of its future.

This two volume set LNCS 8634 and LNCS 8635 constitutes the refereed conference proceedings of the 39th International Symposium on Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science, MFCS 2014, held in Budapest, Hungary, in August 2014. The 95 revised full papers presented together with 6 invited talks were carefully selected from 270 submissions. The focus of the conference was on following topics: Logic, Semantics, Automata, Theory of Programming, Algorithms, Complexity, Parallel and Distributed Computing, Quantum Computing, Automata, Grammars and Formal Languages, Combinatorics on Words, Trees and Games.

From the exciting history of its development in ancient times to the present day, Introduction to Cryptography with Mathematical Foundations and Computer Implementations provides a focused tour of the central concepts of cryptography. Rather than present an encyclopedic treatment of topics in cryptography, it delineates cryptographic concepts in chronological order, developing the mathematics as needed. Written in an engaging yet rigorous style, each chapter introduces important concepts with clear definitions and theorems. Numerous examples explain key points while figures and tables help illustrate more difficult or subtle concepts. Each chapter is punctuated with "Exercises for the Reader;" complete solutions for these are included in an appendix. Carefully crafted exercise sets are also provided at the end of each chapter, and detailed solutions to most odd-numbered exercises can be found in a designated appendix. The computer implementation section at the end of every chapter guides students through the process of writing their own programs. A supporting website provides an extensive set of sample programs as well as downloadable platform-independent applet pages

for some core programs and algorithms. As the reliance on cryptography by business, government, and industry continues and new technologies for transferring data become available, cryptography plays a permanent, important role in day-to-day operations. This self-contained sophomore-level text traces the evolution of the field, from its origins through present-day cryptosystems, including public key cryptography and elliptic curve cryptography.
John Vince describes a range of mathematical topics to provide a foundation for an undergraduate course in computer science, starting with a review of number systems and their relevance to digital computers, and finishing with differential and integral calculus. Readers will find that the author's visual approach will greatly improve their understanding as to why certain mathematical structures exist, together with how they are used in real-world applications. Each chapter includes full-colour illustrations to clarify the mathematical descriptions, and in some cases, equations are also coloured to reveal vital algebraic patterns. The numerous worked examples will consolidate comprehension of abstract mathematical concepts. Foundation Mathematics for Computer Science covers number systems, algebra, logic, trigonometry, coordinate systems, determinants, vectors, matrices, geometric matrix transforms, differential and integral calculus, and reveals the names of the mathematicians behind such inventions. During this journey, John Vince touches upon more esoteric topics such as quaternions, octonions, Grassmann algebra, Barycentric coordinates, transfinite sets and prime numbers. Whether you intend to pursue a career in programming, scientific visualisation, systems design, or real-time computing, you should find the author’s literary style refreshingly lucid and engaging, and prepare you for more advanced texts.
To truly understand how the Internet and Web are organized and function requires knowledge of mathematics and computation theory. Mathematical and Algorithmic Foundations of the Internet introduces the concepts and methods upon which computer networks rely and explores their applications to the Internet and Web. The book offers a unique approach to mathematical and algorithmic concepts, demonstrating their universality by presenting ideas and examples from various fields, including literature, history, and art. Progressing from fundamental concepts to more specific topics and applications, the text covers computational complexity and randomness, networks and graphs, parallel and distributed computing, and search engines. While the mathematical treatment is rigorous, it is presented at a level that can be grasped by readers with an elementary mathematical background. The authors also present a lighter side to this complex subject by illustrating how many of the mathematical concepts have counterparts in everyday life. The book provides in-depth coverage of the mathematical prerequisites and assembles a complete presentation of how computer networks function. It is a useful resource for anyone interested in the inner functioning, design, and organization of the Internet.
This book presents a systematic approach to analyze nature-inspired algorithms. Beginning with an introduction to optimization methods and algorithms, this book moves on to provide a unified framework of mathematical analysis for convergence and stability. Specific nature-inspired algorithms include: swarm intelligence, ant colony optimization, particle swarm optimization, bee-inspired algorithms, bat algorithm, firefly algorithm, and cuckoo search. Algorithms are analyzed from a wide spectrum of theories and frameworks to offer insight to the main characteristics of algorithms and understand how and why they work for solving optimization problems. In-depth mathematical analyses are carried out for different perspectives, including complexity theory, fixed point theory, dynamical systems, self-organization, Bayesian framework, Markov chain framework, filter theory, statistical learning, and statistical measures. Students and researchers in optimization, operations research, artificial intelligence, data mining, machine learning, computer science, and management sciences will see the pros and cons of a variety of algorithms through detailed examples and a comparison of algorithms.

A more intuitive approach to the mathematical foundation of computer science Discrete mathematics is the basis of much of computer science, from algorithms and automata theory to combinatorics and graph theory. This textbook covers the discrete mathematics that every computer science student needs to learn. Guiding students quickly through thirty-one short chapters that discuss one major topic each, this flexible book can be tailored to fit the syllabi for a variety of courses. Proven in the classroom, Essential Discrete Mathematics for Computer Science aims to teach mathematical reasoning as well as concepts and skills by stressing the art of proof. It is fully illustrated in color, and each chapter includes a concise summary as well as a set of exercises. The text requires only precalculus, and where calculus is needed, a quick summary of the basic facts is provided. Essential Discrete Mathematics for Computer Science is the ideal introductory textbook for standard undergraduate courses, and is also suitable for high school courses, distance education for adult learners, and self-study. The essential introduction to discrete mathematics Features thirty-one short chapters, each suitable for a single class lesson Includes more than 300 exercises Almost every formula and theorem proved in full Breadth of content makes the book adaptable to a variety of courses Each chapter includes a concise summary Solutions manual available to instructors

The Beauty of Mathematics in Computer Science explains the mathematical fundamentals of information technology products and services we use every day, from Google Web Search to GPS Navigation, and from speech recognition to CDMA mobile services. The book was published in Chinese in 2011 and has sold more than 600,000 copies. Readers were surprised to find that many daily-used IT technologies were so tightly tied to mathematical principles. For example, the automatic classification of news articles uses the cosine law taught in high school. The book covers many topics related to computer applications and applied mathematics including: Natural language processing Speech recognition and machine translation Statistical language modeling Quantitive measurement of information Graph theory and web crawler Pagerank for web search Matrix operation and document classification Mathematical background of big data Neural networks and Google’s deep learning Jun Wu was a staff research scientist in Google who invented Google’s Chinese, Japanese, and Korean Web Search Algorithms and was responsible for many Google machine learning projects. He wrote official blogs introducing Google technologies behind its products in very simple languages for Chinese Internet users from 2006-2010. The blogs had more than 2 million followers. Wu received PhD in computer science from Johns Hopkins University and has been working on speech recognition and natural language processing for more than 20 years. He was one of the earliest engineers of Google, managed many products of the company, and was awarded 19 US patents during his 10-year tenure there. Wu became a full-time VC investor and co-founded Amino Capital in Palo Alto in 2014 and is the author of eight books.

Mathematical Logic and Theoretical Computer Science covers various topics ranging from recursion theory to Zariski topoi. Leading international authorities discuss selected topics in a number of areas, including denotational semanitcs, reccuriosn theoretic aspects fo computer science, model theory and algebra, Automath and automated reasoning, stability theory, topoi and mathematics, and topoi and logic. The most up-to-date review available in its field, Mathematical Logic and Theoretical Computer Science will be of interest to mathematical logicians, computer scientists, algebraists, algebraic geometers, differential geometers, differential topologists, and graduate students in mathematics and computer science.

MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE, a textbook covers mathematical logic, Normal Forms, Graphs, Trees and Relations. The emphasis in the book is on the presentation of fundamentals and theoretical concepts in an intelligible and easy to understand manner. Every topic is illustrated with a number of problems of increasing complexities which will help the beginner understand the fundamentals involved and enable

them to solve various problems.
Please note: Taylor & Francis does not sell or distribute the Hardback in India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka
The symposia on Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science, generally known under the acronym MFCS, have been organized alternately in Poland, the Czech Republic and Slovakia since 1972. They have a well-established tradition and inter- tional recognition as an event bringing together researchers in all branches of theore- cal computer science. The previous meetings took place in Jab?onna 1972, Strbske Pleso 1973; Jadwisin 1974, Marianske Lazn ?, 1975, Gda ?sk 1976, Tatranska Lomnica 1977, Zakopane 1978, Olomouc 1979, Rydzyna 1980, Strbske Pleso 1981, Prague 1984, Bratislava 1986, Karlovy Vary 1988, Por ?bka-Kozubnik 1989, Banska Bystrica 1990, Kazimierz Dolny 1991, Prague 1992, Gda ?sk 1993, Kosice 1994, Prague 1995, Krakow 1996, Bratislava 1997, Brno 1998, Szklarska Por ?ba 1999, Bratislava 2000, Marianske Lazn ? 2001, Otwock 2002, Bratislava 2003, Prague 2004, Gda ?sk 2005, Stara Lesna 2006 and ?esky Krumlov 2007. The 33rd Symposium on Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science was org- ized during August 25-29, 2008 by the Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science of Nicolaus Copernicus University (Uniwersytet Miko?aja Kopernika, UMK) in Toru ?, a medieval Polish town, the birthplace of Nicolaus Copernicus. We gratefully ackno- edge the support received from UMK. This volume contains 5 invited and 45 contributed papers, which were presented at the Symposium. We would like to thank the authors of the invited papers; they accepted our invitations and delivered lectures, sharing with us their insights on their research areas.
In order best exploit the incredible quantities of data being generated in most diverse disciplines data sciences increasingly gain worldwide importance. The book gives the mathematical foundations to handle data properly. It introduces basics and functionalities of the R programming language which has become the indispensable tool for data sciences. Thus it delivers the reader the skills needed to build own tool kits of a modern data scientist.
This first textbook on formal concept analysis gives a systematic presentation of the mathematical foundations and their relations to applications in computer science, especially in data analysis and knowledge processing. Above all, it presents graphical methods for representing conceptual systems that have proved themselves in communicating knowledge. The mathematical foundations are treated thoroughly and are illuminated by means of numerous examples, making the basic theory readily accessible in compact form.
This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 28th International Symposium on Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science, MFCS 2003, held in Bratislava, Slovakia in August 2003. The 55 revised full papers presented together with 7 invited papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 137 submissions. All current aspects in theoretical computer science are addressed, ranging from discrete mathematics, combinatorial optimization, graph theory, networking, algorithms, and complexity to programming theory, formal methods, and mathematical logic.
This book contains fundamental concepts on discrete mathematical structures in an easy to understand style so that the reader can grasp the contents and explanation easily. The concepts of discrete mathematical structures have application to computer science, engineering and information technology including in coding techniques, switching circuits, pointers and linked allocation, error corrections, as well as in data networking, Chemistry, Biology and many other scientific areas. The book is for undergraduate and graduate levels learners and educators associated with various courses and progammes in Mathematics, Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology. The book should serve as a text and reference guide to many undergraduate and graduate programmes offered by many institutions including colleges and universities. Readers will find solved examples and end of chapter exercises to enhance reader comprehension. Features Offers comprehensive

coverage of basic ideas of Logic, Mathematical Induction, Graph Theory, Algebraic Structures and Lattices and Boolean Algebra Provides end of chapter solved examples and practice problems Delivers materials on valid arguments and rules of inference with illustrations Focuses on algebraic structures to enable the reader to work with discrete structures

This book, in its Second Edition, provides the basic concepts and applications of discrete mathematics and graph theory. The book is aimed at undergraduate students of computer science and engineering, and information technology. It is also suitable for undergraduate and postgraduate students of computer science, mathematics and computer applications. The book exposes the students to fundamental knowledge in: - Mathematical logic, tautology and normal forms - Elementary set theory, functions and their relations - Algebraic structure, binary operation, group theory and homomorphism - Theory of permutations and combinations, binomial and multinomial theorems - Recurrence relations and methods of solving them - Graph theory, spanning tree, Eulerian and Hamiltonian circuits and isomorphism Key Features Includes a large number of worked-out problems for sound understanding of the concepts. Offers chapter-end exercises to test students' comprehension of theory. Gives a quiz section at the end of each chapter to help students prepare for the competitive examinations. Incorporates short questions asked in universities' examinations.

This book covers elementary discrete mathematics for computer science and engineering. It emphasizes mathematical definitions and proofs as well as applicable methods. Topics include formal logic notation, proof methods; induction, well-ordering; sets, relations; elementary graph theory; integer congruences; asymptotic notation and growth of functions; permutations and combinations, counting principles; discrete probability. Further selected topics may also be covered, such as recursive definition and structural induction; state machines and invariants; recurrences; generating functions.

The Interesting Feature Of This Book Is Its Organization And Structure. That Consists Of Systematizing Of The Definitions, Methods, And Results That Something Resembling A Theory. Simplicity, Clarity, And Precision Of Mathematical Language Makes Theoretical Topics More Appealing To The Readers Who Are Of Mathematical Or Non-Mathematical Background. For Quick References And Immediate Attentions3?4Concepts And Definitions, Methods And Theorems, And Key Notes Are Presented Through Highlighted Points From Beginning To End. Whenever, Necessary And Probable A Visual Approach Of Presentation Is Used. The Amalgamation Of Text And Figures Make Mathematical Rigors Easier To Understand. Each Chapter Begins With The Detailed Contents, Which Are Discussed Inside The Chapter And Conclude With A Summary Of The Material Covered In The Chapter. Summary Provides A Brief Overview Of All The Topics Covered In The Chapter. To Demonstrate The Principles Better, The Applicability Of The Concepts Discussed In Each Topic Are Illustrated By Several Examples Followed By The Practice Sets Or Exercises.

Provides computer science students with a foundation in discrete mathematics using relevant computer science applications.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Mathematical Aspects of Computer and Information Sciences, MACIS 2017, held in Vienna, Austria, in November 2017. The 28 revised papers and 8 short papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 67 submissions. The papers are organized in the following topical sections: foundation of algorithms in mathematics, engineering and scientific computation; combinatorics and codes in computer science; data modeling and analysis; and mathematical aspects of information security and cryptography.

This book provides an introduction to the mathematical and algorithmic foundations of data science, including machine learning, high-dimensional geometry, and analysis of large networks. Topics include the counterintuitive nature of data in high dimensions, important linear algebraic techniques such as singular value decomposition, the theory of random walks and Markov chains, the fundamentals of and important algorithms for machine learning, algorithms and analysis for clustering, probabilistic models for large networks, representation learning including topic modelling and non-negative matrix factorization, wavelets and compressed sensing. Important probabilistic techniques are developed including the law of large numbers, tail inequalities, analysis of random projections, generalization guarantees in machine learning, and moment methods for analysis of phase transitions in large random graphs. Additionally, important structural and complexity measures are discussed such as matrix norms and VC-dimension. This book is suitable for both undergraduate and graduate courses in the design and analysis of algorithms for data.

"To design future networks that are worthy of society's trust, we must put the 'discipline' of computer networking on a much stronger foundation. This book rises above the considerable minutiae of today's networking technologies to emphasize the long-standing mathematical underpinnings of the field." -Professor Jennifer Rexford, Department of Computer Science, Princeton University "This book is exactly the one I have been waiting for the last couple of years. Recently, I decided most students were already very familiar with the way the net works but were not being taught the fundamentals-the math. This book contains the knowledge for people who will create and understand future communications systems." -Professor Jon Crowcroft, The Computer Laboratory, University of Cambridge The Essential Mathematical Principles Required to Design, Implement, or Evaluate Advanced Computer Networks Students, researchers, and professionals in computer networking require a firm conceptual understanding of its foundations. Mathematical Foundations of Computer Networking provides an intuitive yet rigorous introduction to these essential mathematical principles and techniques. Assuming a basic grasp of calculus, this book offers sufficient detail to serve as the only reference many readers will need. Each concept is described in four ways: intuitively; using appropriate

mathematical notation; with a numerical example carefully chosen for its relevance to networking; and with a numerical exercise for the reader. The first part of the text presents basic concepts, and the second part introduces four theories in a progression that has been designed to gradually deepen readers' understanding. Within each part, chapters are as self-contained as possible. The first part covers probability; statistics; linear algebra; optimization; and signals, systems, and transforms. Topics range from Bayesian networks to hypothesis testing, and eigenvalue computation to Fourier transforms. These preliminary chapters establish a basis for the four theories covered in the second part of the book: queueing theory, game theory, control theory, and information theory. The second part also demonstrates how mathematical concepts can be applied to issues such as contention for limited resources, and the optimization of network responsiveness, stability, and throughput.

First comprehensive introduction to information theory explores the work of Shannon, McMillan, Feinstein, and Khinchin. Topics include the entropy concept in probability theory, fundamental theorems, and other subjects. 1957 edition.

Mathematical logic is a branch of mathematics that takes axiom systems and mathematical proofs as its objects of study. This book shows how it can also provide a foundation for the development of information science and technology. The first five chapters systematically present the core topics of classical mathematical logic, including the syntax and models of first-order languages, formal inference systems, computability and representability, and Gödel’s theorems. The last five chapters present extensions and developments of classical mathematical logic, particularly the concepts of version sequences of formal theories and their limits, the system of revision calculus, proschemes (formal descriptions of proof methods and strategies) and their properties, and the theory of inductive inference. All of these themes contribute to a formal theory of axiomatization and its application to the process of developing information technology and scientific theories. The book also describes the paradigm of three kinds of language environments for theories and it presents the basic properties required of a meta-language environment. Finally, the book brings these themes together by describing a workflow for scientific research in the information era in which formal methods, interactive software and human invention are all used to their advantage. This book represents a valuable reference for graduate and undergraduate students and researchers in mathematics, information science and technology, and other relevant areas of natural sciences. Its first five chapters serve as an undergraduate text in mathematical logic and the last five chapters are addressed to graduate students in relevant disciplines.

Explains the fundamental concepts in mathematics. It can be used by the students in computer science as an introduction to the underlying ideas of mathematics for computer science. It explains topics like mathematical logic, predicates, relations, functions, combinatorics, algebraic structures and graph theory. It would be useful for the students of B.Tech, BCA, & MCA. Key Features: * Comprehensive discussion on logic, function, algebraic systems, recurrence relations and graph theory * Wide variety of exercises at all levels * Several worked out examples

This text gives a clear, but rigorous description of the fundamental mathematical concepts used by computer scientists, while at the same time emphasising the need for careful justification. The authors provide proofs of all the major results; all the algorithms presented are developed carefully and their performance is analysed. Throughout, the aim is to provide a well balanced treatment of both the discrete and continuous mathematics that should be

studied by the serious student of computer science. The book will therefore be most suited to those undergraduate programmes that put the emphasis on such areas as programming language semantics, program correctness, and algorithm analysis and design.
Mathematical Foundations of Computer ScienceSets, Relations, and InductionSpringer
This textbook addresses the mathematical description of sets, categories, topologies and measures, as part of the basis for advanced areas in theoretical computer science like semantics, programming languages, probabilistic process algebras, modal and dynamic logics and Markov transition systems. Using motivations, rigorous definitions, proofs and various examples, the author systematically introduces the Axiom of Choice, explains Banach-Mazur games and the Axiom of Determinacy, discusses the basic constructions of sets and the interplay of coalgebras and Kripke models for modal logics with an emphasis on Kleisli categories, monads and probabilistic systems. The text further shows various ways of defining topologies, building on selected topics like uniform spaces, Gödel's Completeness Theorem and topological systems. Finally, measurability, general integration, Borel sets and measures on Polish spaces, as well as the coalgebraic side of Markov transition kernels along with applications to probabilistic interpretations of modal logics are presented. Special emphasis is given to the integration of (co-)algebraic and measure-theoretic structures, a fairly new and exciting field, which is demonstrated through the interpretation of game logics. Readers familiar with basic mathematical structures like groups, Boolean algebras and elementary calculus including mathematical induction will discover a wealth of useful research tools. Throughout the book, exercises offer additional information, and case studies give examples of how the techniques can be applied in diverse areas of theoretical computer science and logics. References to the relevant mathematical literature enable the reader to find the original works and classical treatises, while the bibliographic notes at the end of each chapter provide further insights and discussions of alternative approaches.