

Local Theory Of Banach Spaces Nyu Courant

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Geometry Over Nonclosed Fields Fedor Bogomolov 2017-02-09 Based on the Simons Symposia held in 2015, the proceedings in this volume focus on rational curves on higher-dimensional algebraic varieties and applications of the theory of curves to arithmetic problems. There has been

significant progress in this field with major new results, which have given new impetus to the study of rational curves and spaces of rational curves on K3 surfaces and their higher-dimensional generalizations. One main recent insight the book covers is the idea that the geometry of rational curves is tightly coupled to properties of derived categories of sheaves on K3 surfaces. The implementation of this idea led to proofs of long-standing conjectures concerning birational properties of holomorphic symplectic varieties, which in turn should yield new theorems in arithmetic. This proceedings volume covers these new insights in detail.

Inverse Source Problems Victor Isakov 1990 Inverse problems arise in many areas of mathematical physics, and applications are rapidly expanding to such areas as geophysics, chemistry, medicine, and engineering. The main theme of this book is uniqueness, stability, and existence of solutions of inverse problems for partial differential equations. Focusing primarily on the inverse problem of potential theory and closely related questions such as coefficient identification problems, this book will give readers an understanding of the results of a substantial part of the theory of inverse problems and of some of the new ideas and methods used. The author provides complete proofs of most general uniqueness theorems for the inverse problem of gravimetry, a detailed study of regularity properties (including examples of non-regular domains with regular potentials), counterexamples to uniqueness and uniqueness theorems, and a treatment of the theory of non-stationary problems. In addition, the book deals with the orthogonality method, formulates several important unsolved problems, and suggests certain technical means appropriate for further study; some numerical methods are also outlined. Requiring a background in the basics of differential equations and function theory, this book is directed at mathematicians specializing in partial differential equations and potential theory, as well

as physicists, geophysicists, and engineers.

Dissertation Abstracts International 1970

Meshfree Methods for Partial Differential Equations VI Michael Griebel 2012-12-16 Meshfree methods are a modern alternative to classical mesh-based discretization techniques such as finite differences or finite element methods. Especially in a time-dependent setting or in the treatment of problems with strongly singular solutions their independence of a mesh makes these methods highly attractive. This volume collects selected papers presented at the Sixth International Workshop on Meshfree Methods held in Bonn, Germany in October 2011. They address various aspects of this very active research field and cover topics from applied mathematics, physics and engineering. ?

Government Reports Index 1971

Government Reports Announcements & Index 1971

The Rademacher Legacy to Mathematics George E. Andrews 1994 This book contains papers presented at the Hans Rademacher Centenary Conference, held at Pennsylvania State University in July 1992. The astonishing breadth of Rademacher's mathematical interests is well represented in this volume. The papers collected here range over such topics as modular forms, partitions and q -series, Dedekind sums, and Ramanujan type identities. Rounding out the volume is the opening paper, which presents a biography of Rademacher. This volume is a fitting tribute to a remarkable mathematician whose work continues to influence mathematics today.

Hypocoercivity CŽdric Villani 2009-10-08 This memoir attempts at a systematic study of convergence to stationary state for certain classes of degenerate diffusive equations, taking the general form $\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + L f = 0$. The question is whether and how one can

overcome the degeneracy by exploiting commutators.

Asymptotic Theory of Finite Dimensional Normed Spaces Vitali D. Milman 2009-02-27 This book deals with the geometrical structure of finite dimensional normed spaces, as the dimension grows to infinity. This is a part of what came to be known as the Local Theory of Banach Spaces (this name was derived from the fact that in its first stages, this theory dealt mainly with relating the structure of infinite dimensional Banach spaces to the structure of their lattice of finite dimensional subspaces). Our purpose in this book is to introduce the reader to some of the results, problems, and mainly methods developed in the Local Theory, in the last few years. This by no means is a complete survey of this wide area. Some of the main topics we do not discuss here are mentioned in the Notes and Remarks section. Several books appeared recently or are going to appear shortly, which cover much of the material not covered in this book. Among these are Pisier's [Pis6] where factorization theorems related to Grothendieck's theorem are extensively discussed, and Tomczak-Jaegermann's [T-JI] where operator ideals and distances between finite dimensional normed spaces are studied in detail. Another related book is Pietch's [Pie].

A Journey Through Discrete Mathematics Martin Loeb1 2017-10-11 This collection of high-quality articles in the field of combinatorics, geometry, algebraic topology and theoretical computer science is a tribute to Jiří Matoušek, who passed away prematurely in March 2015. It is a collaborative effort by his colleagues and friends, who have paid particular attention to clarity of exposition – something Jirka would have approved of. The original research articles, surveys and expository articles, written by leading experts in their respective fields, map Jiří Matoušek's numerous areas of mathematical interest.

Foundations of Chemical Reaction Network Theory Martin Feinberg 2019-01-31 This book provides an authoritative introduction to the rapidly growing field of chemical reaction network

theory. In particular, the book presents deep and surprising theorems that relate the graphical and algebraic structure of a reaction network to qualitative properties of the intricate system of nonlinear differential equations that the network induces. Over the course of three main parts, Feinberg provides a gradual transition from a tutorial on the basics of reaction network theory, to a survey of some of its principal theorems, and, finally, to a discussion of the theory's more technical aspects. Written with great clarity, this book will be of value to mathematicians and to mathematically-inclined biologists, chemists, physicists, and engineers who want to contribute to chemical reaction network theory or make use of its powerful results.

Geometry of Cuts and Metrics Michel Marie Deza 2009-11-12 Cuts and metrics are well-known objects that arise - independently, but with many deep and fascinating connections - in diverse fields: in graph theory, combinatorial optimization, geometry of numbers, combinatorial matrix theory, statistical physics, VLSI design etc. This book presents a wealth of results, from different mathematical disciplines, in a unified comprehensive manner, and establishes new and old links, which cannot be found elsewhere. It provides a unique and invaluable source for researchers and graduate students. From the Reviews: "This book is definitely a milestone in the literature of integer programming and combinatorial optimization. It draws from the Interdisciplinarity of these fields [...]. With knowledge about the relevant terms, one can enjoy special subsections without being entirely familiar with the rest of the chapter. This makes it not only an interesting research book but even a dictionary. [...] The longer one works with it, the more beautiful it becomes." *Optima* 56, 1997.

Geometric Nonlinear Functional Analysis Yoav Benyamini 2000 A systematic study of geometric nonlinear functional analysis. The main theme is the study of uniformly continuous and Lipschitz functions between Banach spaces. This study leads to the classification of Banach spaces and of

their important subsets in the uniform and Lipschitz categories.

Absolutely Summing Operators Joe Diestel 1995-04-27 This text provides the beginning graduate student with an account of p -summing and related operators.

Fourier Series, Fourier Transform and Their Applications to Mathematical Physics Valery Serov 2018-08-31 This text serves as an introduction to the modern theory of analysis and differential equations with applications in mathematical physics and engineering sciences. Having outgrown from a series of half-semester courses given at University of Oulu, this book consists of four self-contained parts. The first part, Fourier Series and the Discrete Fourier Transform, is devoted to the classical one-dimensional trigonometric Fourier series with some applications to PDEs and signal processing. The second part, Fourier Transform and Distributions, is concerned with distribution theory of L. Schwartz and its applications to the Schrödinger and magnetic Schrödinger operations. The third part, Operator Theory and Integral Equations, is devoted mostly to the self-adjoint but unbounded operators in Hilbert spaces and their applications to integral equations in such spaces. The fourth and final part, Introduction to Partial Differential Equations, serves as an introduction to modern methods for classical theory of partial differential equations. Complete with nearly 250 exercises throughout, this text is intended for graduate level students and researchers in the mathematical sciences and engineering.

Index to Scientific & Technical Proceedings 1980 Monthly, with annual cumulation. Published conference literature useful both as current awareness and retrospective tools that allow searching by authors of individual papers as well as by editors. Includes proceedings in all formats, i.e., books, reports, journal issues, etc. Complete bibliographical information for each conference proceedings appears in section titled Contents of proceedings, with accompanying category, permuted subject, sponsor, author/editor, meeting location, and corporate indexes. Contains

abbreviations used in organizational and geographical names.

Banach Spaces for Analysts P. Wojtaszczyk 1996-08 This book is intended to be used with graduate courses in Banach space theory.

An Invitation to Modern Number Theory Steven J. Miller 2006-03-26 In a manner accessible to beginning undergraduates, An Invitation to Modern Number Theory introduces many of the central problems, conjectures, results, and techniques of the field, such as the Riemann Hypothesis, Roth's Theorem, the Circle Method, and Random Matrix Theory. Showing how experiments are used to test conjectures and prove theorems, the book allows students to do original work on such problems, often using little more than calculus (though there are numerous remarks for those with deeper backgrounds). It shows students what number theory theorems are used for and what led to them and suggests problems for further research. Steven Miller and Ramin Takloo-Bighash introduce the problems and the computational skills required to numerically investigate them, providing background material (from probability to statistics to Fourier analysis) whenever necessary. They guide students through a variety of problems, ranging from basic number theory, cryptography, and Goldbach's Problem, to the algebraic structures of numbers and continued fractions, showing connections between these subjects and encouraging students to study them further. In addition, this is the first undergraduate book to explore Random Matrix Theory, which has recently become a powerful tool for predicting answers in number theory. Providing exercises, references to the background literature, and Web links to previous student research projects, An Invitation to Modern Number Theory can be used to teach a research seminar or a lecture class.

Classical Banach Spaces II J. Lindenstrauss 2013-12-11

Linear Integral Equations Rainer Kress 2013-12-04 This book combines theory, applications, and numerical methods, and covers each of these fields with the same weight. In order to make the

book accessible to mathematicians, physicists, and engineers alike, the author has made it as self-contained as possible, requiring only a solid foundation in differential and integral calculus. The functional analysis which is necessary for an adequate treatment of the theory and the numerical solution of integral equations is developed within the book itself. Problems are included at the end of each chapter. For this third edition in order to make the introduction to the basic functional analytic tools more complete the Hahn–Banach extension theorem and the Banach open mapping theorem are now included in the text. The treatment of boundary value problems in potential theory has been extended by a more complete discussion of integral equations of the first kind in the classical Holder space setting and of both integral equations of the first and second kind in the contemporary Sobolev space setting. In the numerical solution part of the book, the author included a new collocation method for two-dimensional hypersingular boundary integral equations and a collocation method for the three-dimensional Lippmann-Schwinger equation. The final chapter of the book on inverse boundary value problems for the Laplace equation has been largely rewritten with special attention to the trilogy of decomposition, iterative and sampling methods

Reviews of earlier editions: "This book is an excellent introductory text for students, scientists, and engineers who want to learn the basic theory of linear integral equations and their numerical solution." (Math. Reviews, 2000) "This is a good introductory text book on linear integral equations. It contains almost all the topics necessary for a student. The presentation of the subject matter is lucid, clear and in the proper modern framework without being too abstract." (ZbMath, 1999)

Functional Analysis Peter D. Lax 2014-08-28 Includes sections on the spectral resolution and spectral representation of self adjoint operators, invariant subspaces, strongly continuous one-parameter semigroups, the index of operators, the trace formula of Lidskii, the Fredholm determinant, and more. * Assumes prior knowledge of Naive set theory, linear algebra, point set

topology, basic complex variable, and realvariables. * Includes an appendix on the Riesz representation theorem.

Computer Mathematics 1979

Harmonic Analysis and Applications Michael Th. Rassias 2021-05-02 This edited volume presents state-of-the-art developments in various areas in which Harmonic Analysis is applied.

Contributions cover a variety of different topics and problems treated such as structure and optimization in computational harmonic analysis, sampling and approximation in shift invariant subspaces of $L^2(\mathbb{R})$, optimal rank one matrix decomposition, the Riemann Hypothesis, large sets avoiding rough patterns, Hardy Littlewood series, Navier–Stokes equations, sleep dynamics exploration and automatic annotation by combining modern harmonic analysis tools, harmonic functions in slabs and half-spaces, Andoni –Krauthgamer –Razenshteyn characterization of sketchable norms fails for sketchable metrics, random matrix theory, multiplicative completion of redundant systems in Hilbert and Banach function spaces. Efforts have been made to ensure that the content of the book constitutes a valuable resource for graduate students as well as senior researchers working on Harmonic Analysis and its various interconnections with related areas.

Polyfold and Fredholm Theory Helmut Hofer 2021-07-21 This book pioneers a nonlinear Fredholm theory in a general class of spaces called polyfolds. The theory generalizes certain aspects of nonlinear analysis and differential geometry, and combines them with a pinch of category theory to incorporate local symmetries. On the differential geometrical side, the book introduces a large class of ‘smooth’ spaces and bundles which can have locally varying dimensions (finite or infinite-dimensional). These bundles come with an important class of sections, which display properties reminiscent of classical nonlinear Fredholm theory and allow for implicit function theorems. Within this nonlinear analysis framework, a versatile transversality and perturbation theory is developed

to also cover equivariant settings. The theory presented in this book was initiated by the authors between 2007-2010, motivated by nonlinear moduli problems in symplectic geometry. Such problems are usually described locally as nonlinear elliptic systems, and they have to be studied up to a notion of isomorphism. This introduces symmetries, since such a system can be isomorphic to itself in different ways. Bubbling-off phenomena are common and have to be completely understood to produce algebraic invariants. This requires a transversality theory for bubbling-off phenomena in the presence of symmetries. Very often, even in concrete applications, geometric perturbations are not general enough to achieve transversality, and abstract perturbations have to be considered. The theory is already being successfully applied to its intended applications in symplectic geometry, and should find applications to many other areas where partial differential equations, geometry and functional analysis meet. Written by its originators, *Polyfold and Fredholm Theory* is an authoritative and comprehensive treatise of polyfold theory. It will prove invaluable for researchers studying nonlinear elliptic problems arising in geometric contexts.

The Survival of a Mathematician Steven George Krantz 2009-01 "One of the themes of the book is how to have a fulfilling professional life. In order to achieve this goal, Krantz discusses keeping a vigorous scholarly program going and finding new challenges, as well as dealing with the everyday tasks of research, teaching, and administration." "In short, this is a survival manual for the professional mathematician - both in academics and in industry and government agencies. It is a sequel to the author's *A Mathematician's Survival Guide*."--BOOK JACKET.

Foundations of Computational Mathematics DeVore Iserles Suli 2001-05-17 Collection of papers by leading researchers in computational mathematics, suitable for graduate students and

researchers.

Government Reports Announcements 1971-12-10

Probability in Banach Spaces Michel Ledoux 2013-03-09 Isoperimetric, measure concentration and random process techniques appear at the basis of the modern understanding of Probability in Banach spaces. Based on these tools, the book presents a complete treatment of the main aspects of Probability in Banach spaces (integrability and limit theorems for vector valued random variables, boundedness and continuity of random processes) and of some of their links to Geometry of Banach spaces (via the type and cotype properties). Its purpose is to present some of the main aspects of this theory, from the foundations to the most important achievements. The main features of the investigation are the systematic use of isoperimetry and concentration of measure and abstract random process techniques (entropy and majorizing measures). Examples of these probabilistic tools and ideas to classical Banach space theory are further developed.

The Volume of Convex Bodies and Banach Space Geometry Gilles Pisier 1999-05-27 A self-contained presentation of results relating the volume of convex bodies and Banach space geometry.

Extended Abstracts Spring 2018 Andrei Korobeinikov 2019-09-03 This volume contains extended abstracts outlining selected presentations delivered by participants of the joint international multidisciplinary workshop MURPHYS-HSFS-2018 (MUltiRate Processes and HYSteresis; Hysteresis and Slow-Fast Systems), dedicated to the mathematical theory and applications of the multiple scale systems, the systems with hysteresis and general trends in the dynamical systems theory. The workshop was jointly organized by the Centre de Recerca Matemàtica (CRM), Barcelona, and the Collaborative Research Center 910, Berlin, and held at the Centre de Recerca Matemàtica in Bellaterra, Barcelona, from May 28th to June 1st, 2018. This was the ninth

workshop continuing a series of biennial meetings started in Ireland in 2002, and the second workshop of this series held at the CRM. Earlier editions of the workshops in this series were held in Cork, Pechs, Suceava, Lutherstadt and Berlin. The collection includes brief research articles reporting new results, descriptions of preliminary work, open problems, and the outcome of work in groups initiated during the workshop. Topics include analysis of hysteresis phenomena, multiple scale systems, self-organizing nonlinear systems, singular perturbations and critical phenomena, as well as applications of the hysteresis and the theory of singularly perturbed systems to fluid dynamics, chemical kinetics, cancer modeling, population modeling, mathematical economics, and control. The book is intended for established researchers, as well as for PhD and postdoctoral students who want to learn more about the latest advances in these highly active research areas.

Metric and Differential Geometry Xianzhe Dai 2012-06-01 Metric and Differential Geometry grew out of a similarly named conference held at Chern Institute of Mathematics, Tianjin and Capital Normal University, Beijing. The various contributions to this volume cover a broad range of topics in metric and differential geometry, including metric spaces, Ricci flow, Einstein manifolds, Kähler geometry, index theory, hypoelliptic Laplacian and analytic torsion. It offers the most recent advances as well as surveys the new developments. Contributors: M.T. Anderson J.-M. Bismut X. Chen X. Dai R. Harvey P. Koskela B. Lawson X. Ma R. Melrose W. Müller A. Naor J. Simons C. Sormani D. Sullivan S. Sun G. Tian K. Wildrick W. Zhang

Current Programs 1975

Abstracts of Papers Presented to the American Mathematical Society American Mathematical Society 2007

Geometric Aspects of Functional Analysis Bo'az Klartag 2020-06-20 Continuing the theme of the previous volumes, these seminar notes reflect general trends in the study of Geometric Aspects of

Functional Analysis, understood in a broad sense. Two classical topics represented are the Concentration of Measure Phenomenon in the Local Theory of Banach Spaces, which has recently had triumphs in Random Matrix Theory, and the Central Limit Theorem, one of the earliest examples of regularity and order in high dimensions. Central to the text is the study of the Poincaré and log-Sobolev functional inequalities, their reverses, and other inequalities, in which a crucial role is often played by convexity assumptions such as Log-Concavity. The concept and properties of Entropy form an important subject, with Bourgain's slicing problem and its variants drawing much attention. Constructions related to Convexity Theory are proposed and revisited, as well as inequalities that go beyond the Brunn–Minkowski theory. One of the major current research directions addressed is the identification of lower-dimensional structures with remarkable properties in rather arbitrary high-dimensional objects. In addition to functional analytic results, connections to Computer Science and to Differential Geometry are also discussed.

Natural Function Algebras Charles E. Rickart 2012-12-06 The term "function algebra" usually refers to a uniformly closed algebra of complex valued continuous functions on a compact Hausdorff space. Such Banach algebras, which are also called "uniform algebras", have been much studied during the past 15 or 20 years. Since the most important examples of uniform algebras consist of, or are built up from, analytic functions, it is not surprising that most of the work has been dominated by questions of analyticity in one form or another. In fact, the study of these special algebras and their generalizations accounts for the bulk of the research on function algebras. We are concerned here, however, with another facet of the subject based on the observation that very general algebras of continuous functions tend to exhibit certain properties that are strongly reminiscent of analyticity. Although there exist a variety of well-known properties of this kind that could be mentioned, in many ways the most striking is a local maximum modulus

principle proved in 1960 by Hugo Rossi [RII]. This result, one of the deepest and most elegant in the theory of function algebras, is an essential tool in the theory as we have developed it here. It holds for an arbitrary Banach algebra of functions defined on the spectrum (maximal ideal space) of the algebra. These are the algebras, along with appropriate generalizations to algebras defined on noncompact spaces, that we call "natural function algebras".

Factorization of Linear Operators and Geometry of Banach Spaces Gilles Pisier 1986 This book surveys the considerable progress made in Banach space theory as a result of Grothendieck's fundamental paper "Resume De la Theorie Metrique des Produits Tensoriels Topologiques". The author examines the central question of which Banach spaces X and Y have the property that every bounded operator from X to Y factors through a Hilbert space, in particular when the operators are defined on a Banach lattice, a C^* -algebra or the disc algebra and H^∞ . He reviews the six problems posed at the end of Grothendieck's paper, which have now all been solved (except perhaps the exact value of Grothendieck's constant), and includes the various results which led to their solution. The last chapter contains the author's construction of several Banach spaces such that the injective and projective tensor products coincide; this gives a negative solution to Grothendieck's sixth problem. Although the book is aimed at mathematicians working in functional analysis, harmonic analysis and operator algebras, its detailed and self-contained treatment makes the material accessible to nonspecialists with a grounding in basic functional analysis. In fact, the author is particularly concerned to develop very recent results in the geometry of Banach spaces in a form that emphasizes how they may be applied in other fields, such as harmonic analysis and C^* -algebras.

Functional Analysis Theo Bühler 2018-08-08 It begins in Chapter 1 with an introduction to the necessary foundations, including the Arzelà–Ascoli theorem, elementary Hilbert space theory, and

the Baire Category Theorem. Chapter 2 develops the three fundamental principles of functional analysis (uniform boundedness, open mapping theorem, Hahn–Banach theorem) and discusses reflexive spaces and the James space. Chapter 3 introduces the weak and weak topologies and includes the theorems of Banach–Alaoglu, Banach–Dieudonné, Eberlein–Šmulyan, Kreĭn–Milman, as well as an introduction to topological vector spaces and applications to ergodic theory. Chapter 4 is devoted to Fredholm theory. It includes an introduction to the dual operator and to compact operators, and it establishes the closed image theorem. Chapter 5 deals with the spectral theory of bounded linear operators. It introduces complex Banach and Hilbert spaces, the continuous functional calculus for self-adjoint and normal operators, the Gelfand spectrum, spectral measures, cyclic vectors, and the spectral theorem. Chapter 6 introduces unbounded operators and their duals. It establishes the closed image theorem in this setting and extends the functional calculus and spectral measure to unbounded self-adjoint operators on Hilbert spaces. Chapter 7 gives an introduction to strongly continuous semigroups and their infinitesimal generators. It includes foundational results about the dual semigroup and analytic semigroups, an exposition of measurable functions with values in a Banach space, and a discussion of solutions to the inhomogeneous equation and their regularity properties. The appendix establishes the equivalence of the Lemma of Zorn and the Axiom of Choice, and it contains a proof of Tychonoff's theorem. With 10 to 20 elaborate exercises at the end of each chapter, this book can be used as a text for a one-or-two-semester course on functional analysis for beginning graduate students. Prerequisites are first-year analysis and linear algebra, as well as some foundational material from the second-year courses on point set topology, complex analysis in one variable, and measure and integration.

The Fixed Point Index and Some Applications

Roger D. Nussbaum 1985

Topology, Geometry, and Dynamics: V. A. Rokhlin-Memorial Anatoly M. Vershik 2021-08-30
Vladimir Abramovich Rokhlin (8/23/1919–12/03/1984) was one of the leading Russian mathematicians of the second part of the twentieth century. His main achievements were in algebraic topology, real algebraic geometry, and ergodic theory. The volume contains the proceedings of the Conference on Topology, Geometry, and Dynamics: V. A. Rokhlin-100, held from August 19–23, 2019, at The Euler International Mathematics Institute and the Steklov Institute of Mathematics, St. Petersburg, Russia. The articles deal with topology of manifolds, theory of cobordisms, knot theory, geometry of real algebraic manifolds and dynamical systems and related topics. The book also contains Rokhlin's biography supplemented with copies of actual very interesting documents.

Quantitative Stochastic Homogenization and Large-Scale Regularity Scott Armstrong 2019-05-09
The focus of this book is the large-scale statistical behavior of solutions of divergence-form elliptic equations with random coefficients, which is closely related to the long-time asymptotics of reversible diffusions in random media and other basic models of statistical physics. Of particular interest is the quantification of the rate at which solutions converge to those of the limiting, homogenized equation in the regime of large scale separation, and the description of their fluctuations around this limit. This self-contained presentation gives a complete account of the essential ideas and fundamental results of this new theory of quantitative stochastic homogenization, including the latest research on the topic, and is supplemented with many new results. The book serves as an introduction to the subject for advanced graduate students and researchers working in partial differential equations, statistical physics, probability and related fields, as well as a comprehensive reference for experts in homogenization. Being the first text

concerned primarily with stochastic (as opposed to periodic) homogenization and which focuses on quantitative results, its perspective and approach are entirely different from other books in the literature.