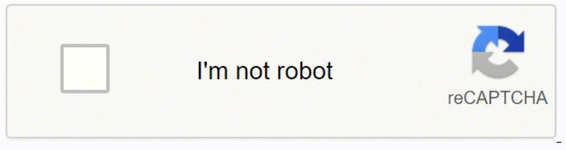

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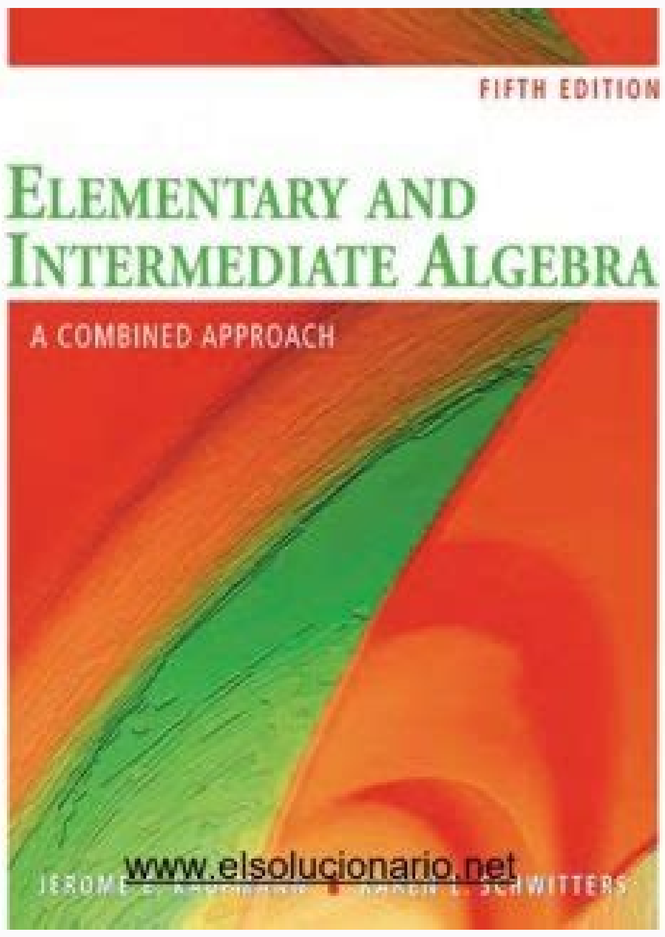
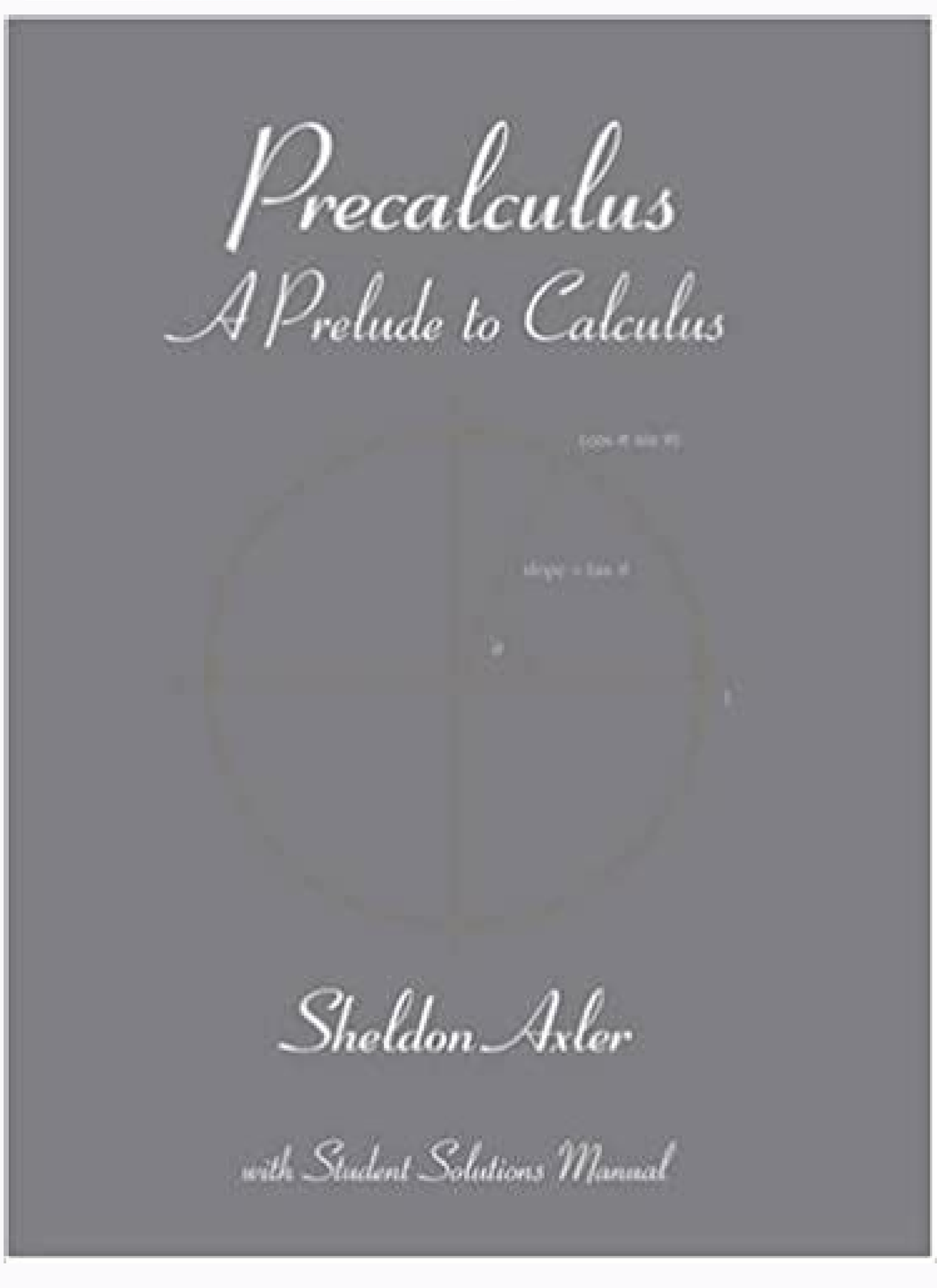
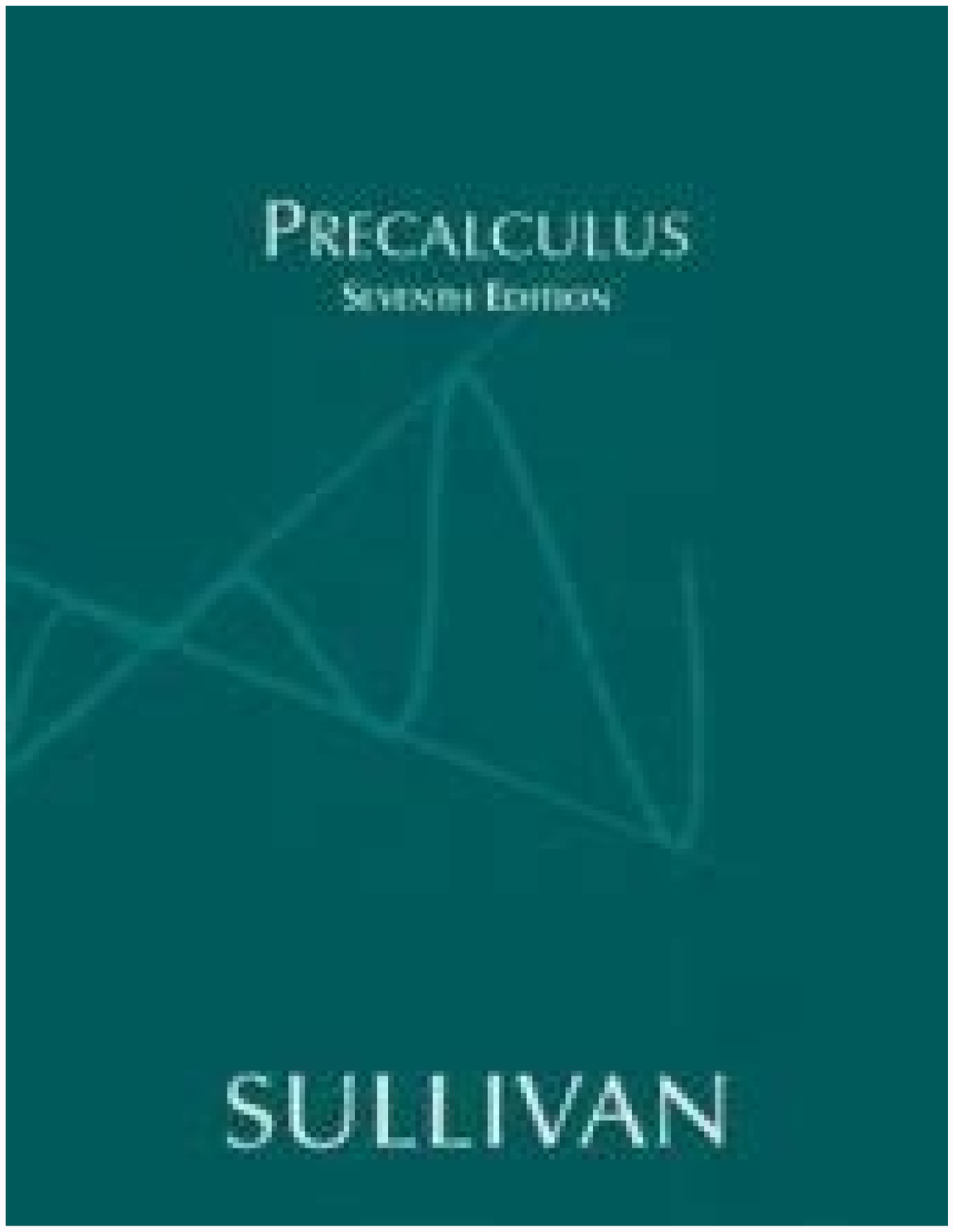
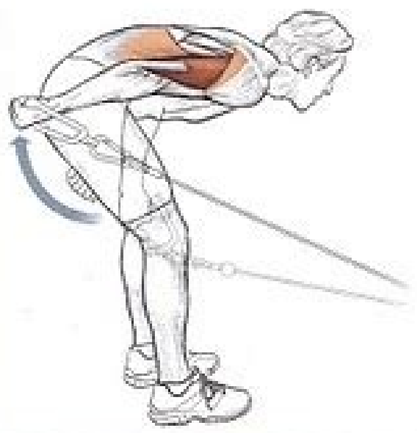






Cycling Focus

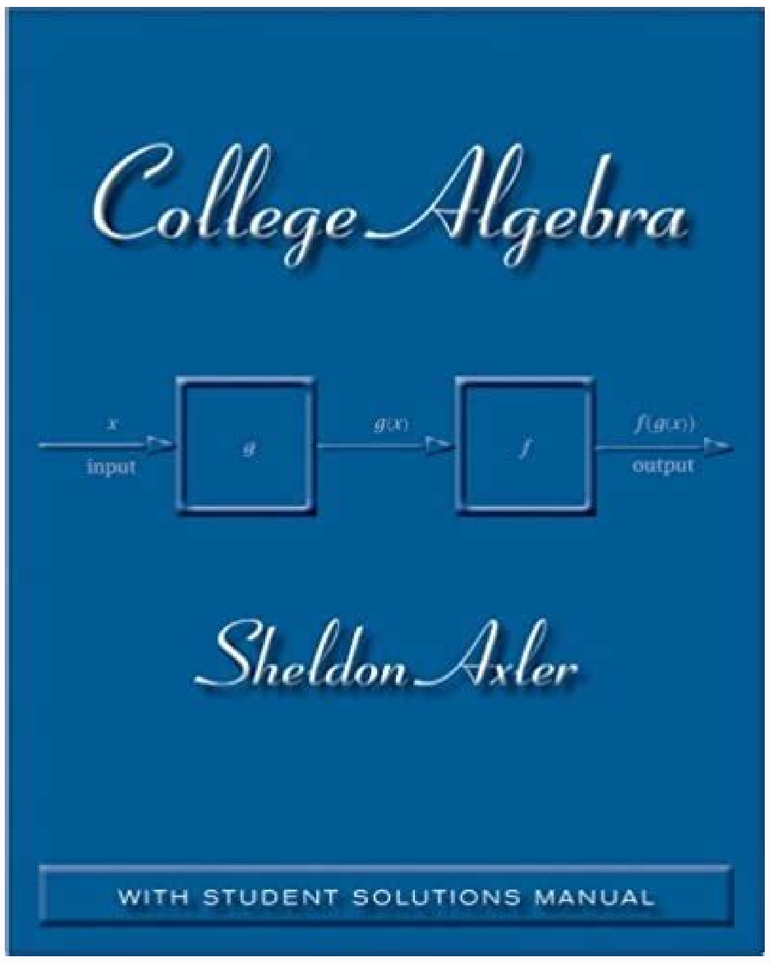
This exercise is ideal because it closely simulates your position on the bike. The dumbbell kickback will help strengthen your arm (primarily your triceps muscle), and it will also help strengthen your back and anterior torso stabilizers. If you simulate the form shown in the illustration, your neck will also be strengthened. Whether you are riding on the flats, climbing, or standing up, your triceps muscles bear a significant portion of your weight. By training in this position, you'll strengthen this key muscle that helps you maintain posture on the bike.



VARIATION

Cable Kickback

You can perform this same exercise using a low cable-pulley system. The benefit of this variation is the constant resistance of the cable when compared to the dumbbell. On the other hand, the advantage of the dumbbell is the increased freedom of movement (thus working your stabilizers) and the added strain on your back and torso.



Sheldon axler.

Why is it bad? And how does one judge that? Thomas/Stewart + Apostol Thomas/Stewart + Simmons Thomas/Stewart + Spivak Last edited by a moderator: May 6, 2017 So what book did you choose for algebra/precalculus? Unfortunately, I have never had the chance of reading his calculus book. I ended up doing well, but yeah, I still think (and this is why I'm asking here) that a more theoretical approach initially, even in beginner courses, will prepare one better for later, more advanced texts. But if you are coming from a more "computational approach - i.e. engineering math courses", you will have trouble when later taking more advanced math courses which are more theoretical in nature. vs. This has proven to be more taxing than I expected. This should be a slam dunk. There seem to be three main types/styles of calculus textbooks (in the US at least): The more "practical", applied, and computational books that seem to be revised every other year or so (Thomas, Stewart, etc.), the intermediate books that aim to strike a balance between computation/application and theory (Lang, Simmons, etc.), and the ones that lean more towards theory (Apostol, Spivak, etc.). And again, I can do that with all of these. Which brings me to my final point and conclusion. And if someone knew what they really wanted, then there would be no question to begin with. Again, all replies are helpful. School 1 uses Thomas' "Calculus Early Transcendentals (12th Edition)": School 2 uses "Stewart's Calculus: Concepts and Contexts (4th Edition)": These seem similar to me from browsing them on Amazon's site, but don't know enough details about either. I like all his books. Rote learning is not the best way. I'm not sure why a "Precalculus" book is even needed when you have an "Algebra & Trigonometry", as that IS precalculus...I think "precalculus" is somewhat a confusing subject, and maybe because high schools in the US break down algebra I II, geometry, and trig too much. MIT uses it, but I haven't seen much talk about it. What does one say when one recommends a book? Thomas/Stewart + Apostol and Thomas/Stewart + Simmons would be overkill, I'd go with Thomas/Stewart + Spivak By the way, I love these beautiful books, you should check it out : Analysis by Its History by Ernst Hairer and Gerhard Wanner Geometry by Its History by Alexander Ostermann and Gerhard Wanner Likes 1 person I chose Axler's "Precalculus 2nd Edition". You may do well and get top grades in Calc I-III, Linear Algebra, Diff Eq, etc. I came to a few observations. I could have gotten both, returned, one, etc. Thanks. I suppose it's gotten off topic, which is why I said maybe I should start a new thread, but it's all fine with me. I mean it's just not suitable for young first-time learners in general. It just isn't. It will take me 2 months at most to get through it now that I have it and have looked through it. Is actually a well written book. Hi all, I've been looking and searching around for a good book for some pre-calculus review, and decided on one of Sheldon Axler's books. And in the end, Spivak seems to be the best, as it's on the opposite end, and together a balance will be reached. So back to Apostol, Simmons, and Spivak :) One thing though is you said you like Lang. I wanted to get some discussion going more in depth, besides the welcome recommendations too. To understand spivak u must first complete the book,"How to Solve it". I'm probably just nitpicking. Obviously I make up my own mind in the end, but I don't mind people chiming in with different views and opinions. Check them out below. So that's that :) 2. For example, Apostol and Lang have reputations, are both rigorous books, and seeing that the author wants a rigorous book, that is the direction that the recommendations go. I did very well, As, etc. I forgot to mention that another gem seems to be this: Last edited by a moderator: May 6, 2017 I guess I should have posted a bit about myself. Apostol is more rigorous than Lang (Lang leaves out epsilon-delta arguments which I agree do not reall belong in a first course). The thread diverged off of Axler and precalculs textbooks (i.e. Lang's "Basic Mathematics", Simmons "Precalculus in a Nutshell", etc.), as math was coming back to me, and as I also knew I'd have to look at a calculus book to complement the ones used in the places I've applied to finish my degree (Thomas & Stewart). To make a recommendation without knowing Thomas or Stewart would be unfair. Like I said above, maybe I'd like Lang's "Basic Mathematics" just as much (or more even) than Axler's "Precalculus". Obviously I make up my own mind in the end, but I don't mind people chiming in with different views and opinions. Spivak would be overkill. If you like Axler, that is my recommendation. I guess I should have posted a bit about myself. I understand all that is being said, but I have already said, "While it may be true that I may know what I want, that doesn't make it easier to navigate dozens of books to find a good one. To your previous post, yes I do like the Axler book, and find it easy to work with, and things coming back quickly. PS. Same as me? But I have no doubt it's very good. Having seen Apostol, that is in the style of Axler. I very much like theory, but wonder if Apostol or Spivak are the best choices when going back to review Calculus. If you go to the links and look at the table of contents for both you'll see they are indeed the same. Spivak is even more theoretical than Apostol since its exercise tend to be almost all theoretical. I think a book like Simmons' Calculus or Lang's Calculus (I've looked at them both) are perfectly fine for students to learn from, and strike that ideal balance between theory and applicability. Because as you say, these are some of the ones with great reputations, but distinct differences in writing style, etc. Things will come back, but I've got to work at it too. Also realise that whatever we say about books here, someone will come along later and reply and say, "In my opinion, the new edition of book X is really great, they've totally improved it!". Yes, I can buy them all on Amazon, play the read and return game, but why not ask others that might have used them? Anyway I digress... And how long do you think it'll take to work through it? Because I asked for details on Apostol vs. I don't see the harm. But there has to be a balance, and I'm not sure how balanced Apotol or Spivak are. Besides the marketing reasons, why would anyone get the "Precalculus.." over "Algebra & Trigonometry"? But Lang is clearly intended for a first course in the subject, let's say at a HS level. Both are on the rigorous side of calculus books. Then there are ones that are on the other end - theory and not meant for review. It might have been 20 years ago I took these things, but I guess my brain cells are still there for the most part :) So I think calculus will come back quickly as well. Descriptive recommendations are always good. There are many good books out there and many people out there. I expect they will both be proof-based but the algebra/trig one will be at a lower level, for young people. Buy it or don't, that is all. Anyone use any or have any opinion on which to get? Thoughts? I could have gone with Lang's "Basic Mathematics", but had to decide, and just went with Axler. So I'm curious and looking for opinions. After some more looking into the books, reading the replies here, in other threads, etc. Some? Hope this helps. That's all really. I'd like to supplement to better be prepared for the later courses, which will be more theoretical and harder. Would you rather have had no recommendation? Not saying they are bad, just not for me. Yes I like Axler, and it's fine. So this summer my plan is to review all the "pre" calculus mathematics on my own before I start school in the fall and take calculus 20+ years later. I agree with this very much. I can't replace it, I can only supplement. Spivak is more of an analysis book in my opinion. of Pre C, it's a lot easier for me. OK, maybe I should start a new thread as this is diverging into Calculus books, as I got the original topic out of the way. And I would have no problem describing the differences between them if someone asked. Once I looked the the syllabi and saw the schools used Thomas and/or Stewart, I looked them up on Amazon and other places, and as I said before, they seemed too computational and weak on theory. A comparison for me would help. One thing I do know from experience, is that starting with the wrong book can be OK for a little while. But that's society today, particularly in the US. Isn't challenge part of it? But I'll try it here first and hope people chime in :) I've looked at the 2 schools I need to choose between for attending starting this fall, and what books they use for their calculus curriculum. And if you read the introduction to his Precalculus book, it reads very similar to the linear algebra one, that this is real math, if you're not spending an hour per page, you're going to fast, question and probe everything told to you, yadda yadda. "Seriously upset"?? Needless to say I didn't keep any! :(It sounds like you know what you want. That's as much as I could do. Thanks! Answers and Replies I expect they will both be proof-based but the algebra/trig one will be at a lower level, for young people. I don't intend to use Apostol, Lang, Simmons, or Spivak for review over the summer (I may if I have time), but to simply complement the Stewart or Thompson texts, as I feel they are too computational and will not prepare me best for later courses as I was saying. And both volumes can be had for less than one volume of the former book. Is it, this is a book I would use, or, this is a book I think you would use? Same rigor, etc. There could however be more harm in making a recommendation based on an intuition. Pré-Cálculo: Uma Preparação Para o Cálculo (Precalculus: A Prelude to Calculus, second edition, translation into Portuguese), Livros Técnicos e Cientificos Editora, 2016. Great post! But I want to make clear that Lang and Apostol are two very different books and are meant for different audiences. There again seem to be the 1000+ page ones with dozens of examples, not enough theory, etc. Youngsters shouldn't be learning from proof books, period. I'm using his "Precalculus" one as it's newer, and going through it pretty fast and nice. I think Simmons will be best for you. Any opinions? And I'm curious why. And the Axler books I mentioned seem right on the money for me. I had to make a decision, and went with Axler. I mean, preteens and young teenagers have short attention spans, they need short lessons with some kind of "cash value", something to hold the interest. They would have no issue with Spivak as a first course. Now I KNOW that is not enough from prior experience. Or better yet, are these books sufficient for my needs? And I think some of that had to do with having taken the engineering maths courses instead of the pure math courses the semester prior. Last edited by a moderator: May 6, 2017 Lang covers everything you need in order to succesfully study calculus and higher math. In fact, the "Algebra & Trigonometry" book seems if anything to have a bit more, which is a tad confusing. I got myne for 10 bucks because I did not want to ruin my hardcover 1st ed. Yes, this is more like what I'm looking for. For good or bad, I will have to use Thomas or Stewart. How do you think they compare in content and presentation, price aside. But one semester I needed to double up and had to take 2 of the math courses in the engineering department. Both are rigorous calculus books. I have used Spivak and Axler books before and seen Apostol. Still, Apostol focuses in the exercises a lot on computations (which tend to be quite tricky in comparison with other calc books). They are used to theory and rigor. They are not put off by it, and IMO, they are better for it. I have a personal example of this if I may deviate for a minute here. Another book I looked at is this: Lang's book linked above seems to be a good little gem, but not sure if it's enough on its own. Otherwise I have to guess. Otherwise it's all fine with me. If this is for some kind of home schooling situation, definitely don't use one of these. The order of topics is a bit different, as I was saying, and really minor stuff is shuffled around, but either will accomplish the same thing I feel. Because I assume you want to get through that before starting calculus. I will try to contribute as I can in return. It's a combination of reputation and perception. Thanks. They want to see a number line, not a successor axiom. I looked and the only thing I saw maybe lacking a tad was the trig section, but I could be wrong just going on the table of contents from Amazon's "Look Inside". It's more theoretical than other books, but it's also practical. If I always say, this is the book I would choose, this would be unfair. I have many friends from there that are not math majors, but like my father, took a ton of theoretical math courses that even math undergrads don't take in the US as part of their curriculum. Sheldon Axler. I might try Axler's book when I'm finished with Blitzer's. So Lang then doesn't make sense to supplement either Thomas or Stewart, based on what you say. To me, the books are about the same: they're both a bit too tough for me. I'm not sure a smooth transition from either the Thomas or Stewart book will be easy without another book to supplement. Again, I don't see the harm. I'm also curious, how DO people here feel about Stewart/Thompson? When I was a physics student back in the day (at Cornell), I took mostly the math department variants of Calc I-III, Linear Algebra, etc. Also that could influence your decision on which calculus book to buy. I gave a personal example of why I thought the way I did, and was hoping to hear from others too. So for me, even now, the best way to start is with more words, less pictures, more imagination, more proof-based, etc. Many? My father is a civil engineer. Although off topic, I hope it has been informative. What does one say when one recommends a book? Thomas/Stewart + Apostol and Thomas/Stewart + Simmons would be overkill, I'd go with Thomas/Stewart + Spivak By the way, I love these beautiful books, you should check it out : Analysis by Its History by Ernst Hairer and Gerhard Wanner Geometry by Its History by Alexander Ostermann and Gerhard Wanner I'm starting to think (for me) this is the best option (Thomas or Stewart + Spivak). Likes 1 person Lang covers everything you need in order to succesfully study calculus and higher math. I (like others) have no choice in what textbooks the college I'm attending will use for its math courses. Ideally I would just use one book. The A and T book has 125 more pages-a lot of the difference is from Ch. 7 Systems of Equations, esp. But the following semester, when taking a Mathematical Physics course which used 2 texts and special notes (one text was this one - for the first time in my life with math, I had a bit of a struggle at first. I suppose it comes down to many things, but a lack of a good high school curriculum across the country is hurting. Similar things, but more applied instead of theoretical. But am curious about why people like certain books, backgrounds, etc. Initially, per the title of the original post, I was simply curious about Axler's two books which I've found are actually almost identical since. For me, a supplement to a Thomas or a Stewart would be the book that is different than the computational style I see in those. I have the A & T book now and used to have the 1st ed of the Pre C book (the grey one). Spivak would probably have too much theory for now. I haven't looked at Lang's Calc stuff yet, but it seems the recommendation was because Apostol's price was too high? I am an adult student going back to finish my undergraduate degree that I put off as I worked in the IT field for many years (almost 20 years). Why? Last edited by a moderator: May 6, 2017 I haven't looked at Lang's Calc stuff yet, but it seems the recommendation was because Apostol's price was too high? Are they more challenging? I'm not saying calculus should be only for a select few, or made to be overly complicated, but to water it down is a sad state of affairs. No, not at all. It is definitely different from the modern thomas cal books. Would you rather have had no recommendation? I've looked at the precalculus one before but not the alg/trig, it may be different in style. So I want to supplement that. Of the Axler books you mentioned, I'd choose the precalculus one; it's probably the one he wrote first and will have a nicely abstract approach. Precalculus: A Prelude to Calculus, third edition, Wiley, 2017. Needless to say I didn't keep any! :(Anyway, I've looked again the the "Table of Contents" for both books I linked, and they seem to really be exactly the same. If one has experience with either Thomas, Stewart, and the others mentioned as possible supplements, then that's what I wanted to hear. Which combo would work best? In the process I'm also looking for a decent Calculus book to review from. While 1-2 books are good, too many (for me at least) leads to confusion, strange overlap, etc. I would use Lang for a (honors) course in a university. It wasn't that the material was harder, but that I wasn't able to just read the books anymore. This type of discussion doesn't interest me, the question you should be asking is not, how do they compare, you should be asking, this is what I want, which one is closer to what I want? I chose Axler's "Precalculus 2nd Edition". I took calculus 1-3 before, and did very well, found it intuitive and not that hard to be honest, but I forgot most of it, and not only that, but the algebra and trig that are so important to understadning it. Maybe, but so what? Because I see it as the simplification of content and a drive towards calculating instead of imagining. But the price is insane. I gave an example of when I took a course that used a similar text at Cornell in the engineering department, and how using a text like that was not the best foundation for later more theory-based math courses. What do you mean by proof-based? Lang when I said price should not factor in? A lot of talk about Apostol (Caltech uses it) and Spivak on this forum, but they seem a bit on the theory end for review. 1. I'm sure each has an audience, but for me, I find it a bit concerning that the first group is so dominant in colleges and universities in the US. [strike]This should set you in good stead for Apostol. A descriptive one. The math books I used 20+ years ago were less heavy and (I feel) better written, though I could have gotten lucky at the university I went to. Last edited by a moderator: May 6, 2017 Simmons is an excellent writer. I felt I came in inadequately prepared, had to work more at it, and it was very challenging. Too applied and simplistic for what I want. Maybe (4th not sure how much it changed from 3). You perceive what type of book the person wants and choose a book based on reputation. Apostol really has a good balance. Lang is cheaper and recommended many times on this forum. If you're already familiar with some calculus (perhaps long long ago), and if you're not adverse to theory, then try Apostol. So when I saw Apostol then Lang, I was just curious for more insight, as price will not play a role for me. Not sure where that came from. " So I don't see how asking for more insight and personal opinions is a bad thing. I believe that that first group should be eliminated, but it won't, and in fact the contrary - everything seems to be going in that direction. I very much like theory, but wonder if Apostol or Spivak are the best choices when going back to review Calculus. I'll follow this with a new post with some recommendations. All good there. I agree with this very much. I'm curious why people like they books they do and how they learn. My parents are from Eastern Europe. Looking at his site and the contents of both books (links below), I'm not sure what the difference is between them, other than some re-ordering of things in the newer "Precaculus.." book. I will break things down a bit, as the thread did go off topic and diverge, but that's how my mind went too :) But in the end, as I said, with all the input, things are more clear to me now. To get back to the topic, really it comes down to what works best with Thomas/Stewart as a *supplement*. I need something to kick me back into things. While it may be true that I may know what I want, that doesn't make it easier to navigate dozens of books to find a good one. I have to make a decision, a book in the style of Axler. Like Lang's "Basic Mathematics". But they are better prepared out of high school. Otherwise, come back wiser later and you'll be better equipped to choose a book to follow it with.[/strike] Wow, $90 for Apostol volume 1, $240 new, who are they trying to kid? So for me, yes, I like to see how they compare. People of all ages benefit from understanding what they are doing and why. They also had no choice in the matter, just as I don't. And discussion about that is only positive in my opinion. Mulling over things over the last few days or so, things are coming back to me quicker than I thought, and in the process of looking at these suggested and discussed books, a few things are becoming more apparent, or rather more clear to me. Axler's books seem refreshing, but perhaps there are even better ones. 3. When I took it, I found it easy and got top grades, but that was a while ago. So I don't even want to go there. So it most definitely is enough on its own. I don't want a 1000+ page book with pretty pictures, 100 exercises, etc. If I got Lang's "Basic Mathematics" instead, it might also be fine and l would like it just as much. I'm fine reading text like Axler's - in fact I prefer it. It doesn't cover more or less. So given all this, maybe it's easier now to recommend either the Apostol, Simmons, or Spivak books? If you're not much into theory, then Spivak and Apostol are not good choice. It seems Apostol was your first choice, but curious about more of an insight in addition to the recommendation. The best I've seen so far, and please chime in, in terms of striking a good balance in terms of theory and application is George Simmons' "Calculus with Analytic Geometry" 2nd ed. What do you mean by proof-based? Maybe the newer "Precalculus.." books has corrections, better layout, etc.? Ok, that is what I was waiting to see. It has to be, this is a book that could work for you. So the question is, which additional calculus book would best supplement either the Thomas or Stewart books? So it goes without saying they are all good - Spivak, Apostol, Simmons, Lang, etc. I'm actually surprised at how bad most books have become, content watered down, 1000 examples, etc. What do you mean by youngsters? Do you mean all youngsters? Most? Anyway, this thread (and forum) have been helpful. So I wanted to make sure I wouldn't be in the same boat. Axler or Lang. section 7.4 Matrix Algebra, which was not in the Pre C book. The trend towards those types of books is bad IMO, more on that later though. So I've been looking for a good, succinct, book that I can use to go and review all the things I've forgotten. The books are international editions from the Indian market. I'm using Blitzer's 3rd ed. One can't always say, this is the book I would use. There are also cheap versions of apostol on abebooks. Last edited: Jun 10, 2014 Thomas calculus with anylitical geometry 2nd or 3ed. I recommended and found you cheap books that many people, people we can surely trust, like and appreciate.

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