

# By Larry Zafran Basic Algebra And Geometry Made A Bit Easier Lesson Plans A Guide For Tutors Parents And Homescho Paperback

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*Unitary Representations of Solvable Lie Groups* - Louis Auslander 1966

[Principles of Combinatorics](#) - Berge 1971-04-20

Berge's Principles of Combinatorics is now an acknowledged classic work of the field. Complementary to his previous books, Berge's introduction deals largely with enumeration. The choice of topics is balanced, the presentation elegant, and the text can be followed by anyone with an interest in the subject with only a little algebra required as a background. Some topics were here described for the first time, including Robinson-Shensted theorem, the Eden-Schutzenberger theorem, and facts connecting Young diagrams, trees, and the symmetric group.

**Philosophical Introduction to Set Theory** - Stephen Pollard 2015-07-20

This unique approach maintains that set theory is the primary mechanism for ideological and theoretical unification in modern mathematics, and its technically informed discussion covers a variety of philosophical issues. 1990 edition.

[Admissible Sets and Structures](#) - Jon Barwise 2017-03-02

Since their inception, the Perspectives in Logic and Lecture Notes in Logic series have published seminal works by leading logicians. Many of the original books in the series have been unavailable for years, but they are now in print once again. Admissible set theory is a major source of interaction between model theory, recursion theory and set theory, and plays an important role in definability theory. In this volume, the seventh publication in the Perspectives in Logic series, Jon Barwise presents the basic facts about admissible sets and admissible ordinals in a way that makes them accessible to logic students and specialists alike. It fills the artificial gap between model theory and recursion theory and covers everything the logician should know about admissible sets.

**Toposes and Local Set Theories** - John L. Bell 2008-01-01

This text introduces topos theory, a development in category theory that unites important but seemingly diverse notions from algebraic geometry, set theory, and intuitionistic logic. Topics include local set theories, fundamental properties of toposes, sheaves, local-valued sets, and natural and real numbers in local set theories. 1988 edition.

*Prime Numbers and Computer Methods for Factorization* - H. Riesel 2013-03-14

In this book the author treats four fundamental and apparently simple problems. They are: the number of primes below a given limit, the approximate number of primes, the recognition of prime numbers and the factorization of large numbers. A chapter on the details of the distribution of the primes is included as well as a short description of a recent application of prime numbers, the so-called RSA public-key cryptosystem. The author is also giving explicit algorithms and computer programs. Whilst not claiming completeness, the author has tried to give all important results known, including the latest discoveries. The use of computers has in this area promoted a development which has enormously enlarged the wealth of results known and

that has made many older works and tables obsolete. As is often the case in number theory, the problems posed are easy to understand but the solutions are theoretically advanced. Since this text is aimed at the mathematically inclined layman, as well as at the more advanced student, not all of the proofs of the results given in this book are shown. Bibliographical references in these cases serve those readers who wish to probe deeper. References to recent original works are also given for those who wish to pursue some topic further. Since number theory is seldom taught in basic mathematics courses, the author has appended six sections containing all the algebra and number theory required for the main body of the book.

**Applied Singular Integral Equations** - B. N. Mandal 2016-04-19

The book is devoted to varieties of linear singular integral equations, with special emphasis on their methods of solution. It introduces the singular integral equations and their applications to researchers as well as graduate students of this fascinating and growing branch of applied mathematics.

*Algebra of Quantics* - Edwin B. Elliott 1964

**Modern Higher Algebra** - Abraham Adrian Albert 2018-03-21

Originally published: Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1937.

**A Formalization of Set Theory Without Variables** - Alfred Tarski 1988

**Essential Stability Theory** - Steven Buechler 2017-03-02

Since their inception, the Perspectives in Logic and Lecture Notes in Logic series have published seminal works by leading logicians. Many of the original books in the series have been unavailable for years, but they are now in print once again. Stability theory was introduced and matured in the 1960s and 1970s. Today stability theory influences and is influenced by number theory, algebraic group theory, Riemann surfaces, and representation theory of modules. There is little model theory today that does not involve the methods of stability theory. In this volume, the fourth publication in the Perspectives in Logic series, Steven Buechler bridges the gap between a first-year graduate logic course and research papers in stability theory. The book prepares the student for research in any of today's branches of stability theory, and gives an introduction to classification theory with an exposition of Morley's Categoricity Theorem.

**Introduction to Higher Algebra** - Maxime Bôcher 1922

**Basic Algebra and Geometry Made a Bit Easier Lesson Plans** - Larry Zafran 2010

This is the fifth book in the Math Made a Bit Easier series by independent math tutor Larry Zafran. It contains 50 abridged lesson plans covering basic algebra and geometry, for a target audience of tutors, parents, and homeschoolers. Each lesson plan includes all of the components of a typical classroom lesson such as aim, motivation, warm-up exercises, demonstrative examples, questions for thought and discussion, and connections to earlier and later material. This book is intended to be used in strict conjunction with the

fourth book of the series (Basic Algebra and Geometry Made a Bit Easier: Concepts Explained in Plain English). The book assumes that the instructor actually knows the material him/herself, but could benefit from having a general guideline to follow. The author makes a point of identifying the concepts which most students tend to find easy or difficult, including suggestions on how to help with the latter. The book includes an introduction describing how the book can be put to best use, as well as a section on how to effectively work with students who are struggling with the material. The author explains that for the vast majority of students, the root of the problem can be traced back to never having fully mastered basic math concepts and skills. The book's lessons make frequent reference to reviewing earlier books in the series as needed so that the student masters all of the prerequisite material.

**Some Basic Problems of the Mathematical Theory of Elasticity** - N.I. Muskhelishvili 1977-04-30  
TO THE FIRST ENGLISH EDITION. In preparing this translation, I have taken the liberty of including footnotes in the main text or inserting them in small type at the appropriate places. I have also corrected minor misprints without special mention. The Chapters and Sections of the original text have been called Parts and Chapters respectively, where the latter have been numbered consecutively. The subject index was not contained in the Russian original and the authors' index represents an extension of the original list of references. In this way the reader should be able to find quickly the pages on which anyone reference is discussed. The transliteration problem has been overcome by printing the names of Russian authors and journals also in Russian type. While preparing this translation in the first place for my own information, the knowledge that it would also become accessible to a large circle of readers has made the effort doubly worthwhile. I feel sure that the reader will share with me in my admiration for the simplicity and lucidity of presentation.

**Math Made a Bit Easier Lesson Plans** - Larry Zafran 2010-01-19

This is the third book in the Math Made a Bit Easier series by independent math tutor Larry Zafran. It is a book of sixty lesson plans for tutors, parents, and homeschoolers. Each lesson plan includes all the components of a typical classroom lesson such as aim, motivation, warm-up exercises, demonstrative examples, questions for thought and discussion, and connections to earlier and later material. The math content in this book is directly aligned and ideally used in conjunction with the first book of the series and its companion workbook of practice exercises. It covers the topics which comprise the foundation of math beginning with lessons in basic arithmetic, followed by basic operations, negative numbers, fractions, decimals, percents, and basic probability and statistics. If these topics are not completely mastered, later work will prove to be quite difficult. This is especially true of algebra. The book includes a chapter on how to be an effective math tutor, as well as a chapter on how to optionally incorporate meditation instruction to help students get into a relaxed and alert state of mind which is ideal for learning math and taking exams.

*Lectures on the Calculus of Variations* - Oskar Bolza 1904

*America's (Math) Education Crisis* - Larry Zafran 2010-10-19

America's education system is in a state of crisis. A growing number of America's youth cannot read, write, or do math at all close to grade level. In many cases, these students and their families do not realize this or care. The situation is compounded by the fact that American society no longer values education, and does not understand how learning actually works. Frequent reference is made to the illusion of learning in underperforming schools. The book explains the difference between true learning and just being exposed to material. It explains the essential role that parents play, and that even with encouragement, a child cannot be forced to learn. The book is targeted at parents, teachers, administrators, government officials, and concerned citizens. Older students may also benefit from reading it. Despite its frankness about topics which are often disregarded and avoided, there is nothing in the book that students don't intuitively understand. In particular, many students regularly experience the anonymity of being herded like cattle. The goal of the book is to raise awareness, and discuss whether we can fix the problem. We cannot address our nation's education crisis until people understand its underlying causes and scope. The book tells the truth, in contrast to the misinformation provided by the government and the news media. Suggested changes for improvement are made, including those that can be implemented quickly and easily, and those that require a great deal of money and coordination along with a fundamental change in how America

handles education. This book is controversial, and covers issues that may anger, upset, or confuse some readers. The book includes curse words to paint a vivid picture of the way many students speak, and bluntly labels key aspects of our education system as bullsh\*t where applicable.

*Introduction to Quadratic Forms* - Onorato Timothy O'Meara 2013-12-01

**The Complete Homeschool Planner and Journal** - Larry Zafran 2011-05-13

A planner and journal for homeschoolers and involved parents by independent author and math tutor Larry Zafran. This record book provides space for 180 days of comprehensive homeschool planner/journal entries spanning 20 subjects. They are self-explanatory and adaptable for homeschoolers or involved parents who are tracking or supplementing the education of traditional school students. The book also includes an attendance calendar, forms to document the syllabus, textbooks, and materials being used for each subject, and fields to document other pieces of information which may be requested and/or required by government or school officials. Additional printable pages from the book can be downloaded at no cost via the author's website which also hosts a discussion forum.

*Malcev-Admissible Algebras* - H.C. Myung 2013-11-21

**A University Algebra** - Dudley Ernest Littlewood 1970

**Foundations of Algebraic Geometry. --; 29** - André 1906- Weil 2021-09-09

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**Geometric Inequalities** - Yurii D. Burago 2013-03-14

A 1988 classic, covering Two-dimensional Surfaces; Domains on the Plane and on Surfaces; Brunn-Minkowski Inequality and Classical Isoperimetric Inequality; Isoperimetric Inequalities for Various Definitions of Area; and Inequalities Involving Mean Curvature.

*SL2(R)* - S. Lang 2012-12-06

*SL2(R)* gives the student an introduction to the infinite dimensional representation theory of semisimple Lie groups by concentrating on one example - *SL2(R)*. This field is of interest not only for its own sake, but for its connections with other areas such as number theory, as brought out, for example, in the work of Langlands. The rapid development of representation theory over the past 40 years has made it increasingly difficult for a student to enter the field. This book makes the theory accessible to a wide audience, its only prerequisites being a knowledge of real analysis, and some differential equations.

**Topological Riesz Spaces and Measure Theory** - D. H. Fremlin 1974-02-28

Dr Fremlin's aim in writing this book is to identify those concepts in measure theory which are most relevant to functional analysis and to integrate them into functional analysis in a way consistent with that subject's structure and habits of thought. This is achieved by approaching measure theory through the properties of Riesz spaces and especially topological Riesz spaces.

*Elementary Categories, Elementary Toposes* - Colin McLarty 1992-06-04

The book covers elementary aspects of category theory and topos theory. It has few mathematical prerequisites, and uses categorical methods throughout rather than beginning with set theoretic foundations. It works with key notions such as cartesian closedness, adjunctions, regular categories, and the internal logic of a topos. Full statements and elementary proofs are given for the central theorems, including the fundamental theorem of toposes, the sheafification theorem, and the construction of Grothendieck toposes over any topos as base. Three chapters discuss applications of toposes in detail,

namely to sets, to basic differential geometry, and to recursive analysis. - ;Introduction; PART I: CATEGORIES: Rudimentary structures in a category; Products, equalizers, and their duals; Groups; Sub-objects, pullbacks, and limits; Relations; Cartesian closed categories; Product operators and others; PART II: THE CATEGORY OF CATEGORIES: Functors and categories; Natural transformations; Adjunctions; Slice categories; Mathematical foundations; PART III: TOPOSES: Basics; The internal language; A soundness proof for topos logic; From the internal language to the topos; The fundamental theorem; External semantics; Natural number objects; Categories in a topos; Topologies; PART IV: SOME TOPOSES: Sets; Synthetic differential geometry; The effective topos; Relations in regular categories; Further reading; Bibliography; Index. -

Elliptic Curves - S. Lang 2013-06-29

It is possible to write endlessly on elliptic curves. (This is not a threat.) We deal here with diophantine problems, and we lay the foundations, especially for the theory of integral points. We review briefly the analytic theory of the Weierstrass function, and then deal with the arithmetic aspects of the addition formula, over complete fields and over number fields, giving rise to the theory of the height and its quadraticity. We apply this to integral points, covering the inequalities of diophantine approximation both on the multiplicative group and on the elliptic curve directly. Thus the book splits naturally in two parts. The first part deals with the ordinary arithmetic of the elliptic curve: The transcendental parametrization, the  $p$ -adic parametrization, points of finite order and the group of rational points, and the reduction of certain diophantine problems by the theory of heights to diophantine inequalities involving logarithms. The second part deals with the proofs of selected inequalities, at least strong enough to obtain the finiteness of integral points.

An Algebraic Introduction to Mathematical Logic - D.W. Barnes 2013-06-29

This book is intended for mathematicians. Its origins lie in a course of lectures given by an algebraist to a class which had just completed a substantial course on abstract algebra. Consequently, our treatment of the subject is algebraic. Although we assume a reasonable level of sophistication in algebra, the text requires little more than the basic notions of group, ring, module, etc. A more detailed knowledge of algebra is required for some of the exercises. We also assume a familiarity with the main ideas of set theory, including cardinal numbers and Zorn's Lemma. In this book, we carry out a mathematical study of the logic used in mathematics. We do this by constructing a mathematical model of logic and applying mathematics to analyse the properties of the model. We therefore regard all our existing knowledge of mathematics as being applicable to the analysis of the model, and in particular we accept set theory as part of the meta-language. We are not attempting to construct a foundation on which all mathematics is to be based—rather, any conclusions to be drawn about the foundations of mathematics come only by analogy with the model, and are to be regarded in much the same way as the conclusions drawn from any scientific theory.

**Lectures on the Geometry of Numbers** - Carl Ludwig Siegel 2013-03-09

Carl Ludwig Siegel gave a course of lectures on the Geometry of Numbers at New York University during the academic year 1945-46, when there were hardly any books on the subject other than Minkowski's original one. This volume stems from Siegel's requirements of accuracy in detail, both in the text and in the illustrations, but involving no changes in the structure and style of the lectures as originally delivered. This book is an enticing introduction to Minkowski's great work. It also reveals the workings of a remarkable mind, such as Siegel's with its precision and power and aesthetic charm. It is of interest to the aspiring as well as the established mathematician, with its unique blend of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and analysis, and its easy readability.

Introduction to the Theory of Algebraic Functions of One Variable - Claude Chevalley 1951-12-31

Presents an approach to algebraic geometry of curves that is treated as the theory of algebraic functions on the curve. This book discusses such topics as the theory of divisors on a curve, the Riemann-Roch theorem,  $p$ -adic completion, and extensions of the fields of functions (covering theory) and of the fields of constants.

**The Bochner Integral** - J. Mikusinski 2013-11-11

The theory of the Lebesgue integral is still considered as a difficult theory, no matter whether it is based

the concept of measure or introduced by other methods. The primary aim of this book is to give an approach which would be as intelligible and lucid as possible. Our definition, produced in Chapter I, requires for its background only a little of the theory of absolutely convergent series so that it is understandable for students of the first undergraduate course. Nevertheless, it yields the Lebesgue integral in its full generality and, moreover, extends automatically to the Bochner integral (by replacing real coefficients of series by elements of a Banach space). It seems that our approach is simple enough as to eliminate the less useful Riemann integration theory from regular mathematics courses. Intuitively, the difference between various approaches to integration may be brought out by the following story on shoemakers. A piece of leather, like in Figure 1, is given. The task consists in measuring its area. There are three shoemakers and each of them solves the task in his own way. A B Fig. 1 The shoemaker R. divides the leather into a finite number of vertical strips and considers the strips approximately as rectangles. The sum of areas of all rectangles is taken for an approximate area of the leather (Figure 2). If he is not satisfied with the obtained exactitude, he repeats the whole procedure, by dividing the leather into thinner strips.

**Basic Algebra and Geometry Made a Bit Easier: Concepts Explained In Plain English, Practice Exercises, Self-Tests, and Review** - Larry Zafran 2010-03-18

This is the fourth book in the Math Made a Bit Easier series by independent author and math tutor Larry Zafran. As the second "main" book of the series, it builds upon the first book which covered key topics in basic math. Before working with this book, it is absolutely essential to have completely mastered all of the material from the first book. Continuing the roadmap which began with the first book, this book covers the basics of the following topics of algebra and geometry: Expressions, equations, inequalities, exponents, factoring, the FOIL method, lines, angles, area, perimeter, volume, triangles, the Pythagorean Theorem, linear equations, and the Cartesian coordinate plane. Again, if the prerequisite material from the first book has not been fully learned, the student will almost certainly proclaim that this book and its material are "hard," and will continue to feel frustrated with math. There is no way to avoid learning math step-by-step at one's own pace. This book emphasizes concepts which commonly appear on standardized exams. While it does not go into great detail about any concept, it explains the material conversationally and "in plain English." Some practice exercises and self-tests are included. Mastery of these concepts will likely be sufficient for the student to achieve his/her math goals, but more advanced exams may require some knowledge of material presented in later books in the series.

Math Made a Bit Easier Workbook - Larry Zafran 2009-12-11

This is the second book in the Math Made a Bit Easier series by independent math tutor Larry Zafran. It is a workbook of practice exercises, self-tests, and review notes to be used in conjunction with the first book in the series, subtitled Basic Math Explained in Plain English. The math content in this book is directly aligned with the first book. It covers the topics which comprise the foundation of math. It begins with practice in basic arithmetic, followed by basic operations, negative numbers, fractions, decimals, percents, and basic probability and statistics. If these topics are not completely mastered, later work will prove to be quite difficult. This is especially true of algebra. An extensive introduction describes how to obtain the greatest benefit from the book. The book also outlines practical techniques for attaining the optimal mindset for studying math and improving scores on exams. An answer key for all exercises and self-tests is included.

*Twelve Warm Bodies* - Larry Zafran 2016-04-01

Readers may be surprised to learn that this protest begins with the following statement: "If you are called for jury duty, and are reasonably able to serve, it is important that you support your fellow Americans by serving to the best of your ability and with complete honesty, even if serving is inconvenient or unpleasant." Having said that, the premise of the protest is as follows: America's jury duty system, much like American society in general, has degraded to the point where it is essentially defunct. The system (i.e., summoning random citizens to appear in court) is essentially the same as it has always been, yet over the course of just the last 50 years, American society and the average American citizen have completely changed. By any reasonable standard, America has become a completely new country, and its citizens have devolved into a less advanced species. The majority of people summoned for jury duty are not qualified to serve—at least not by any reasonable standard. Being the proverbial "warm body" (albeit one who is a non-felon American citizen and at least 18 years old) is not sufficient. At minimum, a juror must be able to completely

understand everything that transpires in a case, and be intellectually capable of doing more than simple keyword matching. Compliance with juror summonses is low. Some are wastefully sent to people who have moved or are deceased, but the concern is that many people toss their summonses in the garbage while likely thinking, "I never got it. I never signed for it. It wasn't sent with delivery confirmation. They can't prove anything. Let's see them waste their limited budget to come after me." Even though the overwhelming majority of court cases are not handled by a jury, we can't have a system in which criminals are set free because they were entitled to a trial by a jury of their "peers," but no such people were available. We also can't have a system in which people who have been falsely accused of wrongdoing are left with no other option than to plead their case to a judge. If someone mentions the phrase "jury duty" at a social gathering, many people chime in with "horror stories" (perhaps secondhand) about bad experiences, and share excuses and tactics they've used (or have heard were used) to get out of attending or serving on a given case. Some people are uncomfortable deciding whether to sentence a potentially innocent person to a long, harsh prison term (if not death), or awarding a large sum of money in a civil case. Others have anxiety about the logistics or financial ramifications of serving, and are concerned about losing their job, being punished by their employer, or falling behind on work. For the self-employed or unemployed, the concern may be lost wages or opportunities. The book includes sections addressing the minimum age and education level required of jurors, volunteering for service, references to religion in courthouses, jury nullification, plea bargaining with alleged criminals without juror approval, grand jury duty, mandatory jury service, the juror handbook, juror safety, the penalty for perjury, jury duty scams, a list of things the government can do to improve juror turnout, and a list of reasons why people are giving up on America's justice system. Jury duty was, is, and hopefully always will be integral to America's system of justice. Having said that, our current system has become horribly outdated, and a great deal of change is needed. Hopefully, this book will serve as a model of how someone can express his/her viewpoints on a matter in a non-violent, non-destructive, and non-disruptive manner. The power to change laws, policies, and the collective consciousness of The People is best accomplished through the written or spoken word, and as a last resort, through non-violent, non-destructive, and non-disruptive demonstrations or acts of civil (as in "civilized") disobedience and resistance.

**Advanced Calculus** - H.K Nickerson 2013-02-28

Starting with an abstract treatment of vector spaces and linear transforms, this introduction presents a corresponding theory of integration and concludes with applications to analytic functions of complex variables. 1959 edition.

*Math Made a Bit Easier* - Larry Zafran 2009-11-02

An independent book written and self-published by former math teacher and private math tutor Larry Zafran. Students are justified in proclaiming that "math is hard," but there is a specific reason why they feel this way. The author maintains that the struggle can be lessened by following the roadmap presented, but it will take time and effort on the part of the student. Since math is often not properly taught, it is often not properly learned. Anything that hasn't truly been learned, regardless of subject, is "hard." Once the various concepts are more secure, and the student's gaps in understanding have been addressed, math will have been made "a bit easier" as promised by the book's title. However, the book does not imply that learning math is fast, fun, or easy. Most of the book's content is comprised of the roadmap of topics for a student to work through at his/her own pace. Like all paths, it begins at the beginning, in this case starting with a review of basic arithmetic, followed by basic operations, negative numbers, fractions, decimals, percents,

and basic probability and statistics. This is the foundation of all math. The space devoted to each topic is proportional to how difficult most students find the topic, as well as how important the topic is in preparation for later math studies. The material is explained conversationally and "in plain English" as promised by the book's subtitle, without talking down to the reader, and without the use of contrived examples or cartoonish illustrations. The book concludes with a chapter on how to effectively study math and improve scores on exams. Like the rest of the book, the chapter takes a unique standpoint on the matter, and offers suggestions which include how to get oneself into the proper mental and emotional mindset for being successful with math.

**Elements of Statistical Reasoning** - Alan Edward Treloar 1939

Introduction to Function Algebras - Andrew Browder 1969

**Clifford Analysis and Its Applications** - F. Brackx 2001-07-31

In its traditional form, Clifford analysis provides the function theory for solutions of the Dirac equation. From the beginning, however, the theory was used and applied to problems in other fields of mathematics, numerical analysis, and mathematical physics. recently, the theory has enlarged its scope considerably by incorporating geometrical methods from global analysis on manifolds and methods from representation theory. New, interesting branches of the theory are based on conformally invariant, first-order systems other than the Dirac equation, or systems that are invariant with respect to a group other than the conformal group. This book represents an up-to-date review of Clifford analysis in its present form, its applications, and directions for future research. Readership: Mathematicians and theoretical physicists interested in Clifford analysis itself, or in its applications to other fields.

Weight Loss Made a Bit Easier - Larry Zafran 2011-04-19

A book by independent author Larry Zafran who overcame three decades of being overweight. It is important for the prospective reader to understand for whom this book is NOT intended, and what this book is NOT about. This is not a diet book. It does not include recipes, menu plans, eating schedules, or calorie listings. It is not an exercise book. It does not include exercise schedules or routines, or pictures or detailed descriptions of exercises. It does not imply that losing weight is fast, fun, or easy. This book is NOT intended for anyone waiting for a weight loss solution in the form of a new food/drink, diet, exercise DVD/gadget, drug, or supplement. It is not intended for anyone hoping to lose weight via counting calories and regular weigh-ins. It is not intended for anyone morbidly obese or who has a medical condition requiring a doctor's supervision, or anyone convinced that s/he is "genetically programmed" to be overweight. This book is intended for adults with "typical" modern lifestyles, who are willing and able to accept that efficient and permanent weight loss requires basic effort and awareness, as well as small, gradual, practical changes to both eating and exercise habits. The author is not a doctor, celebrity, personal trainer, or dietician. After briefly describing his personal weight loss story, the book provides guidance for becoming aware of one's eating and exercise patterns, and slowly modifying them such that any changes are sustainable for life. The book includes chapters on emotional and interpersonal issues in weight loss, the impact of restaurants, fast food, advertisers, the news media, American culture, and myths. The author advocates using a detailed journal to track patterns and foster accountability. A companion journal is available but need not be purchased. The book describes how to make a journal oneself. Blank pages from the companion journal may be printed at no cost via the author's website which also hosts a discussion forum.