# <<积分几何与几何概率>>

## 图书基本信息

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## 前言

This monograph is the first in a projected series on Probability Theory. Though its title "Integral Geometry" may appear somewhat unusual in thiscontext it is nevertheless quite appropriate, for Integral Geometry is anoutgrowth of what in the olden days was referred to as "geometric probabil-ities." Originating, as legend has it, with the Buffon needle problem （which afternearly two centuries has lost little of its elegance and appeal）, geometricprobabilities have run into difficulties culminating in the paradoxes ofBertrand which threatened the fledgling field with banishment from the homeof Mathematics. In rescuing it from this fate, Poincar6 made the suggestionthat the arbitrariness of definition underlying the paradoxes could be removedby tying closer the definition of probability with a geometric group of which itwould have to be an invariant. Thus a union of concepts was born that was to become Integral Geometry. It is unfortunate that in the past forty or so years during which ProbabilityTheory experienced its most spectacular rise to mathematical prominence,Integral Geometry has stayed on its fringes. Only quite recently has there beena reawakening of interest among practitioners of Probability Theory in thisbeautiful and fascinating branch of Mathematics, and thus the book byProfessor Santal6, for many years the undisputed leader in the field of IntegralGeometry, comes at a most appropriate time. Complete and scholarly, the book also repeatedly belies the popular beliefthat applicability and elegance are incompatible. Above all the book should remind all of us that Probability Theory ismeasure theory with a "soul" which in this case is provided not by Physics or bygames of chance or by Economics but by the most ancient and noble of allof mathematical disciplines, namely Geometry.

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## 内容概要

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