

Contents

<i>Preface</i>	<i>page</i> vii
<i>Introduction</i>	viii
I The elements of invariant theory	2
I.1 The forms	3
I.2 The linear transformation	7
I.3 The concept of an invariant	17
I.4 Properties of invariants and covariants	20
I.5 The operation symbols \mathbf{D} and $\mathbf{\Delta}$	32
I.6 The smallest system of conditions for the determination of the invariants and covariants	37
I.7 The number of invariants of degree g	49
I.8 The invariants and covariants of degrees two and three	61
I.9 Simultaneous invariants and covariants	78
I.10 Covariants of covariants	92
I.11 The invariants and covariants as functions of the roots	98
I.12 The invariants and covariants as functions of the one-sided derivatives	103
I.13 The symbolic representation of invariants and covariants	105
II The theory of invariant fields	115
II.1 Proof of the finiteness of the full invariant system via representation by root differences	115
II.2 A generalizable proof for the finiteness of the full invariant system	121
II.3 The system of invariants $\mathcal{I}; \mathcal{I}_1, \mathcal{I}_2, \dots, \mathcal{I}_k$	134
II.4 The vanishing of the invariants	141
II.5 The ternary nullform	162
II.6 The finiteness of the number of irreducible syzygies and of the syzygy chain	171

II.7	The inflection point problem for plane curves of order three	180
II.8	The generalization of invariant theory	183
II.9	Observations about new types of coordinates	187