

**LOGICIAN,  
MATHEMATICIAN,  
AND ANALYTIC  
PHILOSOPHER.**

# KURT GÖDEL

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April 28, 1906 - January 14, 1978

Gödel published his  
two incompleteness theorems in  
1931 when he was 25 years old.

# ARISTOTLE



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Greek philosopher and polymath

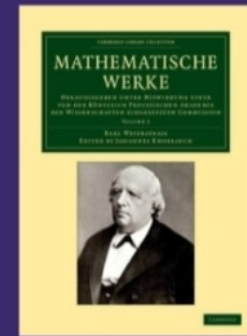
Alex - Czech Republic

**A mathematician  
who is not also  
something of a  
poet will never be  
a complete  
mathematician**

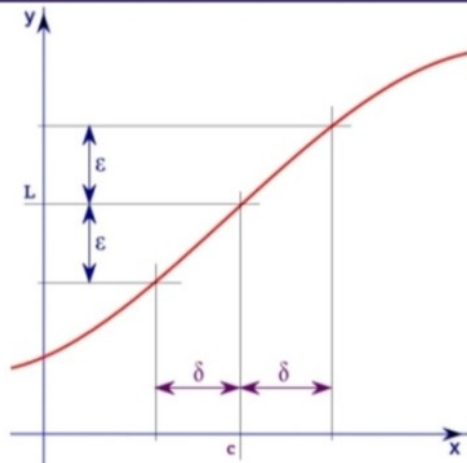


# KARL WEIERSTRASS

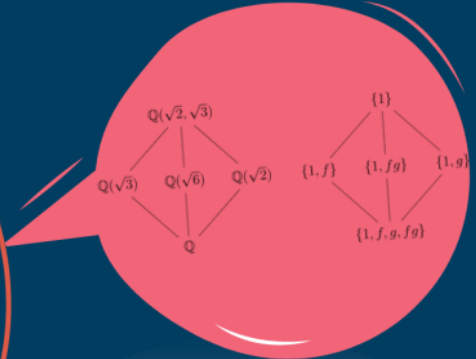
**A Father of Modern  
Analysis**



**Definitive modern  
statement of  
definition of limit  
was provided by  
Karl Weierstrass**



Whenever a point  $x$  is within  $\delta$  units of  $c$ ,  $f(x)$  is within  $\epsilon$  units of  $L$



# Évariste Galois



## GALOIS THEORY

### A young mathematician

GALOIS'S COLLECTIBLE WORKS  
 CONSIST OF ABOUT 60 PAGES, BUT  
 THERE ARE MANY IMPORTANT  
 IDEAS THAT CONCERN ALMOST  
 EVERY FIELD OF MATHEMATICS

\*Efe Ç. \*Turkey \*Kırıkkale High School

# Bernard Balzona

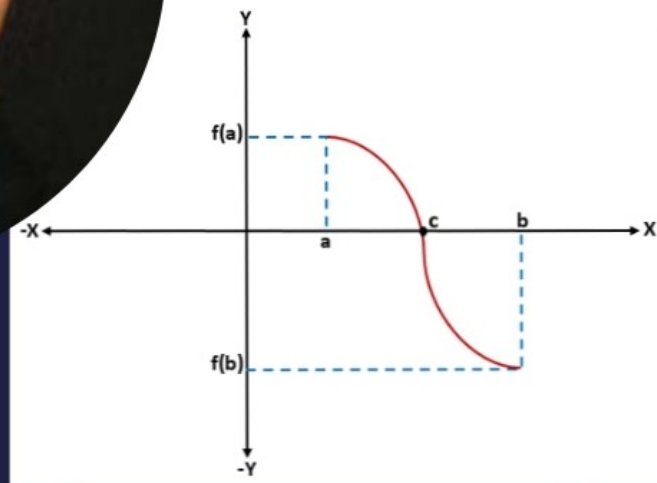
1781-1848

Czech

- MATHEMATICIAN and PHILOSOPHER

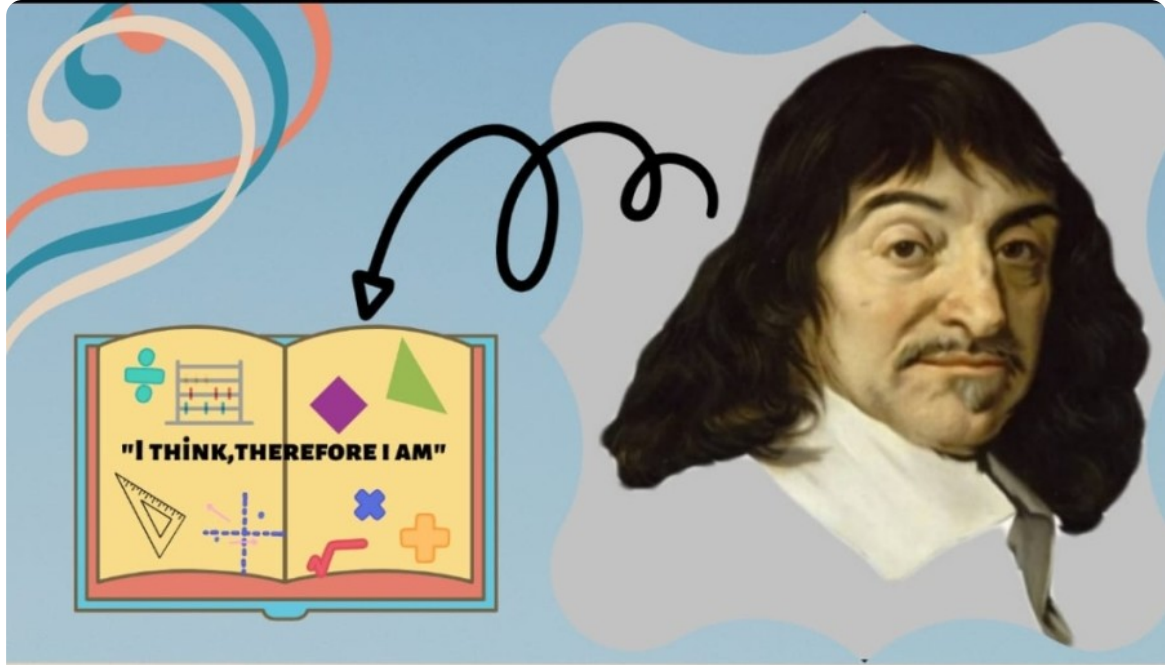


BALZONA THEORY



$B \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sin x - 2}{x - 2}$      $\int (x \pm a^2)^c$      $\sum = n - 1$      $A - C =$

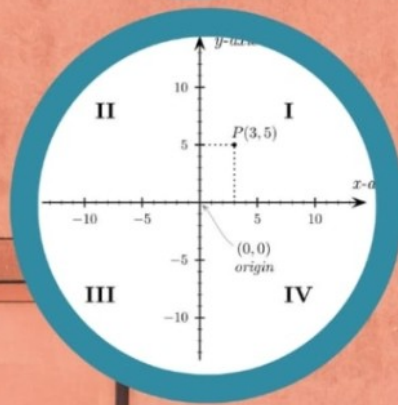
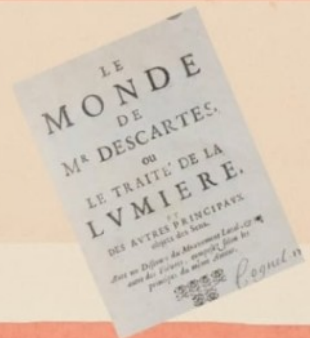
Beren C. Kinkkale High School/Turkey



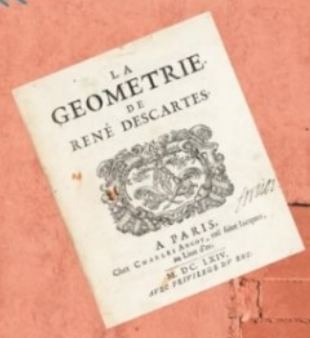
# RENE DESCARTES



> His greatest contribution to mathematics was on analytical geometry



> Cartesian geometry laid out the expression



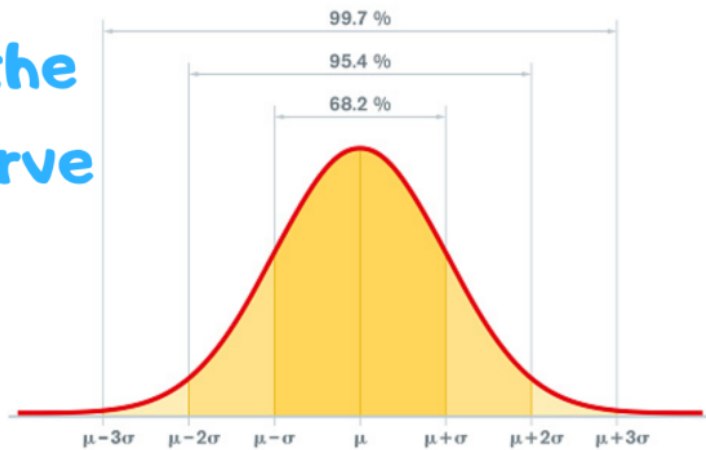


Karl Friedrich Gauß.

# CARL FRIEDRICH GAUSS

The "Prince of Mathematicians"

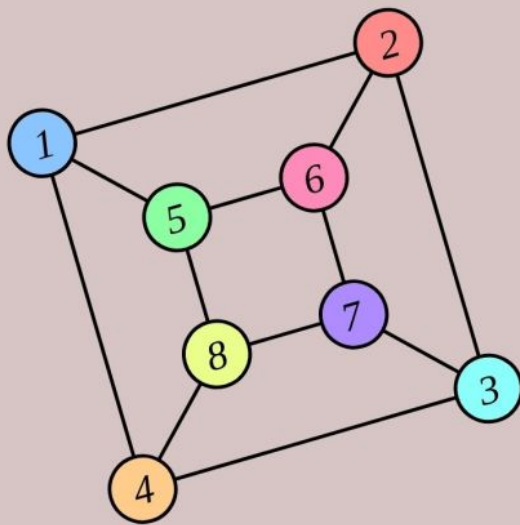
His greatest  
success is the  
Gaussian curve



Carl Friedrich Gauss

# Mirko Horňák

Slovak mathematician  
who studies **graph**  
**theory.**



Mirko Horňák

created by sk.helenka/ Slovakia



$$f(n) = \frac{\emptyset^{n+2}}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{(1 - \emptyset)^{n+2}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

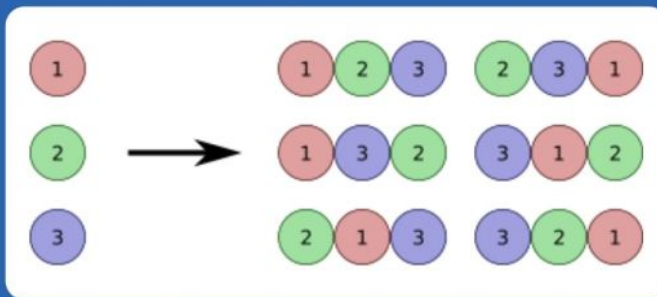


# ALEXANDER ROSA



Zdroj: sk.wikipedia.org

HE WORKS IN  
THE FIELD  
OF COMBINATORICS



$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & & 1 & & & \\
 & & & 1 & & 1 & \\
 & & 1 & 2 & 1 & & \\
 & 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & & \\
 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 2 & 1 & \\
 1 & 5 & 10 & 10 & 5 & 1 & 
 \end{array}$$

$\binom{3}{0} = 1 = \binom{3}{3}$   
 $\binom{5}{1} = 5 = \binom{5}{4}$   
 $\binom{5}{2} = 10 = \binom{5}{3}$

# JOZEF MAXIMILIÁN PETZVAL

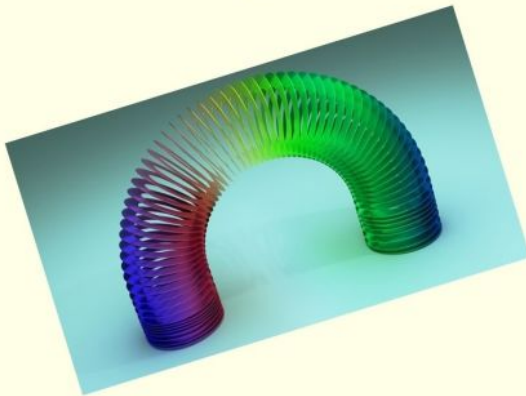
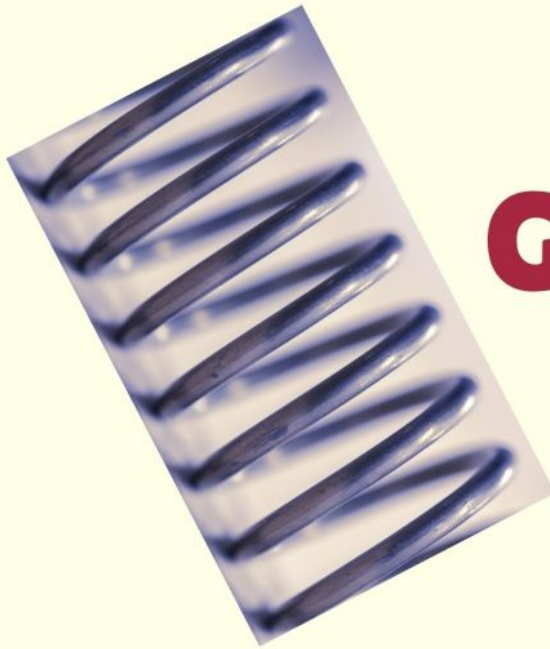
HE WAS A SLOVAK PHYSICIST,  
MATHEMATICIAN AND INVENTOR.

HE IS CONSIDERED THE **FOUNDER**  
**OF MODERN OPTICS**



# SOPHIE GERMAIN

Unknown woman but her **theory of elasticity** was important in the construction of the **Eiffel Tower**





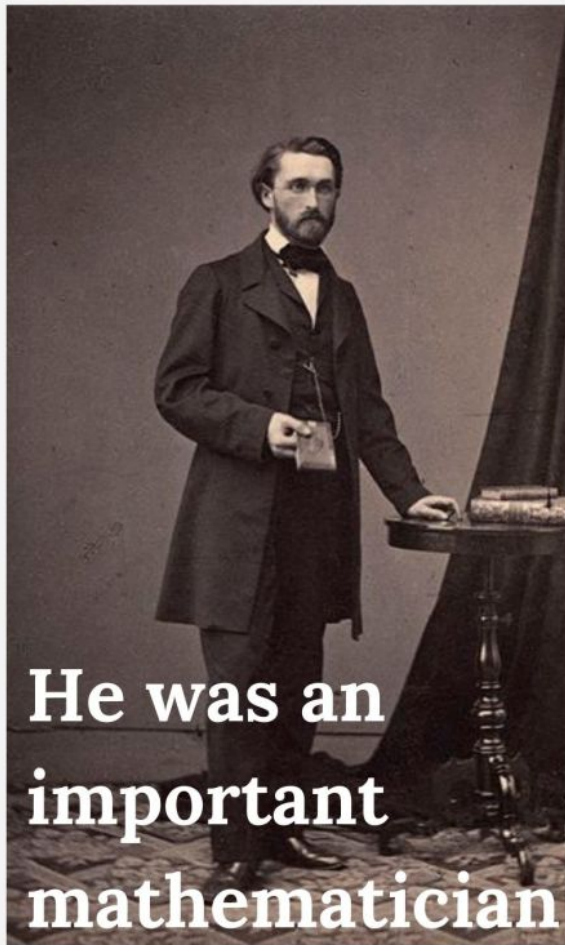
**DOROTHY  
VAUGHAN  
NASA'S "HUMAN  
COMPUTER"**

**FIRST BLACK AMERICAN SUPERVISOR  
AT NASA  
AND  
AMERICAN HERO**

# *Julius Wilhelm Richard*

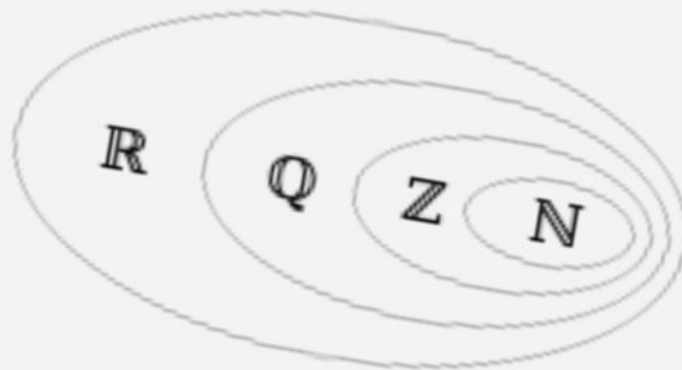
## *Dedekind*

His theory  
of real  
numbers is  
well known



He was an  
important  
mathematician

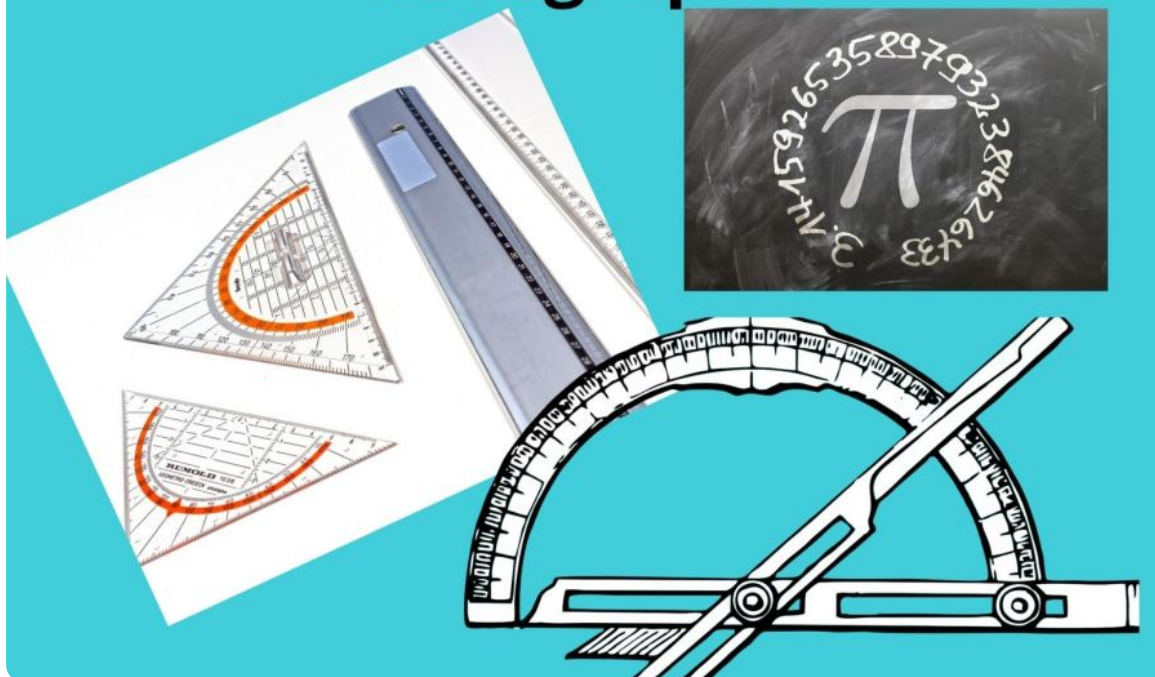
$\mathbb{R}$





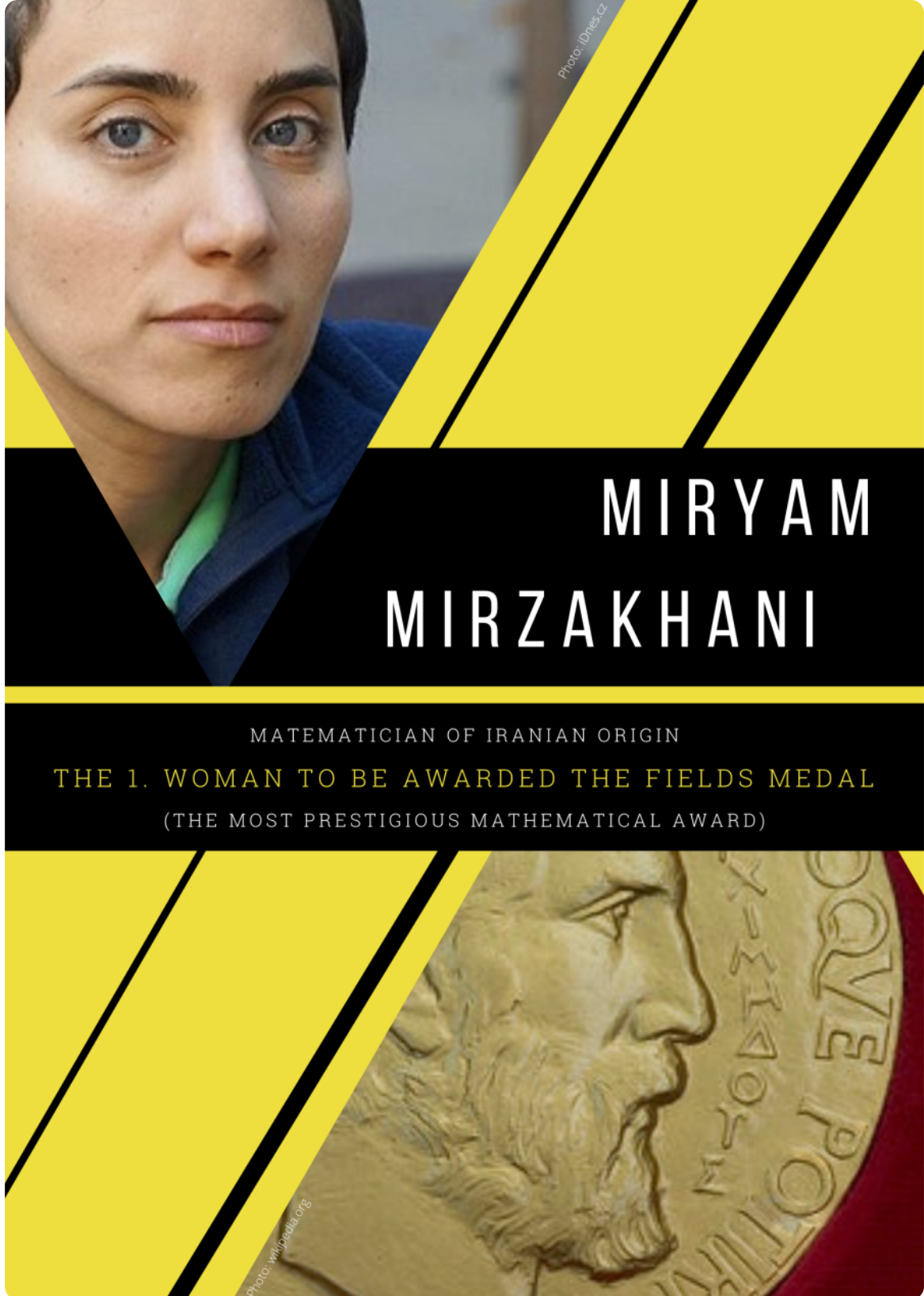
# SAMUEL MIKOVÍNI

Was an important Slovak  
cartographer



Samuel Mikovíni

created by sk.slavka/Slovakia



# MIRYAM MIRZAKHANI

MATEMATICIAN OF IRANIAN ORIGIN  
THE 1. WOMAN TO BE AWARDED THE FIELDS MEDAL  
(THE MOST PRESTIGIOUS MATHEMATICAL AWARD)

Created by Monika Polanska/Slovakia

A FRENCH  
MATHEMATICIAN

# Gaspard Monge

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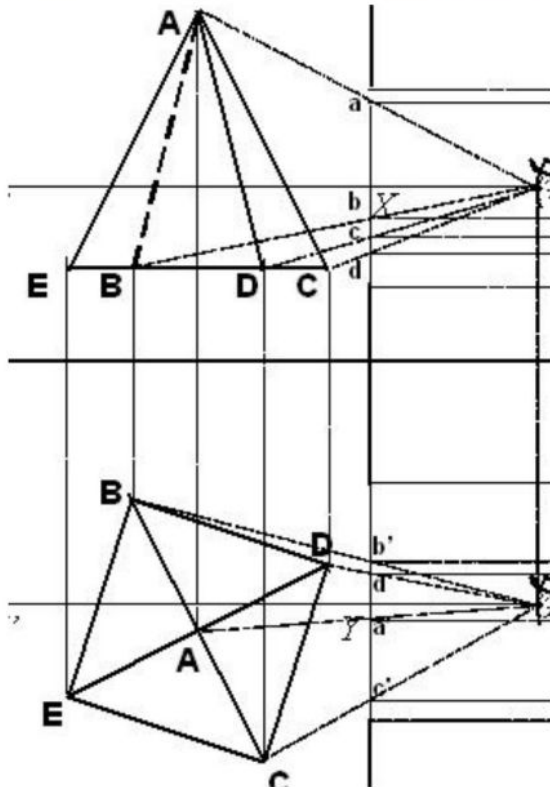
THE INVENTOR  
OF DESCRIPTIVE  
GEOMETRY

THE FATHER  
OF DIFFERENTIAL  
GEOMETRY

THE MONGE'S  
METHOD OF  
PROJECTIONS

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HIS NAME IS INSCRIBED ON  
THE EIFFEL TOWER IN PARIS

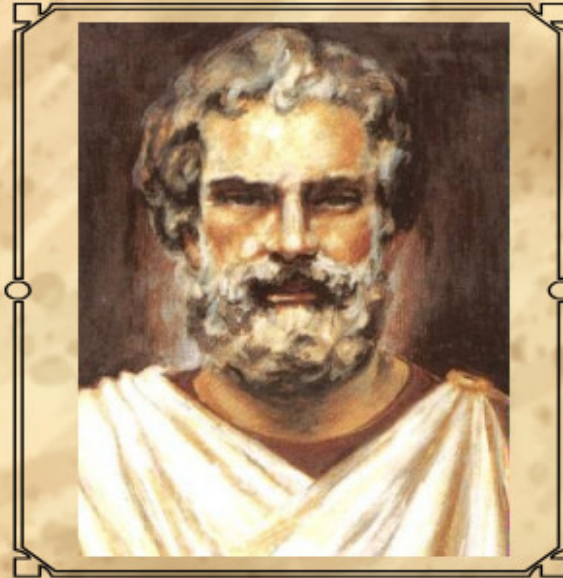


Created by Gabriela Svobodova/Czech Republic





# Tales - Greek mathematician



*Thales is recognized for breaking from the use of mythology to explain the world and the universe, and instead explaining natural objects and phenomena by naturalistic theories and hypotheses*

eTwinning project

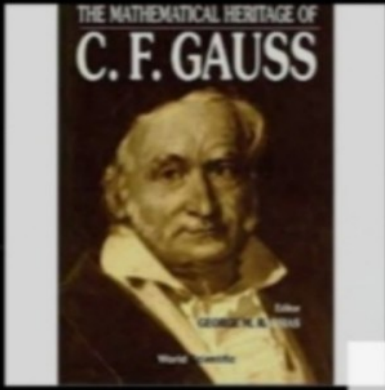
10. math challenges



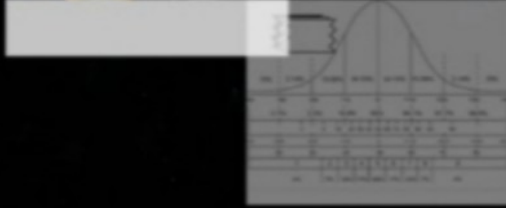
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# C. F. GAUSS



Jhann Carl Friedrich Gauss  
was a German mathematician and  
physicist who made significant  
contributions to many fields  
in mathematics and science.

Invonter of the conver





Přidat kousek hlavního textu

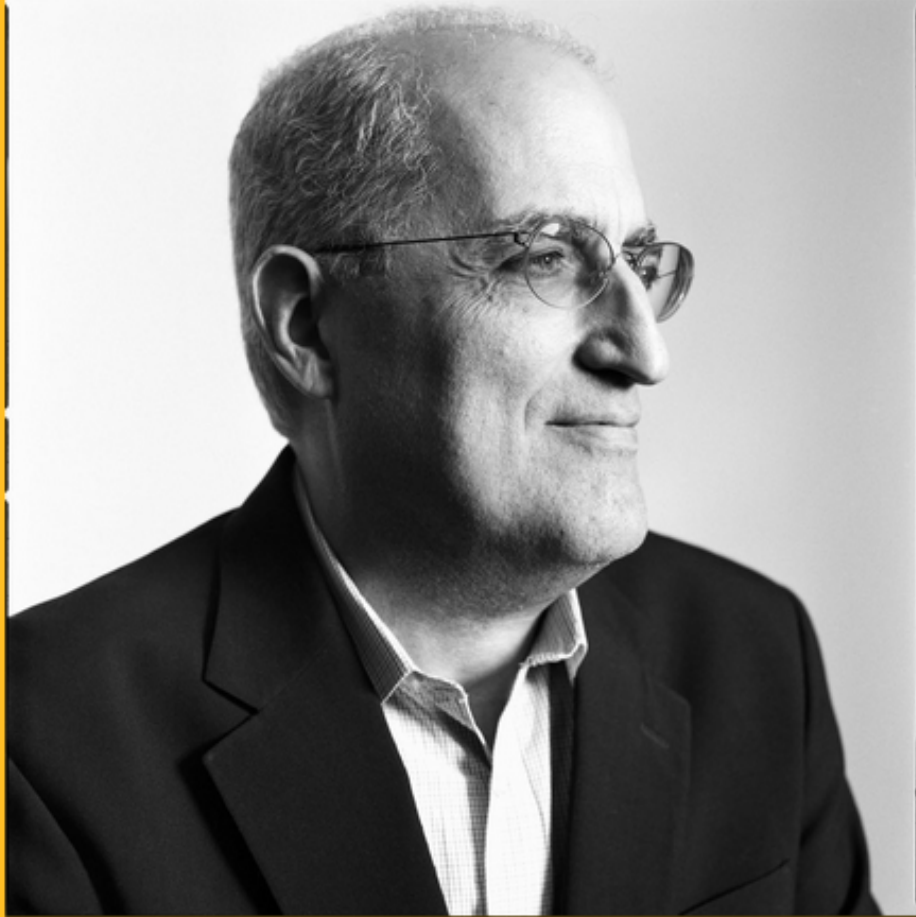
# ATLE SELBERG

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-n} = \int_0^1 x^{-x} dx$$

**ANALYTIC NUMBER THEORY AND THE  
THEORY OF AUTOMORPHIC FORMS**

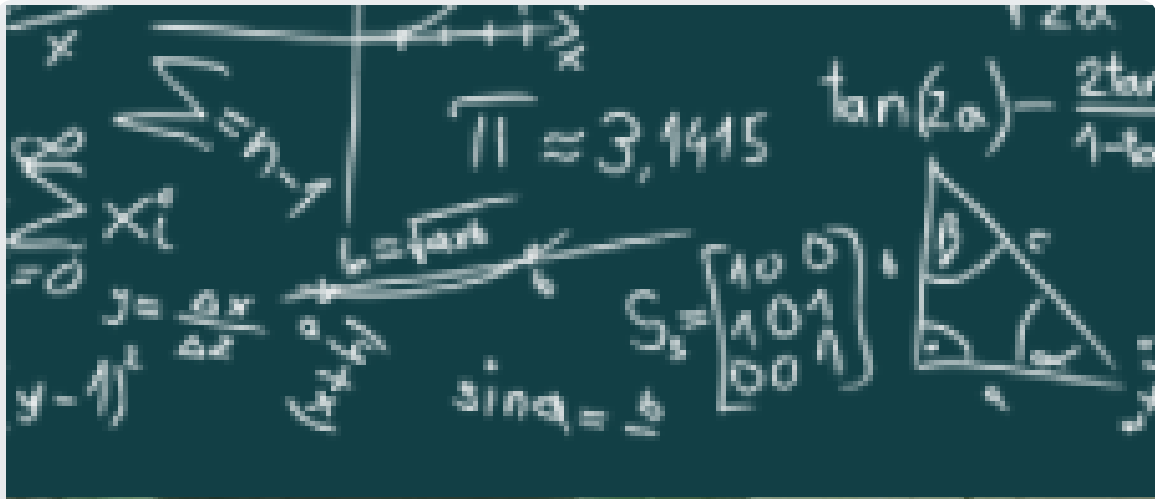
Atle Selberg

GREAT MATHEMATICIAN



# EDWARD WITTEN

IN 1990 HE WAS AWARDED A FIELDS MEDAL  
FOR HIS WORK ON QUANTUM FIELD THEORY



**PYTHAGOR WAS THE IONIAN PHILOSOPHER, MATHEMATICIAN AND FOUNDED OF THE MOVEMENT KNOWN AS PYTHAGOREANISM, WHO LIVED 570 BC - 495 BC. THE BEST PROPOSITION IS THE PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM, NAMED AFTER HIM. KNOWN AS THE "CHILDREN OF NUMBERS".**

**HATAY ANATOLIAN HIGH SCHOOL**