Mathematicians from the different partner countries of the Erasmus+ project

- Greece: **Pythagoras of Samos** (VI century BC)

- Poland: **Stefan Banach** (1892-1945)

- Romania: **Alexandru Lupas** (1942-2007)

- Slovakia: **Stefan Znám** (1936-1993)

- Turkish: **Nilüfer Çinar Çorlulu** (1962- not died)
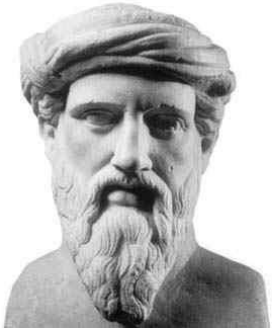
- **Pythagoras of Samos** (Πυθαγόρας ὁ Σάμιος) is often described as the first pure mathematician. He is an extremely important figure in the development of mathematics yet we know relatively little about his mathematical achievements. Unlike many later Greek mathematicians, where at least we have some of the books which they wrote, we have nothing of Pythagoras's writings. The society which he led, half religious and half scientific, followed a code of secrecy which certainly means that today Pythagoras is a mysterious figure.

Stefan Banach, (born 30 March 1892 in Kraków, Austrian Empire (now Poland), died 31 August 1945 in Lvov, (now Lviv, Ukraine)), was a Polish mathematician who is generally considered one of the world's most important and influential 20th-century mathematicians. He was the founder of modern functional analysis, and an original member of the Lwów School of Mathematics. His major work was the 1932 book, *Théorie des opérations linéaires* (Theory of Linear Operations), the first monograph on the general theory of functional analysis
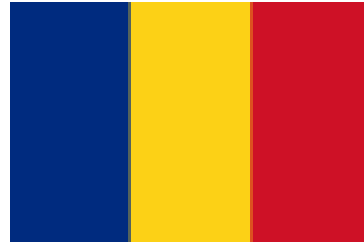
Alexandru Ioan Lupaș (born 5 January 1942 in Arad, Romania – died 14 August 2007 in Sibiu, Romania) was a Romanian mathematician. His Ph.D. advisors were Werner Meyer-König and Friedrich Moritz Lösch.

Lupaș studied at Babeș-Bolyai University in Cluj, obtaining a B.S. degree in Mathematics in 1964. After obtaining his Ph.D. degree in 1972 from the University of Stuttgart, he returned to work at Babeș-Bolyai University. In 1976 he moved to Lucian Blaga University of Sibiu, starting as lecturer and advancing to full professor in 1990.
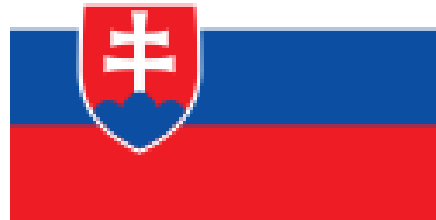
- **Štefan Znám** (9 February 1936, Veľký Blh – 17 July 1993, Bratislava) was a Slovak- Hungarian mathematician, believed to be the first to ponder Znám's problem in modern times.

- Znám worked in the field of number theory and graph theory. He also co-founded journal *Matematické obzory*.

- **Nilüfer Çinar Çorlulu** (born **Nilüfer İpek Çınar** in 1962) is a <u>Turkish</u> <u>Woman International Master</u> (WIM) of chess. With nine <u>national champion</u> titles, she is one of the most successful female chess players in Turkey, being only second after <u>Gülümser Öney</u>, who has eleven titles, and equaled in 2013 by <u>Betül Cemre Yıldız</u>