

LIFE OF PAUL ERDŐS

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Paul Erdős born March 26, 1913, the mathematical pilgrim was introduced to math at an early age by his parents who were both mathematicians. Paul is credited with founding the field of discrete mathematics and producing over ^[1]1500 articles. Having 500 co-authors has lead to the idea of an Erdős number, that being how many authors are you away from connecting to Paul Erdős, in short.

Paul born in Budapest Hungary during 1913, child of Lajos and Anna, he had two older sisters who both passed from Scarelet fever before he was born. At the age one World War 1 started to take place and during scuffles with the Russians Pauls father Lajos would be captured and held in captivity at Serbia for 6 years. Once the chaos of war was over in 1920 Lajos would return having learned English, and decided to teach Paul it too, since Lajos didnt have an english teacher during his 6 years, he didnt know how to pronounce the words. This gave Paul a strange English accent, which would then become a defining characteristic.

During 1930 Paul studied at University Pázmány Péter where he achieved a doctorate, then took a post doctorate fellowship in Manchester thus moving the England. After some time Paul headed to the United States to take a fellowship at Princeton, in New Jersey. Paul continued to hop around though not being a massive creator of theorems, he would spend his time solving problems, trying to find the most elegant solution that lead to insightful knowledge and logic. Most of the problems would be in the fields of combinatorics, graph theory, or number theory. They would also be know for another reason, being ^[2]“notoriously difficult to solve”.

Despite passing in September 20 1996 from a heart attack he left with many unsolved problems for the next generation to solve. Payment would be offered for those math problems of which ^[1]“There are thought to be at least a thousand remaining unsolved”. Some might recognize the infamous Collatz conjecture $3n+1$, that is one of the many questions left for the future which will most likely live on for a thousand years.

REFERENCES

[1] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paul_Erd%C5%91s

[2] <https://mathshistory.st-andrews.ac.uk/Biographies/Erdos/>