Srinivasa Ramanujan was a self-taught Indian mathematician who made profound contributions to the field of mathematics despite having no formal training in the subject. He was born in 1887 in a poor family in southern India and showed an early aptitude for mathematics, but struggled in other subjects. In the year of 1913, Ramanujan corresponded with the illustrious British mathematician G.H. Hardy, who promptly discerned his prodigious mathematical genius and invited him to academicaly pursue in England. Ramanujan’s work on [**number theory, infinite series, and modular forms**](https://books.google.com.np/books?hl=en&lr=&id=KvDnCAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA57&dq=ramanujan&ots=7S_l330OGq&sig=25XR-tJt2QGRwGXFo8wB9NkJdZo&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q=ramanujan&f=false) revolutionized the field of mathematics and earned him widespread recognition. One of Ramanujan’s most famous achievements was his work on partitions, which are ways of representing a positive integer as a sum of other positive integers. Ramanujan developed a formula for the number of partitions of an integer, which was not only elegant but also provided insight into the distribution of primes.

However there’s this one news that has been circulating around for quite some time now which says that Ramanujan predicted the existence of black holes. In fact, the great Indian spiritual guru and mystic, Jaggi Vasudev, also known as **Sadhguru**, [in one of his interviews stated that](https://youtu.be/MwukiUaHcYY) Ramanujan spoke about the existence of black holes long before anyone else did and long before it was even conceptualized.