

A PROJECT REPORT

*Submitted by*

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*Under the Guidance of*

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*in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of*

# **BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY**

**in**

# **COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**



**SRM**  
INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY  
*Deemed to be University u/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956*

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTING TECHNOLOGIES  
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY  
SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
KATTANKULATHUR– 603 203**

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**Timeline of the great astronomers and mathematicians**





One of India's greatest mathematicians, who introduced rules for zero and negative numbers, and made key contributions to algebra and astronomy.

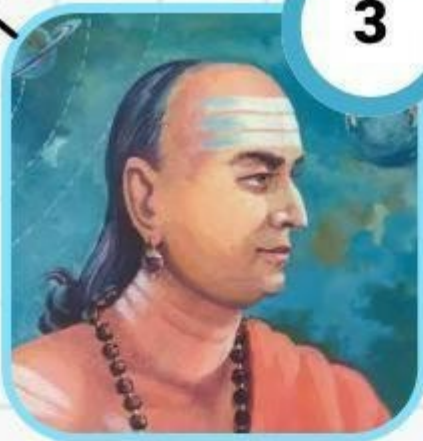
## ▲ Bhaskara (600 - 680)

A renowned mathematician who expanded upon Aryabhata's work, particularly in trigonometry and algebra.

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## Nilakantha Somayaaji (1444 - 1544)

A leading mathematician of the Kerala School, known for his refinements in planetary motion models and calculus-like concepts.

## Radhanath Sikdar (1813 - 1870)

The first person to mathematically calculate the height of Mount Everest. A mathematician from West Bengal who was appointed to the post of "Computer" in the Survey of India in 1831

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## Srinivasa Ramanujan (1887 - 1920)



Srinivasa Ramanujan was a self-taught Indian mathematician who made groundbreaking contributions to number theory. His work greatly influenced modern mathematics.

## C.V. Raman(1888 - 1970)

Nobel Prize-winning physicist famous for the Raman Effect, which explains light scattering.

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## Vikram Sarabhai(1919 - 1971)

Initiated space research and helped to develop nuclear power in India. Often regarded as the "Father of Indian space program", was honored with Padma Bhushan in 1966 and the Padma Vibhushan in 1972