Fermat's Last Theorem: A Centuries-Long Journey

Conceived by Pierre de Fermat in 1637, his tantalizing assertion that $a^n + b^n = c^n$ has no integer solutions when $n > 2$ ignited mathematical minds for over three centuries. The theorem's evolution witnessed numerous failed attempts, false proofs, and renowned mathematicians grappling with its elusive proof. Andrew Wiles's groundbreaking 1994 proof, blending modular forms and elliptic curves, marked a watershed moment in mathematical history. It not only validated Fermat's claim but also showcased the deep interplay between diverse mathematical domains. The journey of Fermat's Last Theorem stands as a testament to the resilience and ingenuity of mathematical inquiry.