

Mathematicians with Physicists

A Stable Matching Activity

Carl Friedrich Gauss (1777–1855)

Gauss, often called the “Prince of Mathematics,” valued precision and elegance. He preferred collaborators who respected rigor and quiet focus. He was less interested in flashy ideas than in solid foundations.

Contribution: Fundamental work in number theory, statistics, analysis, geometry, and electromagnetism.

Emmy Noether (1882–1935)

A pioneer of abstract algebra, Noether loved symmetry and generality. She thrived with creative, inclusive collaborators and dismissed narrow or rigid approaches.

Contribution: Revealed the deep link between symmetries and conservation laws in physics.

Alan Turing (1912–1954)

Visionary and analytical, Turing admired boundary-pushing ideas in logic and computation. He was impatient with old-fashioned approaches but enjoyed brilliance and playful creativity.

Contribution: Father of computer science; helped crack the Enigma code in World War II.

Leonhard Euler (1707–1783)

Prolific and versatile, Euler thrived on solving many problems with boundless energy. He liked enthusiastic colleagues and disliked skeptics or show-offs.

Contribution: Groundbreaking work in graph theory, analysis, and mechanics.

Albert Einstein (1879–1955)

Einstein valued bold, imaginative ideas and admired eccentric creativity. He struggled with rigid, routine-based thinkers.

Contribution: Developed the special and general theories of relativity.

Marie Curie (1867–1934)

Curie respected discipline, patience, and practicality. She admired collaborators who balanced creativity with hard work, but avoided drama.

Contribution: Discovered polonium and radium; pioneered radioactivity research.

Isaac Newton (1642–1727)

Intense and ambitious, Newton respected power and clear reasoning. He liked determined collaborators but disliked rivals.

Contribution: Developed the laws of motion and gravitation; co-invented calculus.

Richard Feynman (1918–1988)

Playful and curious, Feynman thrived on excitement and fresh perspectives. He disliked rigidity and self-importance.

Contribution: Advanced quantum electrodynamics; known as a brilliant physics communicator.