Entity name : Carl Friedrich Gauss Search

Max Planck Institut für Informatik

Related topics: ☐ Geometry ☑ Number theory ☑ Differential geometry ☐ Mathematics ☐ Astronomy ☐ Magnetism ☐ Physics

Time: ☑ 18th century ☑ 19th century

Location: ☑ Braunschweig ☑ Brunswick ☑ Germany ☐ University of Göttingen ☐ University of Helmstedt ☑ TU Braunschweig

Related person: Adrien-Marie Legendre (born in 1752), a French mathematician. ... Some of Gauss' work in statistics and number theory completed that of Legendre

- Gauss was born in Braunschweig (30-04-1777)
  - Gauss pioneers the field of summation with the formula summing 1:n as (n(n+1))/2, at the age of 7 (1784).

Related event: French Revolution (began in 1789), a period of radical social and political upheaval in French and European history

- Gauss studied in University of Göttingen (1795-1798)
  - Gauss obtains conditions for the constructibility by ruler and compass of regular polygons, and is able to announce that the regular 17-gon is constructible by ruler and compasses (1796).
    - Gauss found methods for determining an orbit based on three observations (1808).

Related person: Bernhard Riemann (born in 1826), an influential German mathematician who made lasting contributions to analysis and differential geometry. ...Riemann found the correct way to extend into n dimensions the differential geometry of surfaces, which Gauss himself proved in his theorema egregium

1700 1710 1720 1730 1740 1750 1760 1770 1780 1790 1800 1810 1820 1830 1840 1850 1860