## CHRONOLOGY OF 20<sup>th</sup> CENTURY MATHEMATICS

<b>Date</b>	Event
1900	<b>David Hilbert</b> (1862-1943) addresses the Second International Congress of Mathematicians in Paris.
	<b>Goursat</b> begins publication of Cours d'analyse mathematique (A Course in Mathematical Analysis).
	Sigmund Freud publishes The Interpretation of Dreams.
1901	<b>Henri Lebesgue</b> (1875-1941) formulates his theory of measure. His integral comes a year later.
	Carle Runge (1856-1927) and Martin Kutta (1867-1944) develop their method for numerically solving differential equations.
	Max Plank proposes quantum theory.
	Discovery of principle blood types.
	Guglielmo Marconi transmits wireless signal across the Atlantic Ocean.
	Nobel Prizes first awarded.
1902	<b>Bertrand Russell</b> (1872-1970) describes his paradox in set theory in a letter to <b>Gottlob Frege</b> (1848-1925).
	Beppo Levi states the axiom of choice.
	Enrico Caruso makes first gramophone record.
1903	Wright brothers make first flight.
1904	<b>Henri Poincare</b> (1854-1912) proposes a theory of relativity and poses his conjecture.

	<b>Ernst Zermelo</b> (1871-1953) uses the axiom of choice to prove the Well Ordering Principle.
1905	<b>Albert Einstein</b> (1879-1955) publishes his special theory of relativity.
1906	Andrei Markov (1856-1922) studies random processes.
1907	<b>Poul Heegard</b> (1871-1948) and <b>Max Dehn</b> (1871-1952) publish <i>Analysis Situs (The Analysis of Surfaces).</i>
	<b>L. E. J. Brouwer</b> (1882-1966) writes his dissertation <i>On the Foundations of Mathematics</i> .
1908	<b>Ernst Zermelo</b> (1871-1953) publishes <i>Untersuchungen uber die Grundlagen der Mengenlehre (Investigations into the Foundations of Set Theory).</i>
	Poincare publishes Science et méthode (Science and Method).
	First Model T Ford is produced.
1909	Edmund Landau presents analytic number theory.
	Robert Peary reaches the North Pole.
1910	<b>Russell</b> and <b>Alfred Whitehead</b> (1861-1947) publish the first volume of <i>Principia Mathematica (Principles of Mathematics)</i> .
1911	Powers finds the 10 <sup>th</sup> Mersenne prime.
1912	S.S. <i>Titanic</i> sinks.
1913	<b>G. H. Hardy</b> (1877-1947) and <b>Srinivasa Ramanujuan</b> (1887-1920) begin correspondence.
1914-1918	First World War.
1914	<b>Felix Hausdorff</b> (1868-1942) publishes <i>Grundzuge der Mengenlehre</i> (Foundations of Set Theory).

zeros of the zeta function. Powers finds the 11<sup>th</sup> Mersenne prime. The Panama Canal opens. 1915 **Einstein** publishes his general theory of relativity. 1916 Waclaw Sierpinski (1882-1969) finds first absolutely normal number. 1917 The Balfour Declaration promises Jews a home in Palestine. 1919 **Russell** publishes *Introduction to Mathematical Philosophy*. Adolf Hitler founds National Socialist German Workers' Party. 1921 **Amalie Emmy Noether** (1882-1935) publishes *Idealtheorie in* Ringbereichen (Theory of Ideal in Rings). **Emil Borel** (1871-1956) studies game theory. **Keynes** publishes his *Treatise on Probability*. **Sir Ronald Fisher** introduces the concept of likelihood into statistics. 1922 **Nikolai Chebotaryov** (1894-1947) proves the density theorem on primes in an arithmetic progression. **Banach** writes his thesis on measure theory. **Fraenkel** attempts to put set theory into an axiomatic setting. Lewis Richardson publishes Weather Prediction by Numerical Processes. Tomb of Tutankhamun discovered in Egypt.

**Harald Bohr** and **Landau** prove their theorem on the distribution of

USSR established.

1925 **Fisher** publishes *Statistical Methods for Research Workers*. Adolf Hitler publishes *Mein Kampf*. 1926 **Reidemeister** publishes *Knoten und gruppen (Knots and groups).* **Artin** publishes *Beweis des allgemeinen Reziprozitätsgesetzes*. 1927 First talking picture. Charles Lindbergh flies across the Atlantic Ocean. 1928 **John Von Neumann** (1903-1957) proves the Minimax Theorem in game theory. Walt Disney introduces Mickey Mouse. Alexander Fleming discovers penicillin. 1929 **Aleksandr Gelfand** (1906-1968) makes his conjecture. Wall Street crashes. 1930 **Kazimierz Kuratowski** (1896-1980) proves his theorem on planar graphs. Van der Waerden publishes Modern Algebra. 1931 **Kurt Godel** (1906-1978) publishes *Uber formal unentscheidbare Satze* der Principia Mathematica und verwandter Systeme (On Formally Undecidable Propositions in Principia Mathematica and Related Systems). **Von Mises** introduces the idea of a sample space. 1932 **Alfred Haar** (1885-1933) introduces his measure. **Von Neumann** publishes *Grundlagen der Quantenmechanik* (Foundations of Quantum Mechanics).

1933 **Andrey Kolmogorov** (1903-1987) publishes *Foundations on the* Theory of Probability. Adolf Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany. **Gelfand** and **Schneider** solve Hilbert's 7<sup>th</sup> problem independently. 1934 Max Zorn (9106-1993) introduces his lemma. **Leray** shows the existence of weak solutions to the Navier-Stokes equations. 1935 **Alonzo Church** (1903-1995) introduces lambda calculus. 1936 **Alan Turing** (1912-1954) publishes *On Computable Numbers*. **Church** publishes his theorem. Arab revolt in Palestine. 1937 **Vinogradov** publishes *Some theorems concerning the theory of prime* numbers. Hindenburg zeppelin destroyed by fire. 1938 **Kolmogorov** lays foundation for Markov processes. 1939-1945 Second World War 1941 Japanese bomb Pearl Harbor. Orson Wells makes Citizen Kane. 1942 Construction of the first nuclear reactor. 1944 Emil Artin (1898-1962) studies rings. **Von Neumann** and **Morgenstern** publish *Theory of Games and* Economic Behavior.

	Allied invasion of Normandy.
1945	United Nations established.
	Atomic bombs dropped on Japan.
1946	Construction of first electronic digital computer.
1947	George Dantzig (1914- ) introduces simplex method.
	Dean Sea Scrolls found in Palestine.
1948	Claude Shannon (1916-2001) develops information theory.
	<b>Norbert Weiner</b> (1894-1964) publishes <i>Cybernetics: or, Control and Communication in the Animal and the Machine.</i>
	Creation of the State of Israel.
	First Arab-Israeli War.
	Assassination of Mahatma Gandhi.
1949	<b>John Mauchly</b> (1907-1980) and <b>John Eckert</b> (1919-1995) build the BINAC.
	<b>Atle Selberg</b> (1917- ) and <b>Paul Erdos</b> (1913-1996) prove the Prime Number Theorem.
	Germany divides into East Germany and West Germany.
1950	Richard Hamming (1915-1998) studies coding.
1951	Serre introduces spectral sequences.
1952	Robinson goes on a Mersenne prime binge. He finds the next 5 Mersenne primes bringing the total to 17.
1953	Edmund Hillary climbs Mount Everest.

James Watson and Francis Crick describe the structure of DNA.

1954 **Kolmogorov** publishes on the theory of dynamical systems.

1955 **Yutaka Taniyama** (1927-1958) poses his conjecture.

Second Arab-Israeli War.

Milnor publishes *On manifolds homeomorphic to the 7-sphere* which marks the birth of differential topology.

Rock and Roll music era begins.

1957 **Kolmogorov** solves Hilbert's 13<sup>th</sup> problem.

Riesel finds the 18<sup>th</sup> Mersenne prime.

Launch of first space satellite, *Sputnik 1*.

1959 Cuban revolution puts Fidel Castro in power in Cuba.

1961 Edward Lorenz discovers chaos.

Hurwitz find the next two Mersenne primes (19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>).

Stephen Smale (1930- ) makes progress on Poincare's Conjecture.

Berlin Wall is built.

Yuri Gagarin is first man in space.

1962-1965 Second Vatican Council.

1962 Cuban missile crisis.

1963 **Paul Cohen** (1934- ) proves the independence of the axiom of choice and the continuum hypothesis.

John Thompson (1932- ) and Walter Feit (1930- ) publish Solvability

of Groups of Odd Order. Gillies find the 21<sup>st</sup>, 22<sup>nd</sup>, and 23<sup>rd</sup> Mersenne primes. Assassination of John F. Kennedy. Foundation of the Palestine Liberation Organization. 1964 1965 **Reinhard Selton** (1930- ) studies game theory. 1966 **L. J. Lander** and **T. R. Parkin** find a counterexample to Euler's Conjecture (using a computer). Alan Baker (1939- ) proves Gelfand's Conjecture. Third Arab-Israeli War (the Six Day War). 1967 1968 Assassination of Martin Luther King Jr. 1969 **Conway** discovers new sporadic finite simple groups. Neil Armstrong is first man on the moon. **Matiyasevich** shows that Hilbert's 10<sup>th</sup> problem is unsolvable. 1970 **Stephen Cook** formulates the P versus NP problem. 1971 Tuckerman finds the 24<sup>th</sup> Mersenne prime. 1972 **Rene Thom** (1923-2002) describes catastrophe theory. Pocket calculators invented. 1973 **Chen Jingrun** makes progress towards Goldbach's Conjecture. Fourth Arab-Israeli war. 1974 Richard M. Nixon resigns. First test tube babies are born.

1975 **Benoit Mandlebrot** (1924- ) publishes *Les objets fractals, forn, hasard et dimension*.

Mitchell Feigenbaum (1944- ) discovers his constant.

VCR first introduced.

1976 **Kenneth Appel** and **Wolfgang Haken** prove the Four Color Theorem (with a computer)

*Proofs and Refutations* by **Lakatos** is published (two years after his death).

1977 Adleman, Rivest, and Shamir introduce public-key codes.

Noll and Nickel find the 25<sup>th</sup> Mersenne prime.

John Paul II becomes Pope.

1979 Saddam Hussein becomes president of Iraq.

Noll finds the 26<sup>th</sup> Mersenne prime.

Nelson and Slowinski find the 27<sup>th</sup> Mersenne prime.

1980-1988 Iran-Iraq War.

1980 The classification of finite simple groups is complete.

1981 First report of AIDS.

First space shuttle flight.

1982 **Mandlebrot** publishes *The fractal geometry of nature*.

**Michael Freedman** (1951- ) makes progress towards Poincare's Conjecture.

Slowinski finds 28<sup>th</sup> Mersenne prime.

	The compact audio disc is invented.
1983	Gerd Faltings (1954- ) proves Mordell's Conjecture.
	Slowinski finds the 30 <sup>th</sup> Mersenne prime.
	IBM introduces the first personal computer.
1984	Assassination of Indira Gandhi.
1985	Slowinski finds the 31 <sup>st</sup> Mersenne prime.
1986	Space Shuttle <i>Challenger</i> explodes.
1988	Noam Elkies finds a counterexample to Euler's Conjecture.
	<b>Robert Langlands</b> (1936- ) wins National Academy of Sciences Award.
	Colquitt and Welsh find the 29 <sup>th</sup> Mersenne prime.
1989	Berlin Wall comes down (reunification of Germany one year later).
1992	Slowinski and Gage find the 32 <sup>nd</sup> Mersenne prime.
1994	Andrew Wiles (1953- ) proves Fermat's Last Theorem.
	Slowinski and Gage find the 33 <sup>rd</sup> Mersenne prime.
1995	Texas banker Andrew Beal states his conjecture.
	Jacques Chirac becomes president of France.
1996	Slowinski and Gage find the 34 <sup>th</sup> Mersenne prime.
	The Great Internet Mersenne Prime Search (GIMPS) finds the 35 <sup>th</sup> Mersenne prime.
1997	The Great Internet Mersenne Prime Search (GIMPS) finds the 36 <sup>th</sup>

	Mersenne prime.
	First successful cloning of a sheep.
1998	Thomas Hales solves Kepler's sphere packing problem.
	The Great Internet Mersenne Prime Search (GIMPS) finds the 37 <sup>th</sup> Mersenne prime.
1999	The Great Internet Mersenne Prime Search (GIMPS) finds the 38 <sup>th</sup> Mersenne Prime.
	Conrad and Richard Taylor prove the Taniyama-Shimura Conjecture.
2001	The Great Internet Mersenne Prime Search (GIMPS) finds the 39 <sup>th</sup> Mersenne prime.
2002	Martin Dunwoody submitts a proof of the Poincare Conjecture.
2003	The Great Internet Mersenne Prime Search (GIMPS) announces the finding of perhaps the 40 <sup>th</sup> Mersenne prime.