develops a sieve method for finding all prime numbers.

base

Ptolemy produces man[y]
astronomy. His version of a

π

470 AD

Tsu Ch'ung-chi calculates the value of pi to six decimal places.

Decimal notation is used for nu[merals]

628 AD

Brahmagupta writes Brahmasphutasiddanta (The Opening of
the Universe), a work on astronomy. He uses zero and negative
numbers, gives methods to solve quadratic equations, sum series,
and computes square roots.

Sridhara writes
the Patiganita. In
combinat[ion]

1202 AD

1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21...
Fibonacci introduces Hindu-Arabic numerals and the
decimal point to Europe in his book Liber Abaci, which
sets out the arithmetic and algebra he had learned in
Arab countries. It also introduces the famous sequence
of numbers now called the "Fibonacci sequence."

132[ ]

Levi b[e]
arithm

1525 AD

Rudolff introduces a symbol resembling √ for square
roots in his Die Coss the first German algebra book.

Galileo Galilei, a mat[h]
and derives the cor[ ]

1629 AD

Fermat's method of maxima and
minima is introduced.

1632 AD

William Oughtred invents