

Pascal builds a calculating machine (which only performs addition) to help his father with tax calculations.

1706 AD

Jones introduces the Greek letter π to represent the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter.

mc^2

1853 AD

Shanks calculates pi to 707 places (in 1944 it was discovered that Shanks was wrong from the 528th place on).

1915 AD

Einstein completes his theory of general relativity.

1961 AD

Pi is calculated to 100,000 decimal places.

Edward Lorenz discovers a simple mathematical system with chaotic behavior. It leads to the new mathematics of chaos theory.

Wilkins publishes Mathematical Magic giving an account of mechanical devices.

1753 AD

Simson notes that in the Fibonacci sequence the ratio between adjacent numbers approaches the golden ratio.

1848 AD

Thomson (Lord Kelvin) proposes the absolute temperature scale (absolute zero) now named after him.

1
1 2 1
1 3 3 1
1 4 6 4 1

1854 AD

Boole's *Thoughts on Algebra* introduces the concept of algebraic logic.

1951 AD

UNIVAC I, the first mass-produced electronic computer, is completed.

1971 AD

Texas Instruments introduces the first portable electronic calculator.

2000 AD

At a meeting of the American Mathematical Society, the "Mathematical Challenges of the 21st Century" are announced.

From which this has been adapted.

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