

1684 AD

Leibniz publishes first paper on the calculus.

the slide rule.



1777 AD

Euler introduces the symbol i to represent the square root of -1 .

1799 AD

The metric system is established.

$e = 2.71828$



1835 AD

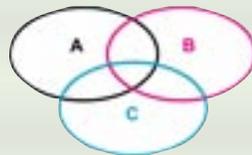
Coriolis publishes a work on a mathematical theory of billiards.

1881 AD

Venn introduces his "Venn diagrams" which become useful tools in set theory.

1987 AD

Pi is calculated to 134 million decimal places.



1946 AD

ENIAC, the first computer made almost entirely of electronics is introduced.

1921 AD

Borel publishes the first in a series of papers on game theory and becomes the first to define games of strategy.

1949 AD

Pi is calculated to 2,037 decimal places using the ENIAC computer.

1995 AD

Pi is calculated to 6.4 billion decimal places

Mauchly and John Eckert build the Binary Automatic Computer (BINAC). One of the major advances of this machine is that data is stored on magnetic tape rather than on punched cards.

References: This timeline contains many significant events that have occurred throughout the history of mathematics. The Web link <http://www-groups.dcs.st-and.ac.uk/~history/Chronology/full.html> contains a very comprehensive timeline for the history of mathematics. The following books also contain a detailed history of mathematics.

Boyer, C.B. (1968). *A History of Mathematics Second Edition*. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Katz, V.J. (1998). *A History of Mathematics: An Introduction Second Edition*. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers.