

# CARL FRIEDRICH GAUSS

THE PRINCE OF MATHEMATICIANS

1777 to 1855



Gauss worked in many different fields in mathematics and physics including number theory, analysis, differential geometry, geodesy, magnetism, astronomy and optics.

Named after Gauss:

- 1001 Gaussia: a main-belt asteroid orbiting the Sun
- Crater Gauss: a crater on the moon with diameter of at least 110 kilometers

In 1820 invented

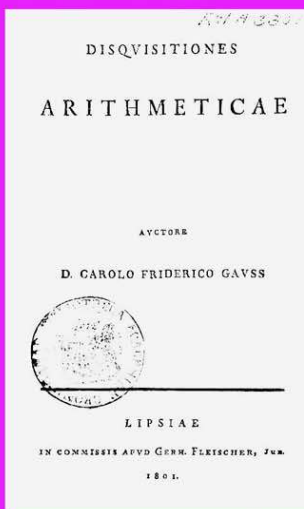


An instrument that uses a mirror to reflect sunlight over great distances, to measure positions.

the Heliometer



GAUSS HAD 6 CHILDREN



"Heureka! num =  $\Delta + \Delta + \Delta$ "

At 24, Gauss published one of the most brilliant achievements in mathematics, *Disquisitiones Arithmeticae*, a textbook of number theory written in Latin.



At 19, Gauss came up with a way of constructing a Heptadecagon (the regular polygon of 17 sides) using only a straightedge and compass!

"Theory attracts practice as the magnet attracts iron"