

'THE SELF TAUGHT GENIUS'

22nd DEC 1887 -
26th APRIL 1920

SRINIVASA AIYANGAR RAMANUJAN

Ramanujan was born into a poor Brahmin family at Erode. By the time he was 13 he could solve unaided, every problem in Loney's Trigonometry. At age 16 he set out to establish 6,165 theorems in the book Pure and applied mathematics. In 1914, Ramanujan went to Cambridge where he made great developments and discoveries on the hypergeometric series and continued fractions.

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9801} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4k)! (1103 + 26390k)}{(k!)^4 396^{4k}}$$

Ramanujan's mathematical methods are being used in modern times to help design better blast furnaces for smelting metals and splicing telephone cable for communications

"a single look at Ramanujans formulas is enough to show that they could only be written down by a mathematician of the highest class. They must be true, for if they were not true, no one would have had the imagination to invent them."

G.H. Hardy

"An equation for me has no meaning unless it expresses a thought of God"

'His patience, memory, power of calculation and intuition made him the greatest formalist of his day.'

