

### Math History Research Project and Presentation

**Task:** For this project you will conduct research on a notable mathematician or math concept. Pick a topic that interests you, perhaps something you've always wanted to know more about but have never gotten around to researching. After completing your research, you will create a poster (see requirements below) and you will present your research to the class (4-8 minutes). Your presentation should be detailed enough so that not only is your fellow classmate's curiosity piqued, but that they come away feeling like they have some understanding or appreciation for the topic. Carefully outline the points you want to make, as well as which to leave out, so your classmates can comprehend your chosen topic without too much brain strain. Your presentation will not be exhaustive, but do your best to teach us all something interesting.

Your poster must include the following:

1. A picture of the mathematician or a graphic representing the math concept chosen. (This can be hand-drawn or printed)
2. Two – three typed paragraphs including the following:
  - Description and significance of the person's contribution or concept
  - How the person's contribution or concept has affected modern life. You may demonstrate the concept with an activity, if you desire.

**\*\* On a separate page, list the resources (books, websites, magazines, etc) that you used for this project.**

#### Possible topics

1. I.M. Pei
2. Fermat
3. Fibonacci Sequence
4. Tessellation
5. Ptolemy
6. Zero
7. Archimedes
8. Pythagoras
9. John Venn & The Venn Diagram
10. Foucault & Foucault Pendulum
11. Pascal
12. Daniel Bernoulli & Bernoulli's Principle
13. Copernicus
14. Galileo

15. Charles Babbage
16. Newton
17. Descartes
18. M.C. Escher
19. Moebius & The Moebius Strip
20. Euler
21. Euclid
22. Fractals
23. Parabola
24. Joseph Louis LaGrange
25. Telescope
26. Light Years
27. Imaginary Numbers
28. Albert Einstein
29. Polyhedrons
30. Ellipse
31. Pi
32. Lady Augusta Lovelace
33. John Nash
34. George Boole
35. Johannes Kepler
36. Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz
37. Hippocrates
38. Srinivasa Ramanujan
39. John Napier
40. Niels Bohr
41. Abu Ja'far Muhammad ibn Musa Al-Khwarizmi
42. Thales of Miletus
43. John von Neumann