



Fermat



Euler



Lagrange



Legendre



Gauss



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Gauss

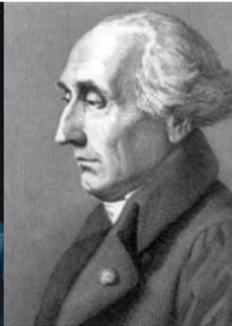
- Pierre de Fermat (1607–1665)



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Legendre



Gauss

- Pierre de Fermat (1607–1665)
- Born to a wealthy family; father was leather merchant



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Gauss

- Pierre de Fermat (1607–1665)
- Born to a wealthy family; father was leather merchant
- Worked as a lawyer; mathematics was his hobby



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- Fermat's little theorem; Fermat's last theorem; Fermat primes; Fermat's two squares theorem



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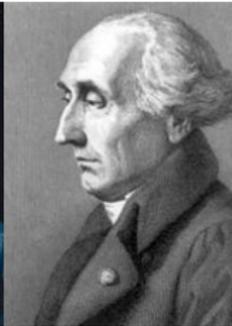
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- Born to a wealthy family; father was leather merchant
- Worked as a lawyer; mathematics was his hobby
- Fermat's little theorem; Fermat's last theorem; Fermat primes; Fermat's two squares theorem
- Also known for: Fermat's principle in optics; work in analytic geometry and probability theory



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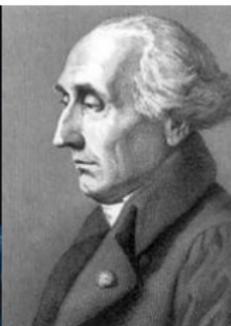
- Pierre de Fermat (1607–1665)
- Born to a wealthy family; father was leather merchant
- Worked as a lawyer; mathematics was his hobby
- [Fermat's little theorem](#); [Fermat's last theorem](#); [Fermat primes](#); [Fermat's two squares theorem](#)
- Also known for: Fermat's principle in optics; work in analytic geometry and probability theory
- Married Louise de Long; 8 children, 5 of whom survived to adulthood



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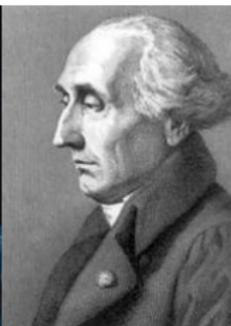
- Leonhard Euler (1707–1783)



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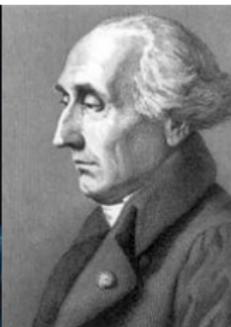
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- Euler's phi-function; Euler's theorem; characterization of even perfect numbers; Euler's criterion
- Also known for: work in analytic geometry, analysis, calculus of variations, mechanics
- Married Katharina Gsell; 13 children, 5 survived to adulthood; after Katharina's death, married Salome Gsell



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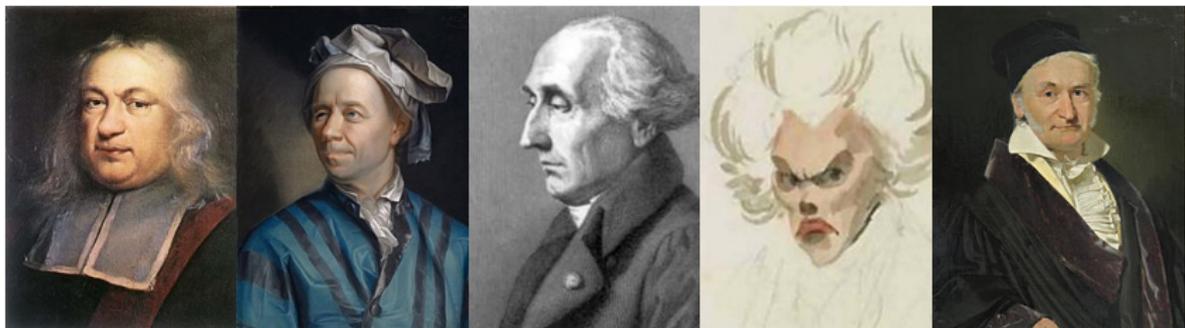


Legendre



Gauss

- Joseph-Louis Lagrange (1736–1813)



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Gauss

- Joseph-Louis Lagrange (1736–1813)
- Born in Turin, Italy; family was influential and well-connected, but not wealthy



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- Born in Turin, Italy; family was influential and well-connected, but not wealthy
- Worked as a mathematician in Turin, Berlin and Paris



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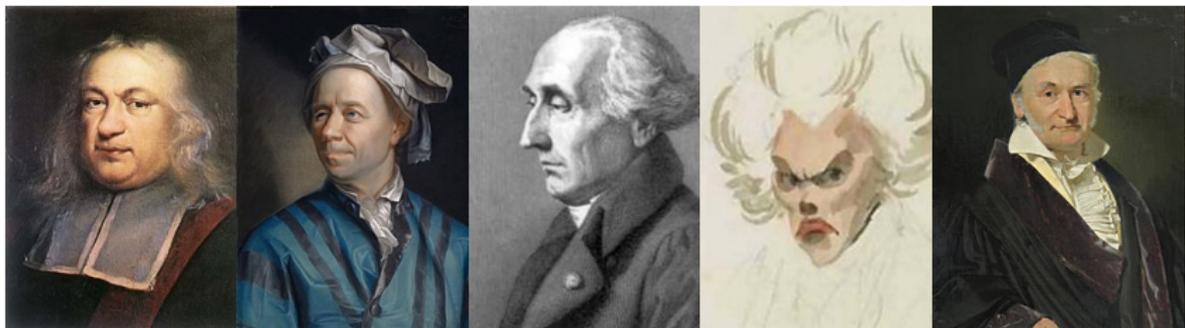
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- Joseph-Louis Lagrange (1736–1813)
- Born in Turin, Italy; family was influential and well-connected, but not wealthy
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- Wilson's theorem; Pell's equation; theorem on polynomial congruences; four squares theorem



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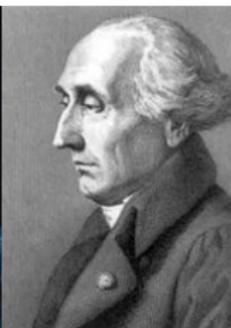
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- Also known for: work in analysis, calculus of variations, theory of equations, mechanics
- Married Vittoria Conti; no children; after Vittoria's death, married Renée-Françoise-Adélaïde Le Monnier



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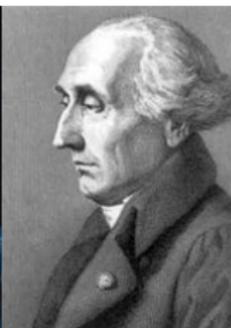
- Adrien-Marie Legendre (1752–1833)



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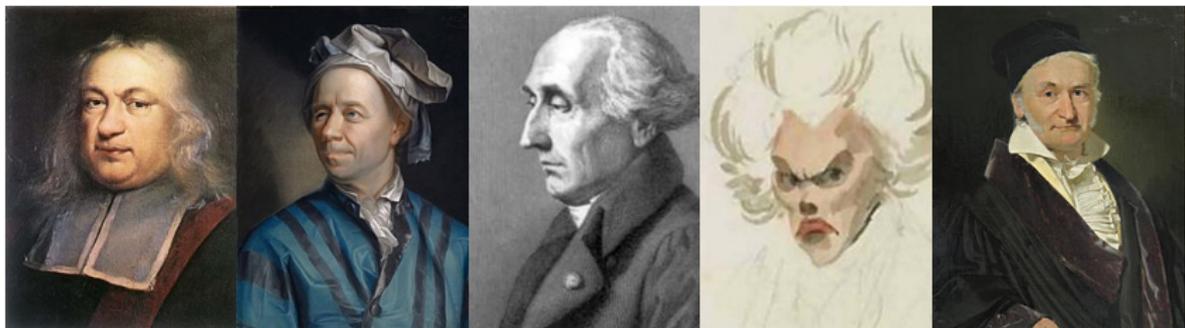


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- Adrien-Marie Legendre (1752–1833)
- Born in Paris to a wealthy family; worked in Paris all his life



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- *Essai sur la Théorie des Nombres* (1808)



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- Married Marguerite-Claudine Couhin



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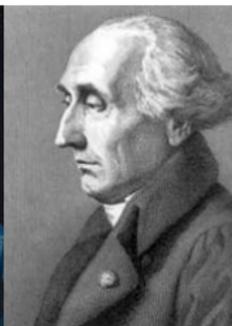
- Adrien-Marie Legendre (1752–1833)
- Born in Paris to a wealthy family; worked in Paris all his life
- *Essai sur la Théorie des Nombres* (1808)
- Legendre symbol; three squares theorem
- Also known for: *Éléments de Géométrie*; Legendre polynomials; work in elliptic functions and mechanics
- Married Marguerite-Claudine Couhin after losing his fortune in the French Revolution



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Gauss

- Carl Friedrich Gauss (1777–1855)



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Gauss

- Carl Friedrich Gauss (1777–1855)
- Born in Brunswick to poor, working-class parents; worked in Germany all his life



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- Congruence notation; quadratic reciprocity law; primitive root theorem



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- Married Johanna Ostoff; 3 children; after Johanna's death, married Minna Waldeck; 3 children