# BO1. History of Mathematics: lecture list

#### Christopher Hollings

#### 2020-2021

In pre-recording the lectures for this term, I have broadly retained the standard 16-lecture structure, along with an indication (by week number) of when the lectures should be viewed — i.e., early in the week indicated. However, for ease of recording, and (hopefully) for ease of viewing, I have broken the lectures down into smaller pieces, labelling them as 'Lecture m, Part n', 'Lecture m, Part n + 1', etc. The result is a rather lengthy list of videos in Panopto and corresponding list of slides on the course materials page. This file is therefore intended as an at-a-glance guide to the topics that may be found in each lecture.

# Week 1

#### Lecture I: Introduction

Part 1: Admin

Part 2: What is the history of mathematics?

Part 3: Ancient Greek mathematics

#### Lecture II: Dissemination and development (AD 500 – AD 1600)

- Part 1: Transmission of mathematics from the ancient world
- Part 2: Napier's invention of logarithms

## Week 2

#### Lecture III: Analytic geometry and the beginnings of calculus

- Part 1: Early notation
- Part 2: The appearance of symbolic notation
- Part 3: Geometry and tangents

## Lecture IV: The beginnings of calculus, continued

Part 1: Quadrature

- Part 2: Indivisibles and infinitesimals
- Part 3: Newton and Leibniz

# Week 3

Lecture V: Newton's Principia

Part 1: Isaac Newton

Part 2: The mechanics of the universe

Part 3: The Principia

Lecture VI: Successes of and difficulties with the calculus: the 18thcentury beginnings of 'rigour'

Part 1: Publication, acceptance, and successes

Part 2: Functions

Part 3: Difficulties and responses

Week 4

#### Lecture VII: Infinite series

Part 1: A non-Western prelude

Part 2: The 17th century

Part 3: The 18th century

## Lecture VIII: Establishing rigorous thinking in analysis

Part 1: Early rigour

Part 2: Further rigour

Week 5

## Lecture IX: Classical algebra — equation solving 1800 BC – AD 1800

- Part 1: Quadratics, cubics, and quartics
- Part 2: The theory of equations

## Lecture X: The 19th-century beginnings of 'modern algebra'

- Part 1: Resolvents and permutations
- Part 2: Groups
- Part 3: The emergence of abstract algebra
- Week 6

## Lecture XI: 19th-century rigour in real analysis

- Part 1: Uniformity
- Part 2: Integration

## Lecture XII: 19th-century rigour in real analysis, continued

- Part 1: Completeness
- Part 2: Real numbers
- Part 3: Sets

## Week 7

#### Lecture XIII: Complex analysis

- Part 1: Complex numbers
- Part 2: Functions of a complex variable

## Lecture XIV: Linear algebra

- Part 1: Linear equations
- Part 2: Determinants and matrices
- Part 3: Vectors and vector spaces

## Week 8

#### Lecture XV: Geometry and number theory

- Part 1: Non-Euclidean geometry
- Part 2: Early number theory

## Lecture XVI: Concluding miscellany