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# History of Mathematics

Math 395 Spring 2010  
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Fowler 310 MWF 10:30am - 11:25am  
<http://faculty.oxy.edu/ron/math/395/10/>

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## QUIZ #2: 03/17/2010

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL \_\_\_\_\_/20

### PART I: LONG-ANSWER QUESTION (10 points)

**(5 points)** Draw a diagram which illustrates a proof of Pythagoras theorem. **DRAW CLEARLY!**

**(5 points)** Use your diagram to give a proof of Pythagoras theorem. **WRITE LEGIBLY!**

**BONUS (2 points):** Give the name of the historical mathematician who is identified with the image and proof you provided and the approximate year in which it first appeared.

**PART II: SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS (10 points)**

Write down whether the following sentences are either TRUE or FALSE.

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ The Chinese remainder problem was really first discovered in Indian mathematical writings.
- B. \_\_\_\_\_ The basic result of Pythagoras Theorem was known to many non-Greek cultures in India and Asia.
- C. \_\_\_\_\_ Our modern decimal numeral system is based on ideas from Indian and Islamic mathematicians.
- D. \_\_\_\_\_ Much of what we know about ancient Chinese mathematics is based on translations into Arabic.
- E. \_\_\_\_\_ Much of what we know about ancient Greek mathematics is based on translations into Arabic.
- F. \_\_\_\_\_ Liu Hui built upon the mathematical ideas of Brahmagupta.
- G. \_\_\_\_\_ Bhaskara built upon the mathematical ideas of Aryabhata.
- H. \_\_\_\_\_ Al-Khwarizmi is called the “father of algebra.”
- I. \_\_\_\_\_ The earliest known magic square is attributed to Islamic Mathematicians..
- J. \_\_\_\_\_ By the 6<sup>th</sup> century major portions of geography that had been controlled by Roman emperors was now controlled by Islamic caliphs.