## **UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

## University of London

## **EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

For The Following Qualifications:-

B.Sc.

M.Sci.

**Mathematics C382: History Of Mathematics** 

COURSE CODE

: MATHC382

UNIT VALUE

: 0.50

DATE

: 29-MAY-03

TIME

: 10.00

TIME ALLOWED

: 2 Hours

All questions may be attempted but only marks obtained on the best four solutions will count.

The use of an electronic calculator is **not** permitted in this examination.

Be careful to link your answers to appropriate exemplification.

- 1. What were the successes and failures of ancient arithmetic methods?
- 2. Archimedes is often called "the greatest mathematician of antiquity". What do you think it means to say this? Can such a claim be justified in view of Archimedes' comparative lack of technical influence on later mathematics?
- 3. In what ways (if any) were the <u>calculi</u> of Newton and Leibniz different from the work of their seventeenth century predecessors?
- 4. What was the change in attitude to the solution of polynomial equations from Scipio to Galois?
- 5. Write an essay on **ONE** of the following topics.
  - (a) The transmission of the mathematics of antiquity;
  - (b) Newton's Principia;
  - (c) The importance of nineteenth century geometry;
  - (d) "Mathematics is all about problem-solving". To what extent is this supported by the history of mathematics?