

Der Arbeitsbereich für Geometrie und CAD lädt zu folgendem Vortrag ein:

## **The world's first trigonometry: Shape and number in Old Babylonian mathematics**

**A/Prof N J Wildberger**

School of Mathematics and Statistics, UNSW, Sydney

Plimpton 322 is a famous clay tablet from the time of Hammurabi around 1800 B.C.E. which contains implicitly 15 large Pythagorean triples. In recent work, Daniel Mansfield and N J Wildberger have shown that this is actually the world's first trigonometric table, and remarkably also the world's only exact one!

To understand this, we must set aside our own modern orientations and delve into the Old Babylonian sexagesimal system and the role geometry had in their mathematics—and also in the adjacent Egyptian culture. As a reward, we get to see our own mathematical culture with fresh eyes, and meet exciting new possibilities for mathematics education!

- Artikel im Standard vom 24. August 2018:  
<http://derstandard.at/2000063125910/>
- Artikel in Historia Mathematica:  
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0315086017300691>
- Norman Wildbergers YouTube Channel:  
[https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCXI0Zbk8\\_rvjyLwAR-Xh9pQ](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCXI0Zbk8_rvjyLwAR-Xh9pQ)

Zeit: Freitag, 1. September 2017 um 10.15 Uhr

Ort: Fakultät für Technische Wissenschaften, Technikerstraße 13, HSB 6

Hans-Peter Schröcker

Gäste sind herzlich willkommen!  
Der Vortrag richtet sich an ein breites Publikum.