

Srinivasa ramanujan

[Science](#), [Mathematics](#)



A very warm good morning the teacher present and my dear colleagues. I feel the privilege to speak few words on the legend of Mathematics, Mr. srinivasa ramanujan, as today it being a Mathematics day dedicated to him only.

Srinivasa Ramanujan, an incredible mathematician was born in Erode, Tamil Nadu on 22nd December 1887. He had no formal training in mathematics yet “ he was a natural mathematical genius. By age 11, he had exhausted the mathematical knowledge of two college students who were lodgers at his home. He was later lent a book on advanced trigonometry written by S. L. Loney. He completely mastered this book by the age of 13 and discovered sophisticated theorems on his own. He worked out the elliptical integrals, hyper geometric series and his own theory of divergent series. His

Achievements

1. In England Ramanujam made further advances, especially in the partition of numbers. His papers were published in English and European journals, and in 1918 he became the first Indian to be elected to the Royal Society of London. He is recognized by mathematicians as a phenomenal genius without peers. Great people always give their anecdote about the great. So was done for Ramanujam. Following is an anecdote of Hardy: 2 Hardy-Ramanujan number 1729

A common anecdote about Ramanujan relates to the number 1729. Hardy arrived at Ramanujan's residence in a cab numbered 1729. Hardy commented that the number 1729 seemed to be uninteresting. Ramanujan

is said to have stated on the spot that it was actually a very interesting number