APPENDIX 1: Timeline

	BC	
Joseph	1650	Rhind papyrus: equations, volumes
Exodus	1250	
	1100	Chou-pei (Chinese text)
David	1000	
fall of Jerusalem	600	Thales: father of mathematics
fall of Babylon	540	Pythagoras
Buddha	450	Zeno's paradoxes
Alexander the Great	300	Euclid
Macabees	200	Archimedes
Birth of Jesus	**BC-AD**	
		negative numbers used in China
	100	Ptolemy: geocentric theory
		Mayan calendar
Augustine	400	Hypatia
fall of Rome	500	Tsu Ch'ung-chi
	600	Brahmagupta: zero
Charlemagne	800	al-Khowarizmi "algebra"
first crusade	1100	Omar Kayyam
Francis of Assisi	1200	Hindu-Arabic numerals into Europe
Thomas Aquinas	1300	fractional exponents
		ban of Hindu-Arabic numerals in Italy
	1400	
printing		perspective in painting
	1500	"+", "–", decimal point
Luther		da Vinci, Dürer
Calvin		Copernicus: heliocentric theory
		$\sqrt{}$, =
Shakespeare	1600	Galileo: motion
King James Bible		Kepler: elliptical orbits
Harvard founded		Descartes: coordinate geometry
	1650	Pascal: probability
Bach, Handel	1700	Newton: calculus, universal gravitation

	1800	Gauss: non-Euclidean geometry
telegraph		
Karl Marx, Darwin	1850	
telephone, light bulb		Cantor: infinite cardinals
	1900	
World War I		Einstein