



BAHRAIN TEACHERS COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF BAHRAIN



# Al-Khwarizmi

Father of algebra

## History of mathematics

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*Done by*

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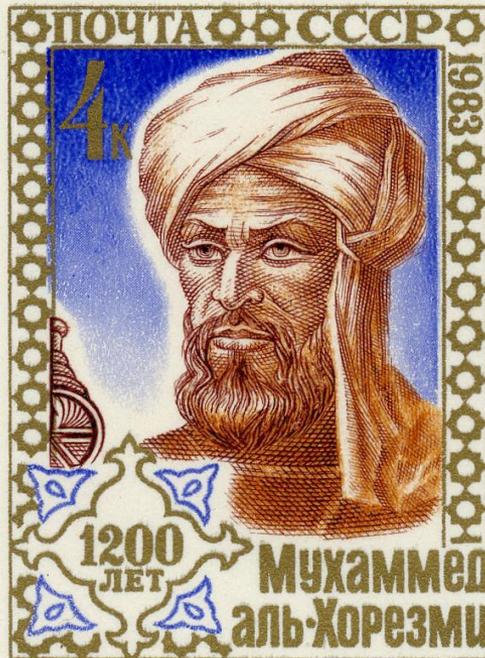
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# General information

- **Full Name** : Abu Ja'far Muhammad ibn Musa Al-Khwarizmi
- **Born**: about 780 in Khwarezm (now in Iran).
- **Died**: about 850
- **Called** : 'father of algebra'

## He was :

- mathematician
- astronomer
- geographer
- historian



# Al-Khwarizmi

## Contribution

**1. Algebra** : a mathematical text he published in about 830 called “**Al-Kitab al-mukhtasar fi hisab al-jabr wa'l-muqabala**”.

was contain 3 Parts :

- ❖ **First part:** discusses the equations of the first and second degrees.
- ❖ **Second part:** Deals with practical mensuration by giving rules for finding the area of various plane figures including the circle, and for finding the volume of a number of solids including cones and pyramids.
- ❖ **Third part :** concerns legacies as well as inheritance. It consists entirely of solutions to problems which arise out of legacies.

# “al-Jabr wa al-Muqabalah” book

contains chapters which cover various topics:

i. Operations of multiplication, addition, subtraction and division.

ii) Equations

iii) Survey

iv) Problems in sale and purchase and commercial transactions

v) Division/Distribution of currency

vi) Weights and Measures

vii) Measurement of a flat plane

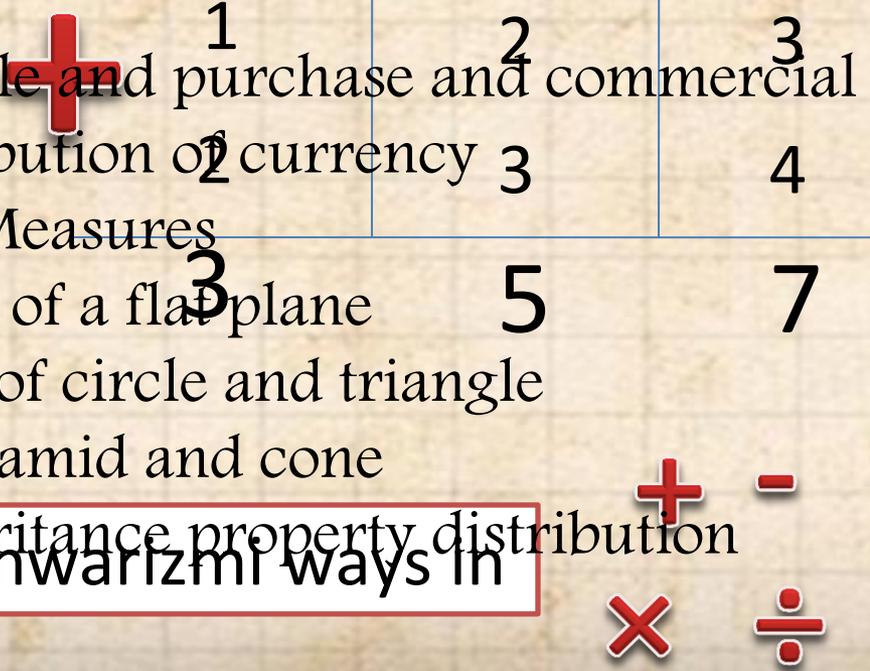
viii) Surface area of circle and triangle

ix) Volume of pyramid and cone

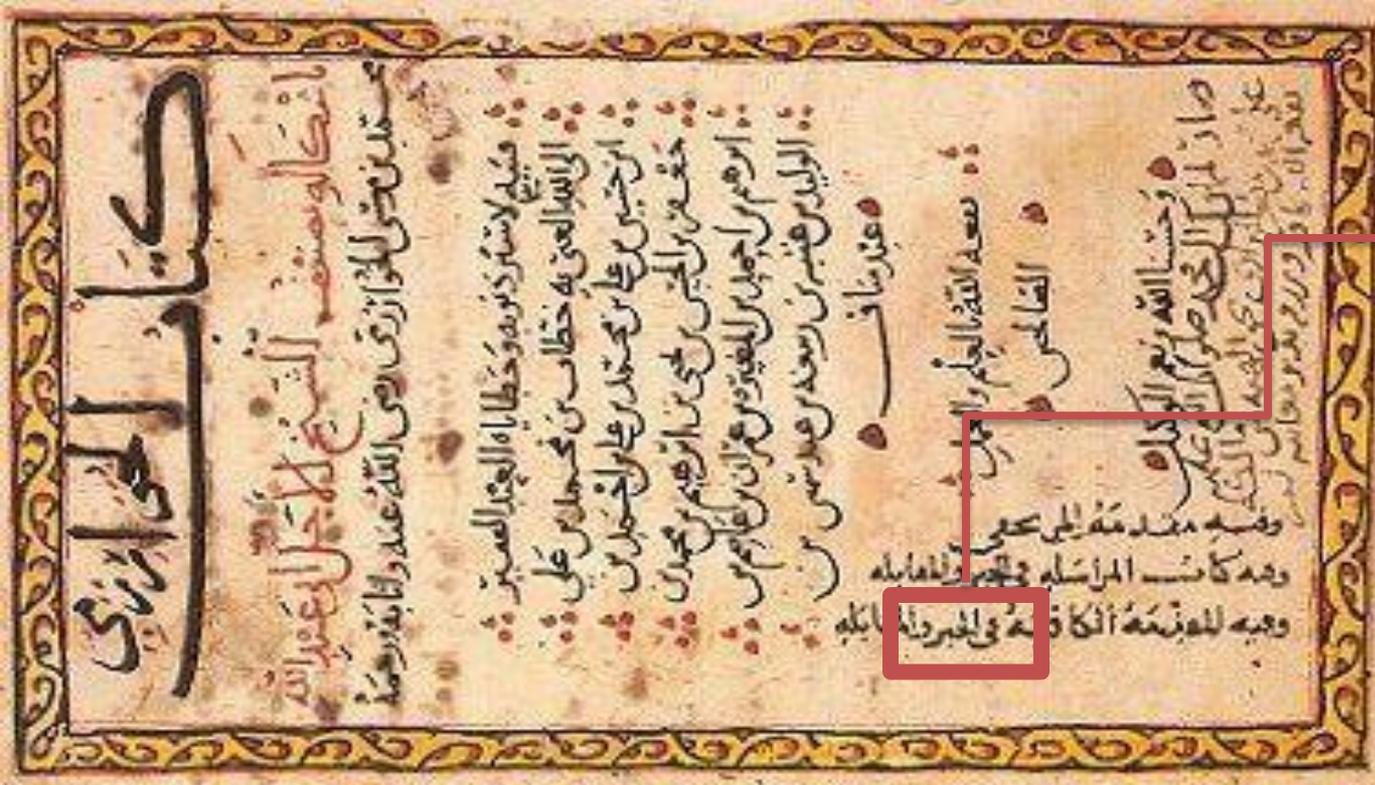
x) Wills and inheritance property distribution

We still use Al-Khwarizmi ways in

	thousands	hundreds	tens	Ones
	1	2	3	4
	2	3	4	5
	3	5	7	9



Until NOW



(الجبر)

**algebra**

Was referring to

## Solving equations of the issues that faces Muslims

- Distribution of property. توزيع الأملاك
- Inheritance. الميراث
- Zakat. الزكاة
- Qibla direction. اتجاه القبلة



الخوارزمي

الخوارزمية

Algorithm

It is mean solving equations using **Al-Khwarizmi way**.

# Al-Khwarizmi Contribution

**2. Numeral System:** “Western scholars are of the opinion that **zero** is one of the greatest mathematical invention or innovations in the world contributed by a Muslim scholar”.

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## 3. Trigonometry:

Al-Khwarizmi was the first person to introduce the theory of **jib** (sine), **tajjib** (cosine), **dhill** (cotangent) and **tadhil** (tangent)



# Al-Khwarizmi

## Contribution

### 3. Geometry:

- the area of triangle.
- the area of parallelogram.
- the area of circle



What did he do?!

Most important contribution to algebra

Ever heard of completing square?

**Al-Khwarizmi Method**

Let us see the example problem..!

$$X^2 + 10X = 39$$

Step 3:-

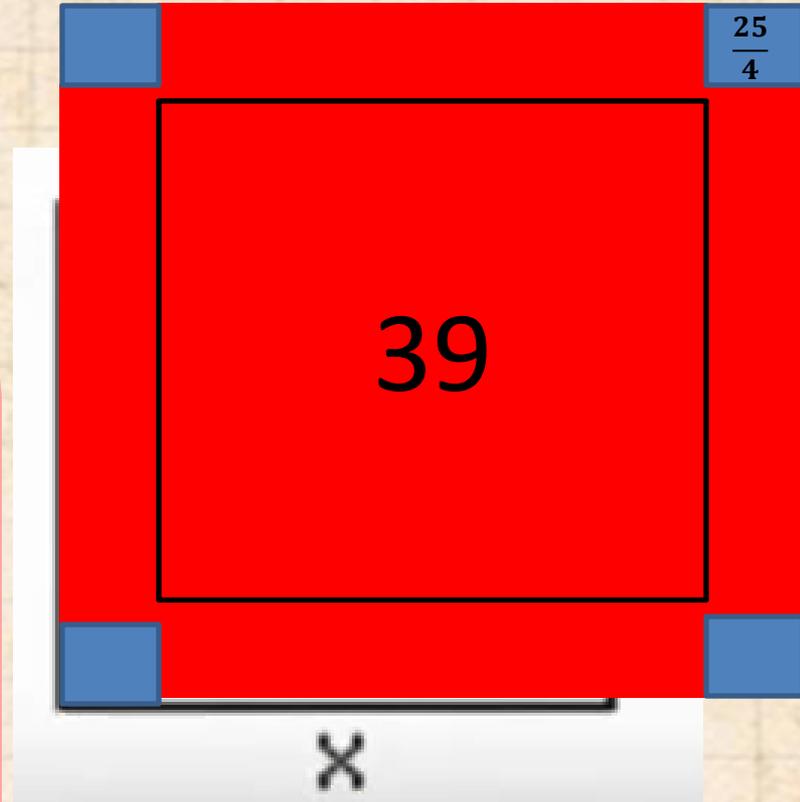
Step 1:-

$$39 + 25 = 64$$

Each side of large square = 8

Side of original square =

$$8 - \frac{5}{2} \cdot 2 = 3$$



# Step to CTS

$$X^2 + 12X + 4 = 0$$

STEP 1:

$$(X^2 + 12X + \text{-----}) - \text{-----} + 4 = 0$$

STEP 2:

$(B/2)^2$ , add the answer to B and C

$$(X^2 + 12X + \text{---36---}) - \text{---36---} + 4 = 0$$

STEP 3:

$$(X+6)^2 - 32 = 0$$

STEP 4:

$$(X+6)^2 = 32$$

STEP 5:

$$X+6 = \pm \sqrt{32}$$

STEP 6:

$$X = -6 \pm \sqrt{32} \qquad X = -6 \pm 4\sqrt{2}$$



*The end*

# References

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