

Leonardo of Pisa (1180-1250)

- Invented his own way of calculation

$$3\frac{1}{2} \rightsquigarrow \frac{1}{2}3$$

- Fibonacci Sequence

$$(1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, \dots)$$

$$F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}, F_1 = 1, F_2 = 1.$$

- Fredrick II

- Jordan de Nemore.

"Two books"

1- "On Arithmetic" ←

2- "Regarding the given numbers" ← Algebra

definition
Axioms
proposition
Style
Euclid

- Rabbi Levi Ben Gershon

פזמזיב "Mathematical Induction"
Further.

3- The Renaissance Period (1500-1750)

location: Start in Italy and moved to Europe.

Contribution:

- In 1521, Gregorian Calendar.

- Printing press.

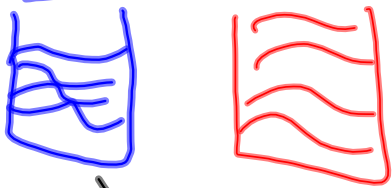
- Introduction to Millions, Billions.

- most of the notation that we used today.

$$+, -, \times, \div, \sqrt{\quad}, \dots$$

Mathematics

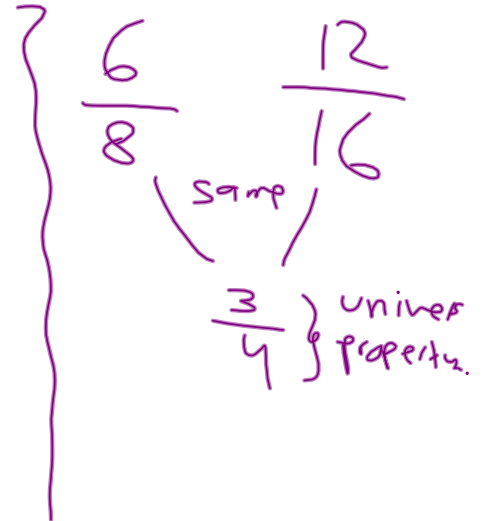
1- Universality



Same

H₂O

} universal property



2- objectivity

"Pythagorean theorem"

3- Endurance

4- Relevance