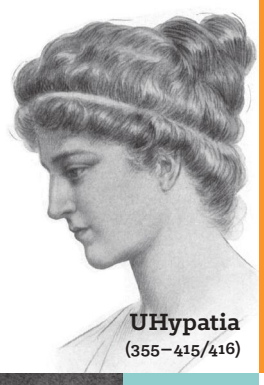
Women in Mathematics



UHypatia
(355–415/416)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngokuba ngowasetyhini wokuqala ukuba negalelo elibaluleke kakhulu kuphuhliso lwezibalo.

U-Émilie du Châtelet
(1706–1749)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngoguqulo-lwimi nezimvo zakhe kwiMigaqo ka-Isaac Newton. Uguqulolwimi nezimvo zakhe kunanamhla okuzisathathwa njengenguquleloyesiFrentshi engummiselo.

UMaria Agnesi
(1718–1799)

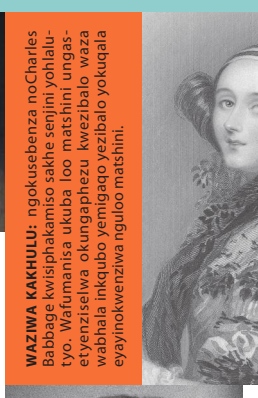
WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngokuba ngowasetyhini wokuqala ukubhala incwadi engengcaciso yezibalo. Wathi kananjalo waba ngowasetyhini wokuqala ukutyunjwa njengenjingalwazi yezibalo kwiyunivesithi.

UMarie-Sophie Germain
(1776–1831)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngokusebenzisana kwakhe noLagrange, uLegendre, noGauss esebenzisa igama lobuntsomi. Waba ngomnye wabantu bokuqala ukusungula aithiyori ye-elastisithi kwaye wenza umsebenzi osisiseko kwiThiyorem kaFermat yokuGqibela.

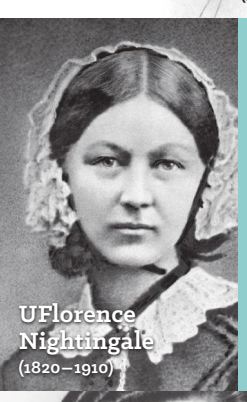
UMary Somerville
née Fairfax
(1780–1872)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngokuba sisifundiswa esinolwazi oluphangaleleyo nesafunda izibalo ne-astronomi. Waba ngomnye wamanina amabini athi onyulwa njengaMalungu ngokuWongwa asetyhini okuqala oLuntu lwaseBukhosini kweze-Astronomi. IKholeji iSomerville yeYunivesithi yase-Oxford ithiywe ngokuhlonipha yena.



UAda Lovelace
(1815–1852)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngokusebenza noCharles Babbage kwisiphakamiso sakhe senjini yohlalutyo. Wafumanisa ukuba loo matshini ungasetyenziselwa okungaphezu kwezibalo waza wabhala inkqubo yemigaqo yezibalo yokuqala eyayinokwenziwa nguloo matshini.

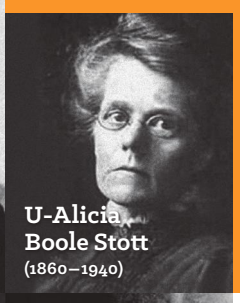


UFlorence Nightingale
(1820–1910)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: (ngaphandle kokubangumseki wobongi bohlobo lwalemihla) ngomsebenzi wakhe kwezeeNkcukacha-manani, njengokusungula igrafu yemimandla ephakathi kwephowuli esemantla nesemazantsi, grafu leyo wayeyisebenzisa ukuguqulela ulutu nabezopolitiko amanani.

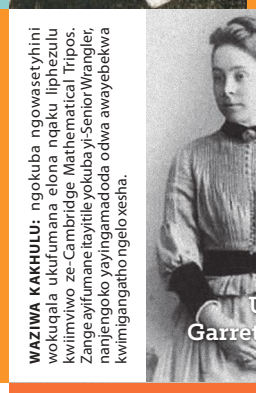
USofya Vasilyevna Kovalevskaya
(1850–1891)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngomsebenzi wakhe kwezohlalutyo, izibalo zokuthabatha, nezobumakhenikhi. Wabangowasetyhini wokuqala ukuba yinjingalwazi ngokugcweleyo kumantla eYurophu kwaye waba ngomnye wamanina okuqala ukuba ngabahleli bejenali yezeenzululwazi.



U-Alicia Boole Stott
(1860–1940)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngokwakha igama elithi "polytope", into eqinileyo esisangqa neneenkalo ezine nokufumana eziqhelekileyo ezintandathu.

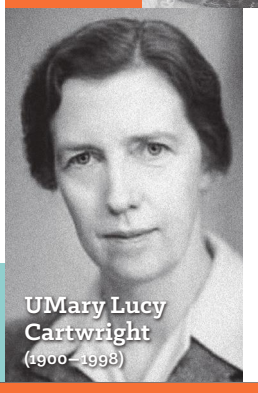


UPhilippa Garrett Fawcett
(1868–1948)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngokuba ngowasetyhini wokuqala ukufumana elona ngaku liphezulu kwiimvivo ze-Cambridge Mathematical Tripos. Zange ayifumane itayitile yokuba yi-Senior Wrangler, nanjengoko yayingamadoda odwa awayebekwa kwimigangatho ngeloxesha.

U-Emmy Noether
(1882–1935)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngomsebenzi wakhe kwi-aljebhra nefiziksi engeethiyori. Ingakumbi ithiyorem kaNeother neRingi kaNoether, zombini ukulungiselela ifiziksi engamasuntswana asisiseko nonxulumano jikelele.



UMary Lucy Cartwright
(1900–1998)

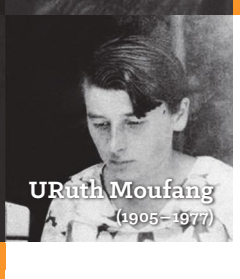
WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngokuba ngomnye wabasunguli bethiyori yekhayosi. UCatwright waba ngowasetyhini wokuqala ukuba liDilelane loLuntu lwaseBukhosini, ukufumana iMbasa yeSylvester, ukuba nguMongameli woMbutho weZibalo nowoLuntu lweZibalo lwaseLandani.

UGertrude Mary Cox
(1900–1978)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngomsebenzi wakhe woyilo olungovavanyo kwezeenkcukacha-manani. UCox waba ngowasetyhini wokuqala ukonyulelwa ukuba abe kwiZiko lezeeNkcukacha-manani kuMazwe ngaMazwe.

UMarie-Louise Dubreil-Jacotin
(1905–1972)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngokuba ngowasetyhini wesibini ukusebenzela isidanga sobugqirha kwizibalo ezisulungekileyo nowasetyhini wokuqala ukuba yinjingalwazi yezibalo ngokugcweleyo eFransi. Ukongeza kubungcaphephe bakhe kwezobumakhenikhi zezinto ezingamanzi ne-aljebhra, waye wabhala incwadi engembali yezibalo.

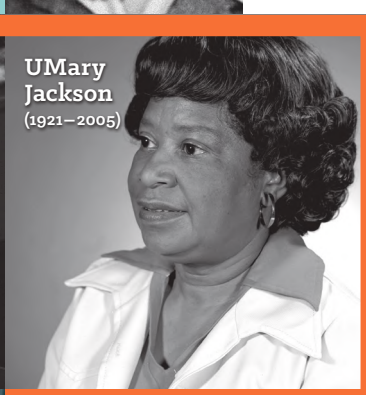


URuth Moufang
(1905–1977)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngomsebenzi wakhe ongobuchule kwizakheko ze-aljebhra ezinganxulumenanga, kuquka iMoufang loops eyathiywa ngaye nesebe elitsha lejiyometri elibizwa ngokuba yiMoufang planes.

UDorothy Vaughan
(1910–2008)

UKatherine Johnson
(1918–2020)



UMary Jackson
(1921–2005)

URózsa Péter
(1905–1977)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngokuba ngowasetyhini wokuqala waseHangari ukuba ngudGqirha weZibalo ngokweMfundo. Waziwa "ngengomseki ongumzalikazi wethiyori yophindaphindo". Waye wawongwa ngamabhaso aliqela kwaye waba ngowasetyhini wokuqala ukonyulelwa ukuba abe kwi-Akhademi yeeNzululwazi yaseHangari.

UGrace Brewster Murray-Hopper
née Murray
(1906–1992)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngokubayinzululwaziyezeekhompyutha eyayinesidanga sobugqirha (PhD) kwezeZibalo. Waye wasungula enye yeelinka zokuqala (okuthetha ukuthi, ukudibanisaabahleli), kwaye waba ngowokuqala ukusungula ithiyori yeelwimi zokqululunqa iinkqubo zeekhompyutha ezingaxhomekekanga koomatshini.

UJoan Elisabeth Lowther Murray
née Clarke
(1917–1996)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngokuba ngowasetyhini ekukuphela kwakhe owayeyingcali ye-Banburismus (okuthetha ukuthi, inkqubo engohlalutyo eyaphuhliswa ngu-Alan Turing ngelixa leMfazwe yeHlabathi yeSibini) ngelixa lokugaywa kwakhe ukuba abe kwiSikolo seeKhowudi neeSayifa zikaRhulumente. Waye waba ngusekela ntloko wecandelo lakhe emva koko.

UMelba Roy Mouton
(1929–1990)

UChristine Darden
(b. 1942)

IiKhompyutha ezinga-Manina zeNASA

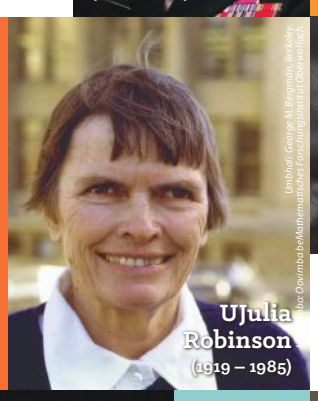
Iqela leengcali zezibalo ezingamanina, iikhompyutha ezingabantu nabathe ekuhambeni kwethuba baba ngabaqulunqi beenkqubo zeekhompyutha eNACA, iZiko loPhando leNasa neLangley nabathi baba negalelo elibonakalayo kumdyarho waseMoyeni waseMelika.

Kwaqala ngeengcali zezibalo ezingamanina ezi-5 kubasebenzi ngo-1935, ngo-1946 zazingama-400.

AMALUNGU AQAPHELEKAYO NGALA:
UDorothy Vaughan,
UKatherine Johnson,
UMary Jackson,
UMelba Roy Mouton,
noChristine Darden.

UPhyllis Nicolson
née Lockett
(1917–1968)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngomsebenzi wakhe kuhlalutyo lwamanani kunye noJohn Crank kwindlela yeCrank-Nicolson. Ngelixa esenza izifundo zakhe zesidanga sobugqirha (PhD) kwiYunivesithi yaseManchester, waye waba ngumsebenzisi onobuchule wohlalutyo lokuthabatha lukaHartee.



UJulia Robinson
(1919 – 1985)

Ibo Ojovimba beMathematisches Forschungsinstitut Oberwolfach.

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngegalelolakhe kwithiyoryokubala kunye nethiyoryokuntsokotha kwekhompyutha.

U-Olga Aleksandrovna Ladyzhenskaya
(1922–2004)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngomsebenzi wakhe kwizibalo ezingokuthabatha, eobumakhenikhi zezinto ezingamanzi, nokuhlangana kwendlela yokuthabatha enesithintelo kwizibalo zeNavier-Stokes. Waye waba kuluhlu lokugqibela lwabo babekugqatso lokuphumelela iMbasa yeFields ngo-1958.

U-Anneli Lax
(1922–1999)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngegalelo lakhe kwimfundo yezibalo nopapasho lwezezibalo. Waye wazisa uquko lwezakhono zeelwimi kwimfundo yezibalo.

UYvonne Choquet-Bruhat
(b. 1923)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngegalelo lakhe kuphononongo lwethiyori ka-Einstein yonxulumano jikelele. Waba ngowasetyhini wokuqala ukonyulwa njengelungu eligcweleyo le-Akhademi yeeNzululwazi yaseFransi kwaye uliGosa eliKhulu le-*Légion d'honneur.*

U-Olga Arsenievna Oleĭnik
(1925 – 2001)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngomsebenzi wakhe wokusungula kwithiyori yejiyometri ye-aljebhra, izibalo ezingokuthabatha, ithiyori yamaqonga ane-elastikhi angafanaiyo ngamandla, nethiyori yezibalo engomaleko oyimiqobo.

UMaria Wonenburger
(1927–2014)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngomsebenzi wakhekwithiyori zamaqela ne-Lie algebras. Waba ngowasetyhini wokuqala waseSpeyini ukufumana inkxaso-mali yokufuda epheleleyo ukuze enze izifundo zakhe zesidangasobugqirha kwizibalo.

UShakuntala Devi
(1929–2013)

Ikhredithi: Hetvee S Patel, nge-Wikimedia Commons

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngokusebenzela indawo kupapasho lwango-1982 lwe*Guinness Book of World Records* ngenxa yezakhonozakhe kwi-arithimetikhi. Wayesaziwa "njengeKhompyuthaenguMntu" (umz, wayelubala ngentloko uphindaphindo lwamanani aneedijithi ezili-13 kwimizuzwana nje engama-28).

UMarina Evseevna Ratner
(1938–2017)

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngomsebenzi wakhe kwithiyori ye-egodikhi. Waye wabonakalisa ubungqina beethiyori ezichaphazela ukuhamba kwiindawo ezifanayo, ezaziwa ngokuba ziithiyorem zikaRatner, waza wafumana amabhaso aliqela ngomsebenzi wakhe.

UNancy Jane Kopell
(b. 1942)

WAZIWAKAKHULU: ngomsebenziwakhekumsebenzi wezibalo zezinto eziphilayo nalapho wathi waba negalelo kumanqaku ophando angaphezu kwama-200. UnguMawulo noMnye waBaseki beCognitive Rhythms Collaborative. Wafumana amawongaaliqela aqukaiJohn vonNeumann Prize.

U-Idun Reiten
(b. 1942)

Kai T. Dragland / NTNU

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngomsebenzi wakhe kwithiyori yokumela. Waye wafumana amawonga nokuqatshelwa okuzizihlandlo ngezihlandlo ngomsebenzi wakhe obalaseleyo kuphando. Ngo-2004, waye watyunjwa njengomphathi we-Order of St. Olav ngabeNorwegian King ngomsebenzi wakhe kwezezibalo.

UKaren Uhlenbeck
(b. 1942)

Ngu-Andrea Kane, kwiZiko loPhononongo loMhlaba yase-Oxford

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngokuba ngumseki wohlalutyo lwejiyometri lwale mihla.

U-Ingrid Daubechies
(b. 1954)

Ngu-Les Todd, Duke Photography

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngomsebenzi wakhe wokusebenzisa iindlela zezibalo ukuphuhlisa ubuchule bokusebenza imifanekiso. Igama lakhe linxulunyaniswa namazana asetyenziswayo kummiselo we-JPEG 2000. Waye wafumana uqatshelo namawonga aliqela, kuquka i-Princess of Asturias Award (ngo-2020) ngoPhando olungobuChwepheshe nolungeNzululwazi.

UClaire Voisin
(b. 1962)

Namyumengobubelesukuclaire Voisin

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngomsebenzi wakhekwijiyometri ye-aljebhra ingakumbi kwithiyori kaHodge nokusetyenziswa kwayekwingxakeziphathekayo.

UMaryam Mirzakhani
(1977–2017)

Imbeko: kiyabeNational Science Foundation

WAZIWA KAKHULU: ngokuba ngowokuqala wase-Irani ukufumana iMbasa yeFields. Izihloko zophando lwakhe zaziquka ithiyori kaTeichmüller, ijiyometri ehayiphabholikhi, ithiyori e-egodikhi, nejiyometri esimplikthikhi.

The Netherlands

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER

Le projekthi iphuhliswe yaza yalungelelaniswa nguNkszn. Silvy Hendriks, uGqr. Houry Melkonian, Njing. Maria Vlasiou. Igalelo elongezelelweyo lenziwe nguGqr Tom Ritchie naba bafundi balandelayo beYunivesithi yase-Exeter: u-Amber Ellis, uSophia Jaffer, u-Anila Navaratnam, noSophie Peel.

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