

Timeline for the History of Greek Mathematics

(Each step is 25 years; all dates are approximate)

1200BC – Trojan war

1000BC –

800BC – Homer and the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*

776BC – First Olympiad

753BC – Founding of Rome

560BC – Thales states the first simple theorems.

500BC – Pythagoras and his school: Pythagorean Theorem; discovery of irrational numbers.

450BC – Zeno states his paradoxes.

435BC – Hippocrates squares the lune, and writes the first *Elements*.

399BC – Death of Socrates

387BC – Plato founds the *Academy* in Athens.

365BC – Eudoxus develops his theory on proportions and irrational numbers.

336BC – 323BC – Conquests of Alexander; Founding of Alexandria in 331BC; Aristotle founds the *Lyceum* in 335BC.

300BC – Euclid writes *The Elements*.

255BC – Archimedes determines a method for calculating π .

220BC – Eratosthenes calculates the size of the earth; Archimedes killed by a Roman soldier in 212BC.

200BC – Apollonius writes *Conics*; **End of the "Golden Age" of Greek Mathematics.**

146BC – Greece conquered by Rome.

44BC – Death of Julius Ceasar

0AD – Birth of Jesus

60AD – Heron writes *Metrica*, a book mostly on mensuration.

150AD – Ptolemy writes *Almagest*, a book mostly on astronomy, which includes some of the first trigonometry tables.

286AD – Split of the Roman Empire

320AD – Pappus writes *Mathematical Collections*.

415AD – Hypatia, the last great Greek mathematician, and a woman, is killed by a Christian mob.

476AD – Fall of Rome

529AD – Closing of Plato's *Academy* by Justinian