# Robert Brown, FRS <br> (21 December 1773-10 June 1858) 

Born: Montrose, Scotland Died: London, England


## A 3-dimensional Brownian motion




Louis Bachelier

Louis Bachelier, aged 15
Born March 11, 1870
Le Havre, France
Died
April 28, 1946 (aged 76)
Saint-Servan-sur-Mer, France
Nationality French
Fields Mathematics
University of Paris
Université de Franche-Comté
Institutions (Besançon)
Université de Dijon
Université de Rennes
Alma mater University of Paris
Doctoral advisor

Known for
Contributions to
mathematical finance


|  | - ETH Zurich <br> - Caltech <br> - Prussian Academy of Sciences <br> - Kaiser Wilhelm Institute <br> - University of Leiden <br> - Institute for Advanced Study |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alma mater | - ETH Zurich <br> - University of Zurich |
| Thesis | Folgerungen aus den Capillaritatserscheinungen (1901) |
| Doctoral advisor | Alfred Kleiner |
| Other academic advisors | Heinrich Friedrich Weber <br> - Ernst G. Straus <br> - Nathan Rosen |
| Notable students | - Leó Szilárd <br> - Raziuddin Siddiqui ${ }^{[1]}$ |
| Known for | - General relativity and special relativity <br> - Photoelectric effect <br> - Mass-energy equivalence <br> - Theory of Brownian Motion <br> - Einstein field equations <br> - Bose-Einstein statistics <br> - Bose-Einstein condensate <br> - Bose-Einstein correlations <br> - Unified Field Theory <br> - EPR paradox |
| Notable awards | - Nobel Prize in Physics (1921) <br> - Matteucci Medal (1921) <br> - Copley Medal (1925) <br> - Max Planck Medal (1929) <br> - Time Person of the |

Century (1999)

| Spouse | Mileva Marić (1903-1919) |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | Elsa Löwenthal (1919-1936) |
| Children | "Lieserl" (1902-1903?) |
|  | Eduans Albert "Tete" (1904-1973) |
|  | Edi0-1965) |

## Signature




Generalized Wiener process<br>Information revolution<br>Philosophy of information<br>Wiener algebra<br>Wiener chaos expansion<br>Wiener deconvolution<br>Wiener entropy<br>Wiener equation<br>Wiener filter<br>Wiener process<br>Wiener sausage<br>Wiener series<br>Wiener-Hopf method<br>Wiener-Ikehara theorem<br>Wiener-Khinchin theorem<br>Paley-Wiener integral<br>Paley-Wiener theorem<br>Wiener-Wintner theorem<br>Wiener's tauberian theorem

Andrey Kolmogorov

25 April 1903
Tambov, Russian Empire
Died 20 October 1987 (aged 84)
Moscow, Soviet Union
Citizenship Soviet Union
Nationality Soviet Union
Fields Mathematics
Institutions Moscow State University
Alma mater Moscow State University
Doctoral
$\underline{\text { advisor }}$
Nikolai Luzin
Vladimir Arnold
Sergei Artemov
Grigory Barenblatt
Roland Dobrushin
Eugene B. Dynkin
Doctoral
Israil Gelfand
Boris V. Gnedenko
Leonid Levin
Per Martin-Löf
Sergey Nikolsky
Yuri Prokhorov
Yakov G. Sinai
Albert N. Shiryaev


Kiyoshi Itō


Kiyoshi Itō at Cornell University, 1970

| Born | September 7, 1915 <br> Hokusei, Mie $, ~ H o n s h u ̄, ~ J a p a n ~$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Died | November 10, 2008 (aged 93) <br>  <br>  <br> Kyōto, Japan |

Fields Mathematics
Institutions University of Kyoto
Alma mater University of Tokyo

| Doctoral <br> students | Masatoshi Fukushima <br> Shinzo Wat <br> Known for |
| :---: | :--- |
| Itō calculus <br> Notable <br> awards | Qolf Prize in Mathematics (1987), |
| Gauss Prize (2006) |  |

## Paul A. Samuelson

| Neo-Keynesian economics |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Born | May 15, 1915 <br> Gary, Indiana, USA |
| Died | December 13, 2009 (aged 94) Belmont, Massachusetts, USA |
| Nationality | United States |
| Institution | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| Field | Macroeconomics |
| Alma mater | Harvard University, (Ph.D.) <br> University of Chicago, (B.A.) |
| Influences | $\begin{aligned} & \underline{\text { Keynes }} \bullet \\ & \underline{\text { Haberler }} \bullet \underline{\text { Schumpeter }} \bullet \text { Leontief } \\ & \underline{\text { Wicksell }} \bullet \underline{\text { Lindahl }} \underline{\text { Wilson }} \bullet \end{aligned}$ |
| Influenced | Fischer •Klein • Merton • Solow • <br> Phelps • Krugman • Swamy |
|  | Neoclassical synthesis Mathematical economics Economic methodology |
| Contributions | Revealed preference |
|  | International trade |
|  | Economic growth |
|  | Public goods |
| Awards | John Bates Clark Medal (1947) Nobel Memorial Prize in |

Chicago School of Economics


Born
July 1, 1941 (age 72)
Timmins, Ontario, Canada

| Nationality | $\underline{\text { Canada, United States }}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Field | $\underline{\text { Financial economics }}$ |

Alma mater $\frac{\text { University of Chicago, McMaster }}{\underline{\text { University }}}$

Influences George Stigler, Milton Friedman, Merton Miller
Contributions Black-Scholes model
Awards
Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics (1997)




| Known for | [show] |
| :---: | :---: |
| Influences | Paul Dirac |
| Influenced | Freeman Dyson |
|  | Albert Einstein Award (1954) <br> E. O. Lawrence Award (1962) |
| Notable awards | Nobel Prize in Physics (1965) <br> Oersted Medal (1972) <br> National Medal of Science (1979) |
| Spouse | Arline Greenbaum (m. 194145)(deceased) <br> Mary Louise Bell (m. 1952-54) Gweneth Howarth (m. 1960-88) (his death) |
| Children | Carl Feynman ${ }^{[\text {citation needed] }] 2]}$ |
| Signature |  |
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