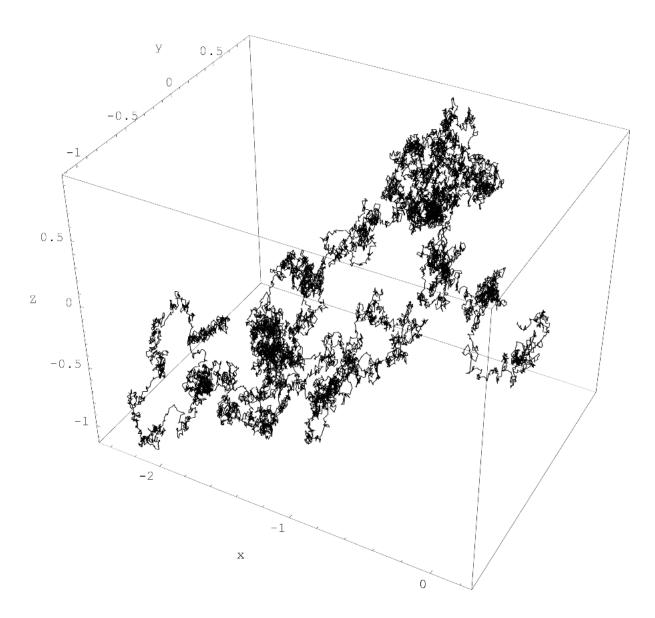
Robert Brown, FRS (21 December 1773 – 10 June 1858)

Born: Montrose, Scotland Died: London, England





A 3-dimensional Brownian motion



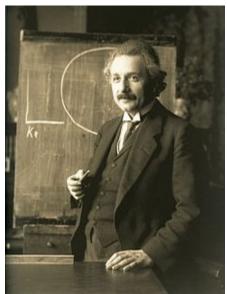


Louis Bachelier

Louis Bachelier, aged 15

Born	March 11, 1870 <u>Le Havre</u> , <u>France</u>
Died	April 28, 1946 (aged 76) Saint-Servan-sur-Mer, <u>France</u>
Nationality	French
Fields	Mathematics
Institutions	<u>University of Paris</u> Université de Franche-Comté (Besançon) Université de Dijon Université de Rennes
<u>Alma mater</u>	University of Paris
<u>Doctoral</u> <u>advisor</u>	Henri Poincaré
Known for	Contributions to <u>mathematical finance</u>

Albert Einstein



Albert Einstein in 1921

Hoert Emstein in 1921		
Born	14 March 1879 <u>Ulm, Kingdom of Württemberg,</u> <u>German Empire</u>	
Died	18 April 1955 (aged 76) <u>Princeton</u> , <u>New Jersey</u> , U.S.	
Residence	Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Belgium, United States	
Citizenship	 <u>Kingdom of Württemberg</u> (1879–1896) <u>Stateless</u> (1896–1901) <u>Switzerland</u> (1901–1955) <u>Austria–Hungary</u> (1911–1912) <u>German Empire</u> (1914–1918) <u>Weimar Republic</u> (1919–1933) <u>United States</u> (1940–1955) 	
Fields	Physics	
Institutions	 Swiss <u>Patent Office</u> (<u>Bern</u>) <u>University of Zurich</u> <u>Charles University in</u> <u>Prague</u> 	

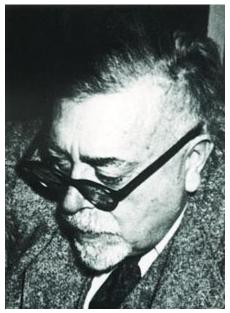
	 ETH Zurich Caltech Prussian Academy of Sciences Kaiser Wilhelm Institute University of Leiden Institute for Advanced Study
<u>Alma mater</u>	 <u>ETH Zurich</u> <u>University of Zurich</u>
Thesis	<u>Folgerungen aus den</u> <u>Capillaritatserscheinungen</u> (1901)
Doctoral advisor	Alfred Kleiner
Other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

<u>Century</u> (1999)

Spouse	<u>Mileva Marić</u> (1903–1919) <u>Elsa Löwenthal</u> (1919–1936)
Children	<u>"Lieserl"</u> (1902–1903?) <u>Hans Albert</u> (1904–1973) <u>Eduard "Tete"</u> (1910–1965)

Signature Films Santan

Norbert Wiener



Born	November 26, 1894 <u>Columbia, Missouri</u> , <u>U.S.</u>
Died	March 18, 1964 (aged 69) Stockholm, Sweden
Nationality	<u>American</u>
Fields	Mathematics Cybernetics
Institutions	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
<u>Alma mater</u>	<u>Tufts College</u> BA 1909 <u>Harvard University</u> PhD 1912
<u>Doctoral</u> <u>advisor</u>	<u>Karl Schmidt</u> Josiah Royce
Doctoral students	<u>Amar Bose</u> <u>Colin Cherry</u> <u>Shikao Ikehara</u> <u>Norman Levinson</u>
Known for	[hide] <u>Cybernetics</u> <u>Brownian motion</u> <u>abstract Wiener space</u> <u>Wiener amalgam space</u> <u>classical Wiener space</u> <u>Evolutionary informatics</u>

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

Andrey Kolmogorov



Born	25 April 1903 <u>Tambov</u> , <u>Russian Empire</u>
Died	20 October 1987 (aged 84) Moscow, Soviet Union
Citizenship	Soviet Union
Nationality	Soviet Union
Fields	Mathematics
Institutions	Moscow State University
Alma mater	
Anna mater	Moscow State University
Doctoral advisor	Noscow State University Nikolai Luzin
Doctoral	
Doctoral	Nikolai Luzin
Doctoral	Nikolai Luzin Vladimir Arnold
Doctoral	Nikolai Luzin Vladimir Arnold Sergei Artemov
Doctoral	Nikolai Luzin Vladimir Arnold Sergei Artemov Grigory Barenblatt
Doctoral advisor	Nikolai Luzin Vladimir Arnold Sergei Artemov Grigory Barenblatt Roland Dobrushin
Doctoral advisor Doctoral	Nikolai Luzin Vladimir Arnold Sergei Artemov Grigory Barenblatt Roland Dobrushin Eugene B. Dynkin
Doctoral advisor	Nikolai Luzin Vladimir Arnold Sergei Artemov Grigory Barenblatt Roland Dobrushin Eugene B. Dynkin Israil Gelfand
Doctoral advisor Doctoral	Nikolai Luzin Vladimir Arnold Sergei Artemov Grigory Barenblatt Roland Dobrushin Eugene B. Dynkin Israil Gelfand Boris V. Gnedenko

Sergey Nikolsky Yuri Prokhorov Yakov G. Sinai Albert N. Shiryaev

	Anatoli G. Vitushkin Andrei Monin Alexander Obukhov Akiva Yaglom
Known for	Probability theory, topology, intuitionistic logic, turbulence, classical mechanics, mathematical analysis
Notable awards	Stalin Prize (1941) Balzan prize (1962) Lenin Prize (1965) Wolf prize (1980) Lobachevsky Prize (1986) Fellow of the Royal Society ^[1]
Spouse	Anna Dmitrievna Egorova (1942- 1987)

Kiyoshi Itō



Kiyoshi Itō at Cornell University, 1970

Born	September 7, 1915 <u>Hokusei, Mie</u> , <u>Honshū</u> , <u>Japan</u>
Died	November 10, 2008 (aged 93) ^[1] <u>Kyōto</u> , Japan
Fields	Mathematics
Institutions	University of Kyoto
<u>Alma mater</u>	University of Tokyo
Doctoral students	<u>Masatoshi Fukushima</u> <u>Murali Rao</u> <u>Shinzo Watanabe</u>
Known for	Itō calculus
Notable awards	Wolf Prize in Mathematics (1987), Gauss Prize (2006)



Born	May 15, 1915 Gary, Indiana, USA
Died	December 13, 2009 (aged 94) Belmont, Massachusetts, USA
Nationality	United States
Institution	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Field	<u>Macroeconomics</u>
Alma mater	Harvard University, (Ph.D.) University of Chicago, (B.A.)
Influences	<u>Keynes</u> • <u>Schumpeter</u> • <u>Leontief</u> • <u>Haberler</u> • <u>Hansen</u> • <u>Wilson</u> • <u>Wicksell</u> • <u>Lindahl</u>
Influenced	<u>Fischer</u> • <u>Klein</u> • <u>Merton</u> • <u>Solow</u> • <u>Phelps</u> • <u>Krugman</u> • <u>Swamy</u>
Contributions	Neoclassical synthesis Mathematical economics Economic methodology 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) <u>Timmins, Ontario</u> , <u>Canada</u>
Nationality	Canada, United States
Field	Financial economics
Alma mater	<u>University of Chicago, McMaster</u> <u>University</u>
Influences	<u>George Stigler, Milton Friedman,</u> <u>Merton Miller</u>
Contributions	Black-Scholes model
Awards	Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics (1997)

Robert C. Merton



Born	Robert C. Merton July 31, 1944 (age 69) <u>New York City, New York</u> , <u>USA</u>
Nationality	American
Fields	Finance, Economics
Institutions	Harvard University Massachusetts Institute of Technology
<u>Alma mater</u>	<u>Columbia University</u> <u>California Institute of Technology</u> <u>Massachusetts Institute of</u> <u>Technology</u>
<u>Doctoral</u> <u>advisor</u>	Paul Samuelson
Known for	Black-Scholes model <u>ICAPM</u> <u>Merton's portfolio problem</u> <u>Merton Model</u> <u>Jarrow-Turnbull model</u> Long-Term Capital Management
Notable awards	<u>Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic</u> <u>Sciences</u> (1997)

Mark Kac



Born	August 3, 1914 <u>Krzemieniec, Russian Empire</u> (present-day <u>Ukraine</u>)
Died	October 26, 1984 (aged 70) California, USA
Residence	USA
Citizenship	Poland, USA
Nationality	Polish
Fields	Mathematics
Institutions	<u>Cornell University</u> <u>Rockefeller University</u> <u>University of Southern California</u>
<u>Alma mater</u>	Lwów University
Doctoral advisor	Hugo Steinhaus
Doctoral students	Harry Kesten William LeVeque William Newcomb Lonnie Cross Murray Rosenblatt Daniel Stroock
Known for	<u>Feynman–Kac formula</u> <u>Erdős–Kac theorem</u>
Notable awards	Birkhoff Prize (1978)
Richard Feynman	



Born	Richard Phillips Feynman May 11, 1918 <u>Manhattan</u> , New York
Died	February 15, 1988 (aged 69) Los Angeles, California
Residence	United States
Nationality	American
Fields	Theoretical physics
Institutions	<u>Cornell University</u> <u>California Institute of</u> <u>Technology</u>
<u>Alma mater</u>	Massachusetts Institute of <u>Technology</u> (<u>B.S.</u>), <u>Princeton University</u> (<u>Ph.D.</u>)
<u>Thesis</u>	The Principle of Least Action in Quantum Mechanics (1981)
Doctoral advisor	John Archibald Wheeler ^[1]
Other academic advisors	Manuel Sandoval Vallarta
Doctoral students	F. L. Vernon, Jr. ^[1] Willard H. Wells ^[1] <u>Al Hibbs^[1]</u> <u>George Zweig^[1]</u> <u>Giovanni Rossi Lomanitz^[1]</u> <u>Thomas Curtright^[1]</u>
Other notable students	Douglas D. Osheroff Robert Barro W. Daniel Hillis

Known for	[show]
Influences	Paul Dirac
Influenced	Freeman Dyson
Notable awards	Albert Einstein Award (1954) E. O. Lawrence Award (1962) Nobel Prize in Physics (1965) Oersted Medal (1972) National Medal of Science (1979)
Spouse	Arline Greenbaum (m. 1941– 45)(deceased) Mary Louise Bell (m. 1952–54) Gweneth Howarth (m. 1960–88) (his death)
Children	Carl Feynman ^{[citation needed][2]}

Signature Autor II. Higaman