

SASTRA Ramanujan Prize 2022

Why in News?

The SASTRA Ramanujan Prize for 2022 will be awarded to Yunqing Tang, Assistant Professor with the University of California, Berkeley, U.S.A.

 Ms. Yunqing's works display a remarkable combination of sophisticated techniques, in which the arithmetic and geometry of modular curves and of Shimura varieties play a central role, and her results and methods are bound to have major impact on future research in this area.

What are the Key Points of the Awards?

- The award was instituted by the Shanmugha Arts, Science, Technology & Research Academy (SASTRA) in 2005.
- A cash prize of USD 10,000 is presented annually to individuals aged 32 and below, who made outstanding contributions in the field of mathematics, influenced by Srinivasa Ramanujan in a broad sense.

Who was Srinivasa Ramanujan?

About:

- Ramanujan was born on 22nd December 1887 in the village Erode (400 km from Chennai, then known as Madras).
- The famous **British mathematician Godfrey Harold Hardy recognised his talent** in 1913. He went to Cambridge, on Godfrey Harold Hardy's invitation.
- Ramanujam made **substantial contributions to the analytical theory of numbers** and worked on elliptic functions.
- He also worked on the partition of the whole number, hypergeometric series and Euler's constant.
- His papers were published in English and European journals, and in 1918 he was elected to the Royal Society of London.
- He died on April 26th, 1920, at the age of 32, just after returning to India after a long illness.
- In India, 22nd December is celebrated as <u>National Mathematics Day</u> in the memory of Srinivasa Ramanujan.

Contributions:

Formulas and Equations:

- Ramanujan compiled around 3,900 results consisting of equations and identities. One of his most treasured findings was **his infinite series for Pi.**
- He gave several formulas to calculate the digits of Pi in many unconventional ways.

Game Theory:

- He discovered a long list of new ideas to solve many challenging mathematical problems, which gave a significant impetus to the development of game theory.
- His contribution to game theory is purely based on intuition and natural talent and remains unrivalled to this day.

Ramanujan's Book:

• One of Ramanujan's notebooks was discovered by George Andrews in 1976 in the

library at Trinity College. Later the contents of this notebook were published as a book.

• Ramanujan number:

- 1729 is known as the Ramanujan number.
- It is the smallest number which can be expressed as the sum of two different cubes in two different ways.
 - 1729 is the sum of the cubes of 10 and 9 cube of 10 is 1000 and cube of 9 is 729 adding the two numbers results in 1729.
 - 1729 is also the sum of the cubes of 12 and 1, cube of 12 is 1728 and cube of 1 is 1 adding the two results in 1729.

UPSC Civil Services Examination Previous Year Question (PYQ)

Q. A recent movie titled The Man Who Knew Infinity is based on the biography of (2016)

- (a) S. Ramanujan
- (b) S. Chandrasekhar
- (c) S.N. Bose
- (d) C.V. Raman

Ans: (a)

Exp:

- 'The Man Who Knew Infinity' is a movie based on the biography of S. Ramanujan (1887-1920), an Indian mathematician, known for his immense contribution in mathematical analysis. He was a fellow of the Royal Society.
- Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer.

Source: TH

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/sasrta-ramanujan-prize-2022