Thales of Miletus - 625 BC

- ▼1. The First Mathematician
 - a. Required proof
 - b. Oldest "proof" is his
- ▼2. Began the stereotype of the absent-minded genius
 - a. Never married
 - b. Was one "well" of a mathematician
- 3. "The most difficult thing to know in life is yourself."
- ▼4. Proved :
 - a. Angle inscribed in a semi-circle is a right angle.
 - b. Base angles of an isosceles triangle are equal.
 - c. If two straight lines intersect, the opposite angles are equal.
 - d. Angle sum of a triangle is two right angles.
- 5. Many of his theorems were perhaps known to the Egyptians, and conventional history seeks to look for some individual to whom the "miracle" can be ascribed -Thales is the natural candidate. He certainly contributed much to the rational organization of geometry (the deductive method).
- 6. The orderly development of theorems by rigorous proof was new and unique to Greek mathematics.



Thales

- 1. Visited Egypt, made indirect measurement of the height of the Great Pyramid by means of shadows.
- 2. Predicted solar eclipse in 585 BC, or did he?
- 3. Perhaps taught Pythagoras everything he knew.



Extra Credit:

Implement this, in an animation in Desmos.

Due: Wednesday @ class

Thales' Theorem:

A triangle inscribed on a diameter of a circle is right.

we know:
Base angles & Isoceles
$$\triangle$$
 are nglt
 $\Rightarrow < B = < A$
 $\Rightarrow < C = < D$
Angle Sum = 180'
 $\$\\$a < A + a + < C = 180\\$
 \\$a < A + a < C = 180\\$\$$





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https://todayinhistory.blog/tag/eclipse-of-thales/







