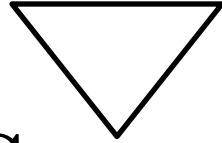
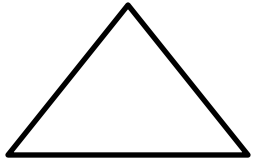


The life and work of Pythagoras.



Biography:



Pythagoras of Samos
(others-Greek.

Πυθαγόρας ὁ Σάμιος, lat.

Pythagoras; 570-490

BC) was an ancient

Greek

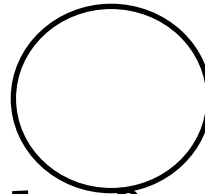
philosopher,mathemati

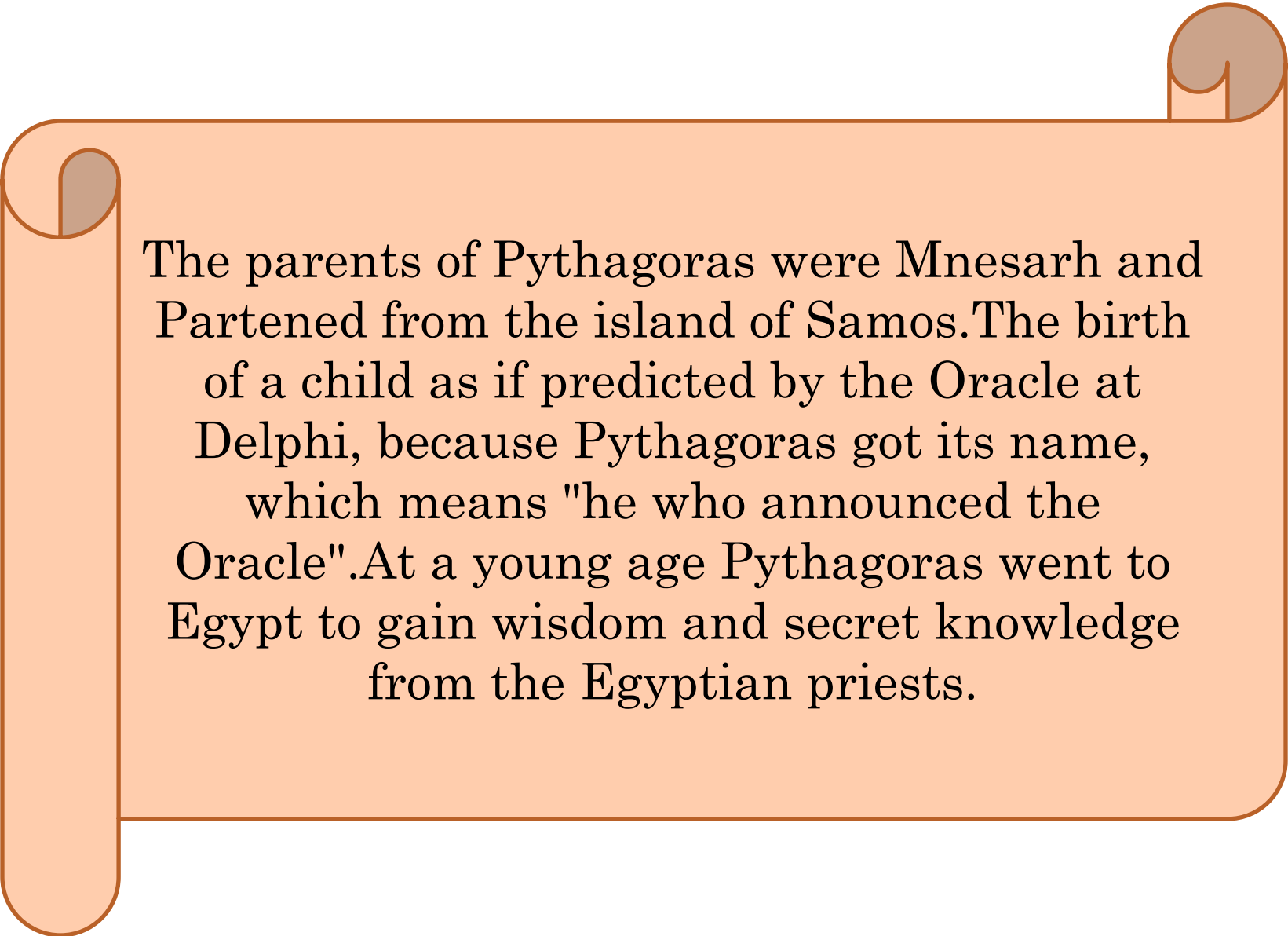
cian and mystic,

founder of the


Pythagorean school of

philosophy.



The text is presented on a light orange scroll-like background with rounded corners and decorative scroll ends. The text is in a black serif font and is centered within the scroll.

The parents of Pythagoras were Mnesarh and Partened from the island of Samos. The birth of a child as if predicted by the Oracle at Delphi, because Pythagoras got its name, which means "he who announced the Oracle". At a young age Pythagoras went to Egypt to gain wisdom and secret knowledge from the Egyptian priests.

A solid orange circle is located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

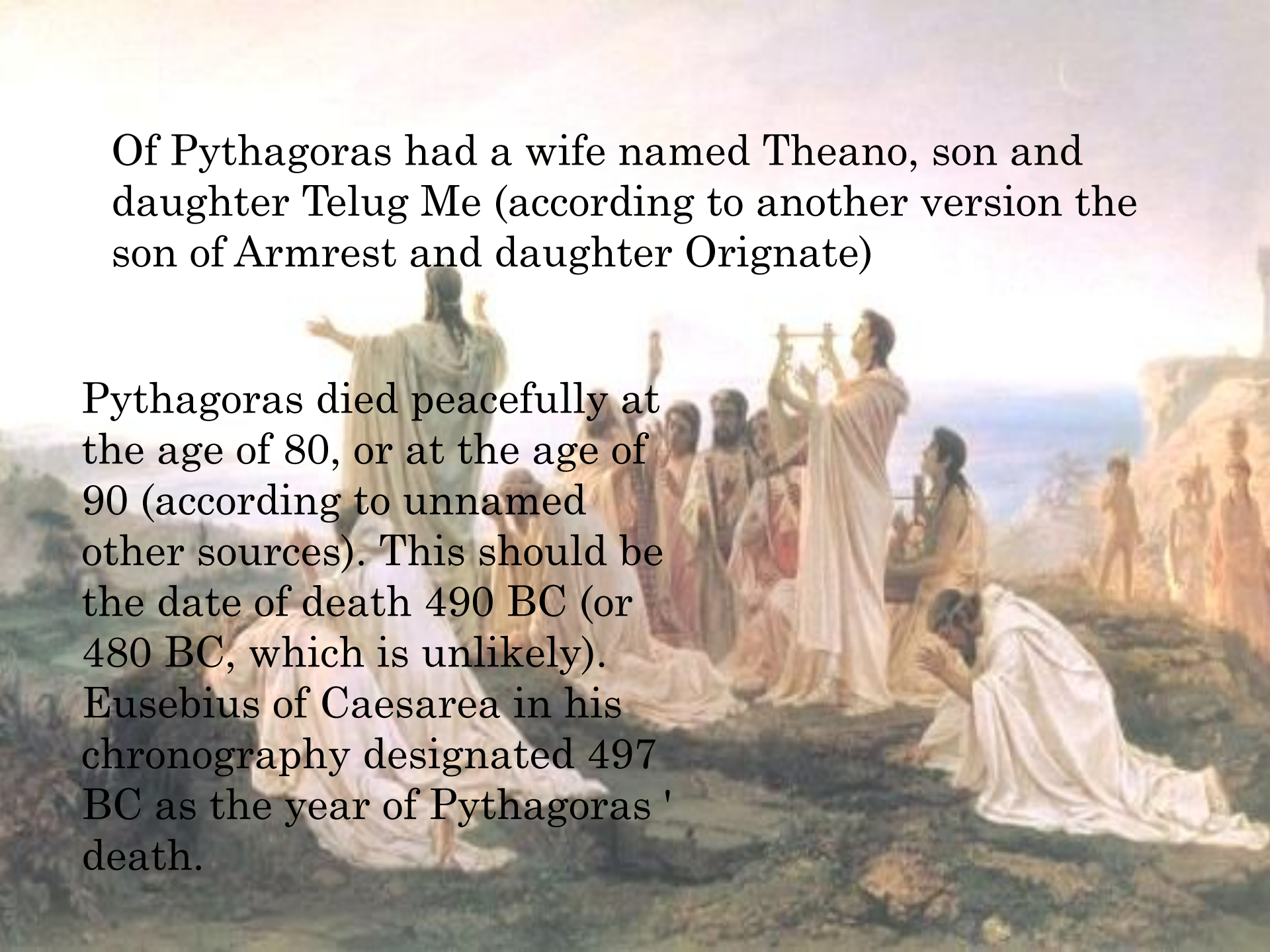
The disciples of Pythagoras formed a kind of religious order, or brotherhood of the ordained, consisting of a caste of selected associates, literally adoring his teacher — founder of the order. This order actually came to power in Croton, but because of anti-Pythagorean moods at the end of the VI century BC Pythagoras had to move to another Greek colony Metapont, where he died



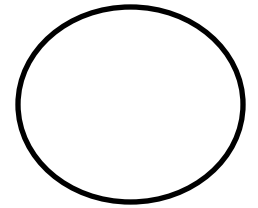
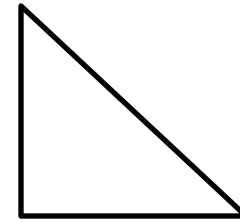
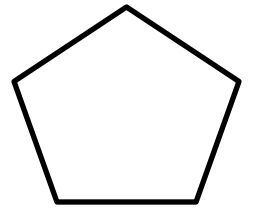
Of Pythagoras had a wife named Theano, son and daughter Telug Me (according to another version the son of Armrest and daughter Orignate)

Pythagoras died peacefully at the age of 80, or at the age of 90 (according to unnamed other sources). This should be the date of death 490 BC (or 480 BC, which is unlikely).

Eusebius of Caesarea in his chronography designated 497 BC as the year of Pythagoras ' death.



Philosophical doctrine



Pythagoras on the fresco of Raphael (1509)

Despite the common view that Pythagoras was like a vegetarian, Lerski Diogenes says that Pythagoras occasionally eat fish, just refrain from the ploughing oxen and sheep, and other animals were allowed for food.

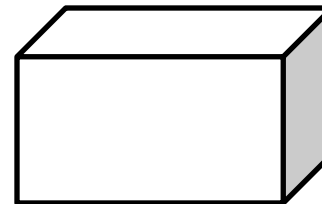
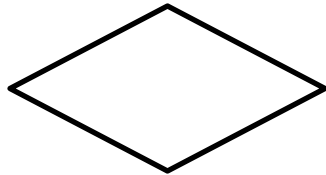
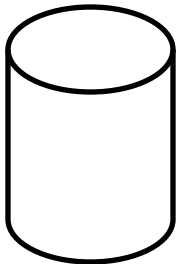


Scientific achievement

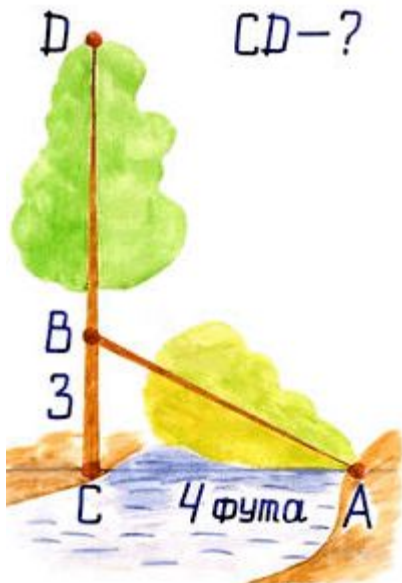
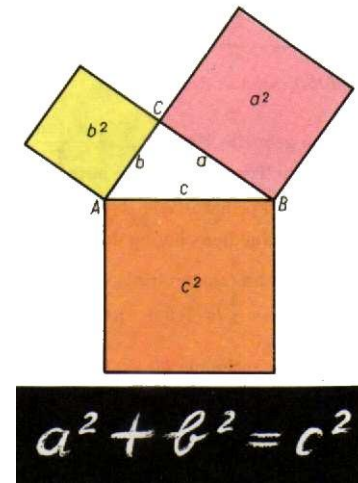
In the modern world Pythagoras as a great mathematician and cosmologist antiquity, but the earliest evidence up to the III century BC did not mention about his achievements. As Iamblichus writes about the Pythagoreans: **«They also had a wonderful custom to attribute everything to Pythagoras, and does not usurp the glory of pioneers, except, perhaps, in a few instances.»**



Coin with the image of Pythagoras

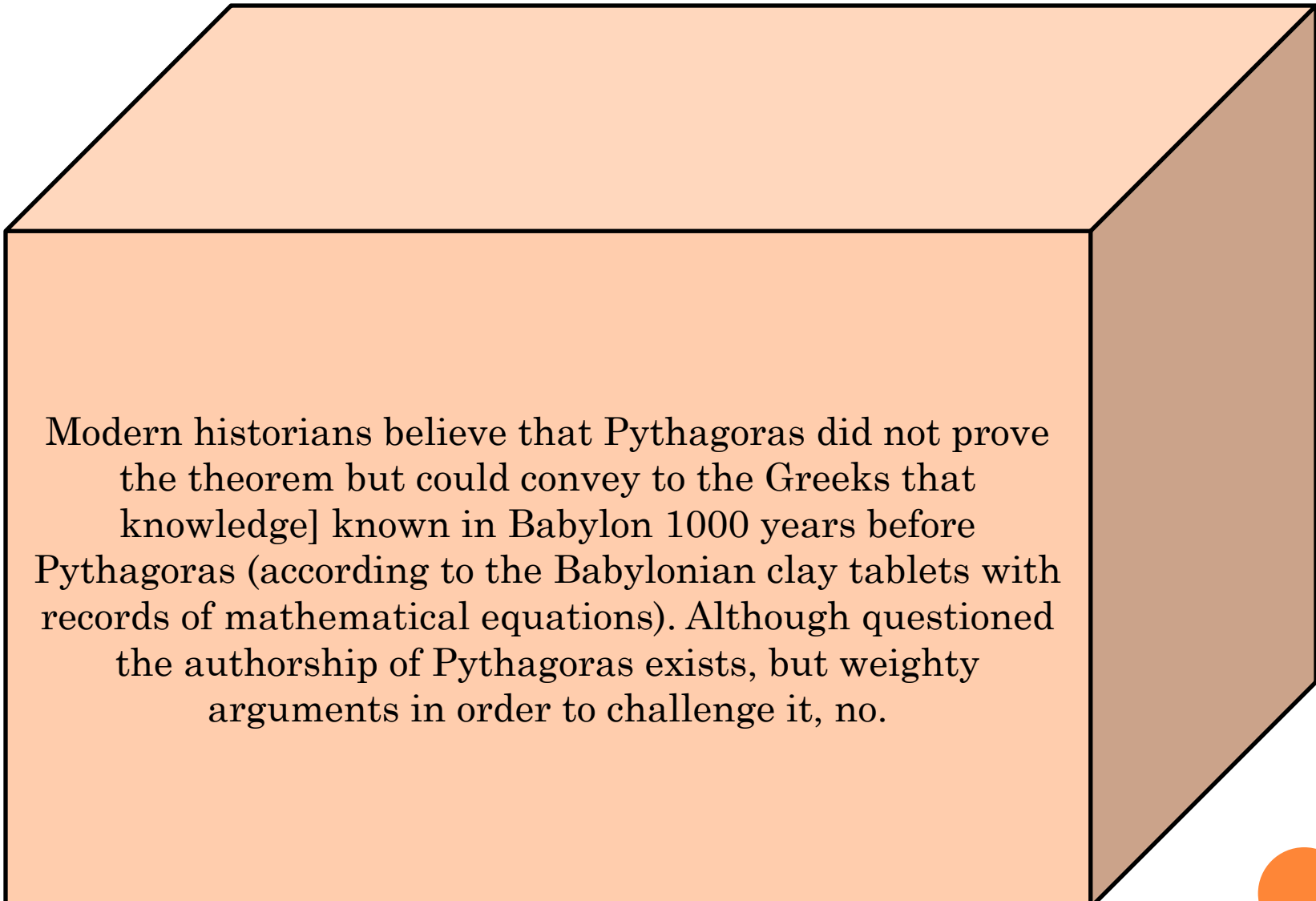


Ancient authors of our era give Pythagoras the authorship of the **famous theorem** : the square of the hypotenuse of a right triangle is equal to the sum of the squares of the catheters. This opinion is based on the data of The Apollodorus-calculator (the person is not identified) and on the lines of poetry (the source of the poems is not known):




"In the day when Pythagoras discovered his famous drawing, Nice he is in the sacrifice of bulls was erected.»



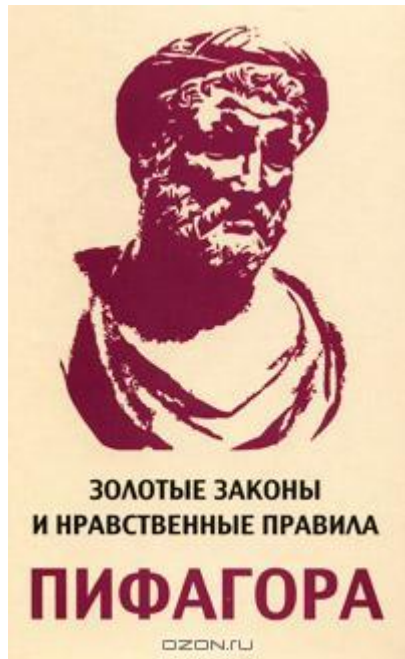


Modern historians believe that Pythagoras did not prove the theorem but could convey to the Greeks that knowledge known in Babylon 1000 years before Pythagoras (according to the Babylonian clay tablets with records of mathematical equations). Although questioned the authorship of Pythagoras exists, but weighty arguments in order to challenge it, no.



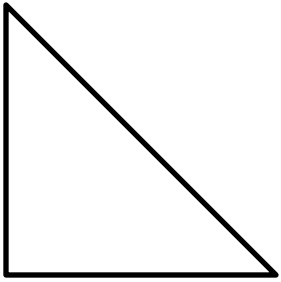
Pythagoras is one of the most interesting and mysterious personalities in history

Pythagoras founded a religion, the main provisions of which consisted in the doctrine of the resettlement of souls and the sinfulness of eating beans.

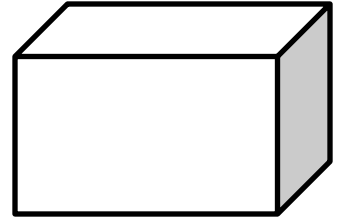
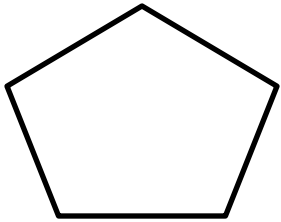


Here are some rules of the Pythagorean order:





1. Refrain from eating beans.
2. Don't pick up what fell.
3. Don't touch the white cock.
4. Don't break bread.
5. Don't step over the crossbar.
6. Do not stir the fire with iron.
7. Don't bite off a whole roll.
8. Don't pluck the wreath.
9. Don't sit on a quart measure.
10. Heart not eating.
11. Don't take the big road.
12. Don't let the swallows live under the roof.
13. Taking the pot out of the fire, do not leave a trace of it on the ash, but stir the ash.
14. Don't look in the mirror by the fire.
15. When you get out of bed, roll the sheets and smooth out the remaining traces of your body



The fate of Pythagoras himself and his union was a sad end, but Pythagorism with its metaphysics, scientific knowledge, views on education continued to influence the further development of science and philosophy. Undoubtedly, the Pythagorean school played a major role in the improvement of scientific methods for solving mathematical problems: the math consisted of a provision on the need for rigorous evidence, which gave it the importance of a special science.

The name of Pythagoras is the crater on the visible side of the moon.



Pythagoreans believed that all bodies consist of the smallest particles of “units of life”, which in different compounds correspond to different geometric figures.

The number for Pythagoras was and matter, in form of around the world. From this presentation came the main thesis of Pythagorean: “All things are the essence of the number”. But because number of showed "the essence of" just, the to explain natural phenomena should only with their help. Pythagoras and his followers laid the Foundation of one very important area of mathematics of number theory.



On the death of Pythagoras little is known, there are at least three versions of the care of the great scientist. One thing is certain – it happened because of the persecution of the Pythagoreans.

**According to the preserved data,
Pythagoras lived about 100 years.**

**Memories of Pythagoras came to us
thanks to the few of his disciples who
managed to escape from southern Italy
to Greece.**



Thank you for
listening...

