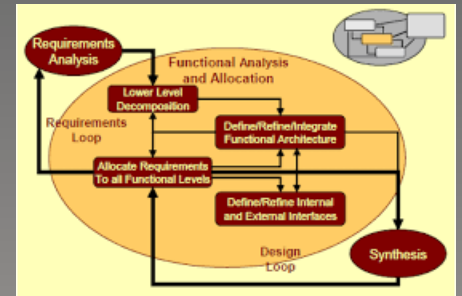


STEFAN BANACH



STEFAN BANACH



One of the most important Polish mathematicians. He founded modern mathematical field of functional analysis and made major contributions to the theory of topological vector spaces.

In addition, he contributed to measure theory, integration, the theory of sets. He was an excellent teacher with unconventional behaviour and the author of many elementary textbooks

THE LIFE OF STEFAN BANACH

- Early years – born on March 30th 1892
- Studies at the Lviv Polytechnic
- 1914 – half-diploma examinations
- World War I- he was excused from military services because of bad health
- He was a professor at Jagiellonian University

THE LIFE OF STEFAN BANACH

- 1920 – doctoral dissertation: “On operations on abstract sets and their applications to integral equations”
- Introduces an abstract object that later came to be called a *Banach space*. To some degree, this dissertation brought functional analysis to independent life.
- 1922 – Banach received his habilitation, became a Professor Extraordinarius at Jan Kazimierz University

- German invasion - Banach survived the war thanks to his job. He was a feeder of lice in the Rudolf Weigl Bacteriological Institute until July 1944
- Minister of Education
- Banach died on August 31 1945 in Lviv.

The Scottish Café



The Scottish Café

- Scottish Café – a phenomenon of teamwork in unorthodox places that led to joint solution of research problems
- The Scottish Café in Lviv served as a meeting point for many mathematicians of „the Lviv school”
- It was a fruitful collaboration of a group of unusually gifted and original minds.
- One of them said that „...*tiny tables with marble tops were extremely useful as tablets to be covered with mathematical formulas*”

The End

by Emilia Kiełbowicz



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