



The Legacy of Felix Klein



First Hour: Panel (15.00–16.00 h)

1. Introduction: What is and what could be the legacy of Felix Klein?
Hans-Georg Weigand (Würzburg, GER)

2. Felix Klein - Biographical Notes
Renate Tobies (Jena, GER):

3. Introduction to the Two Hour Session (16.30–18.30 h):

- **Strand A: Functional thinking**
Bill McCallum (Arizona, USA).
- **Strand B: Intuitive thinking and visualization**
Michael Neubrand (Oldenburg, GER).
- **Strand C: Elementary Mathematics from a higher standpoint**
Marta Menghini (Rome, IT) & Gert Schubring (Bielefeld, GER).



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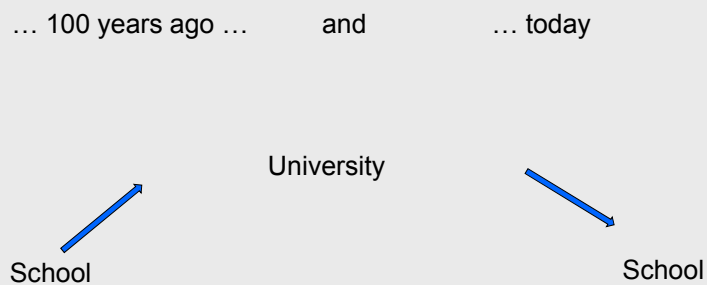
- Strand A: Elementary Mathematics from a higher standpoint
Bill Mooney (London, UK)
- Strand B: Felix Klein's Legacy in Mathematics
Michael J. Heule (Amherst, MA, USA)
- Strand C: Elementary Mathematics from a higher standpoint
Marta Menghini (Rome, IT) & Gert Schubring (Bielefeld, GER).





Three basic questions:

1. Which situations and which problems at the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century can be seen in analogy to present situations?
2. How did Felix Klein react to these problems and which solutions did he suggest?
3. What do we know nowadays about the effect of the answers and solutions provided by Felix Klein 100 years ago?



And today?



- ... recognized problems:
- ... thought about solutions
- ... suggested organisational changes
- ... suggested content-related changes
- ... was driven by external requests
- ... changed his mind



1872: Professor in Erlangen

- ... recognized problems:
- ... thought about solutions
- ... suggested organisational changes
- ... suggested content-related changes
- ... was driven by external requests
- ... changed his mind





1872: Professor in Erlangen

... recognized problems:

Inaugural Address: **“Lack of knowledge of mathematics!”**

... thought about solutions

“Schools do not develop a proper feeling for mathematical operations or promoting a lively, intuitive grasp of geometry” (1872)

... suggested organisational changes

... suggested content-related changes

... was driven by external requests

... changed his mind



... recognized problems:

... thought about solutions

“If we better educate teachers, then mathematic instruction will improve by itself.” (1872)

... suggested organisational changes

“better”:

... suggested content-related changes

... beyond the contents of school level
... present state of mathematics science

... was driven by external requests

... changed his mind



... recognized problems:

... thought about solutions

... suggested organisational changes

... suggested content-related changes

... was driven by external requests

... changed his mind

- Student exercises at the university
- General elementary lessons and a later specialization (BA a. MA)
- Scientific Homework (MA thesis)



... recognized problems:

... thought about solutions

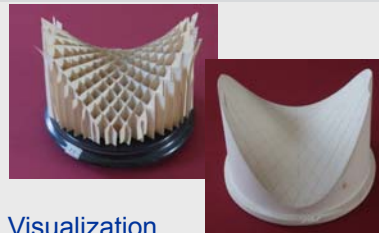
... suggested organisational changes

... suggested content-related changes

... was driven by external requests

... changed his mind

- Visualization
- Education in applied mathematics
- Introduction of new technologies





... recognized problems:

... thought about solutions

... suggested organisational changes

... suggested content-related changes

... was driven by external requests

... changed his mind

- 1900: Prussian ministry
- Commitment to high school mathematics (1900)
- Meran reform (1905)
- President of ICMI (1908)



... recognized problems:

... thought about solutions

... suggested organisational changes

... suggested content-related changes

... was driven by external requests

... changed his mind

- Meaning of Applications
- Importance of subjects:
Calculus



Th@nk you!

weigand@dmuw.de

www.dmuw.de



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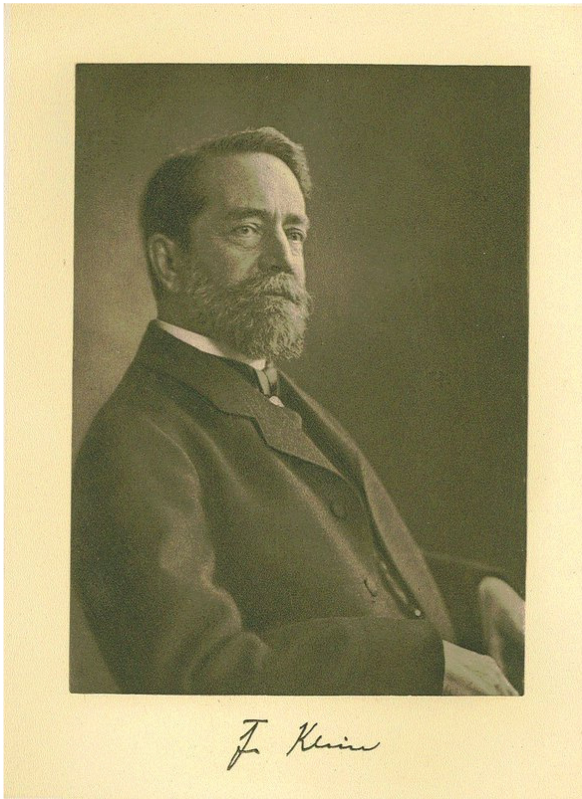
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Felix Klein

and his comprehensive program to promote mathematics, its applications, and mathematical instruction

Biographical Notes



scit 1558

Renate Tobies

Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena

ICME, Hamburg, 27 July 2016

Mathematics and Culture

DIE KULTUR DER GEGENWART
HERAUSGEGEBEN VON PAUL HINNEBERG

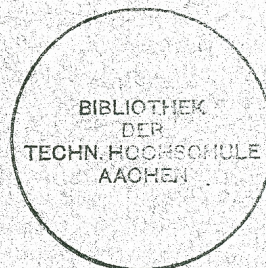
DIE MATHEMATISCHEN WISSENSCHAFTEN

UNTER LEITUNG VON F. KLEIN

DES GESAMTWERKES
TEIL III ABTEILUNG I

ERSTE LIEFERUNG

H.G.ZEUTHEN: DIE MATHEMATIK IM ALTERTUM
UND IM MITTELALTER



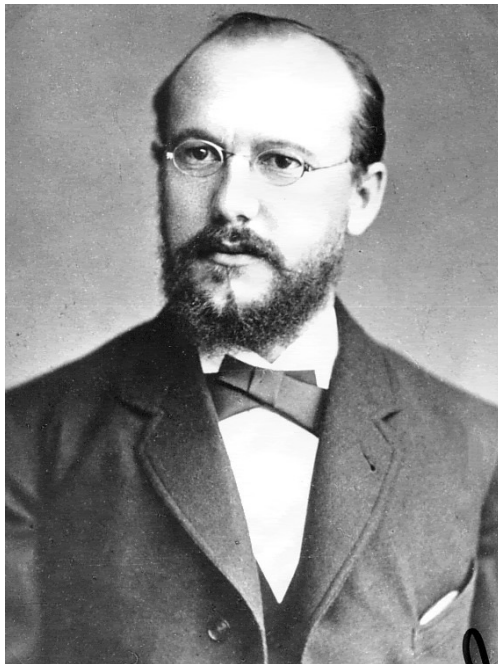
Including mathematical instruction

1912

BERLIN UND LEIPZIG
DRUCK UND VERLAG VON B. G. TEUBNER

R. Tobies

Felix Klein's comprehensive program:
to promote mathematics, its application,
and mathematical instruction;
including history of mathematics; mathematics for all;
reform from the kindergarten to university level



Karl Kraepelin, Hamburg
1848-1915

1901 Hamburg

.....

1904 Breslau

(Teaching Commission)



Felix Klein, Göttingen
1849-1925

Renate Tobies



Felix Klein

Biographien
hervorragender Naturwissenschaftler,
Techniker und Mediziner

Band 50

Felix Klein (1849-1925)

1865 Abitur in **Düsseldorf** (Prussia)

1868 PhD Univ. of **Bonn** (Prussia)

1869-70 Postdoc **Berlin; Paris**

1871 Habilitation Univ. of **Göttingen**

1872 Prof. Univ. of **Erlangen** (Bavaria)

1875 Prof. Technical University (TH) of
Munich (Bavaria)

1880 Prof. Univ. of **Leipzig** (Saxony)

1886 Prof. Univ. of **Göttingen** (Prussia)



Felix Klein
painted by
Max Liebermann in 1912

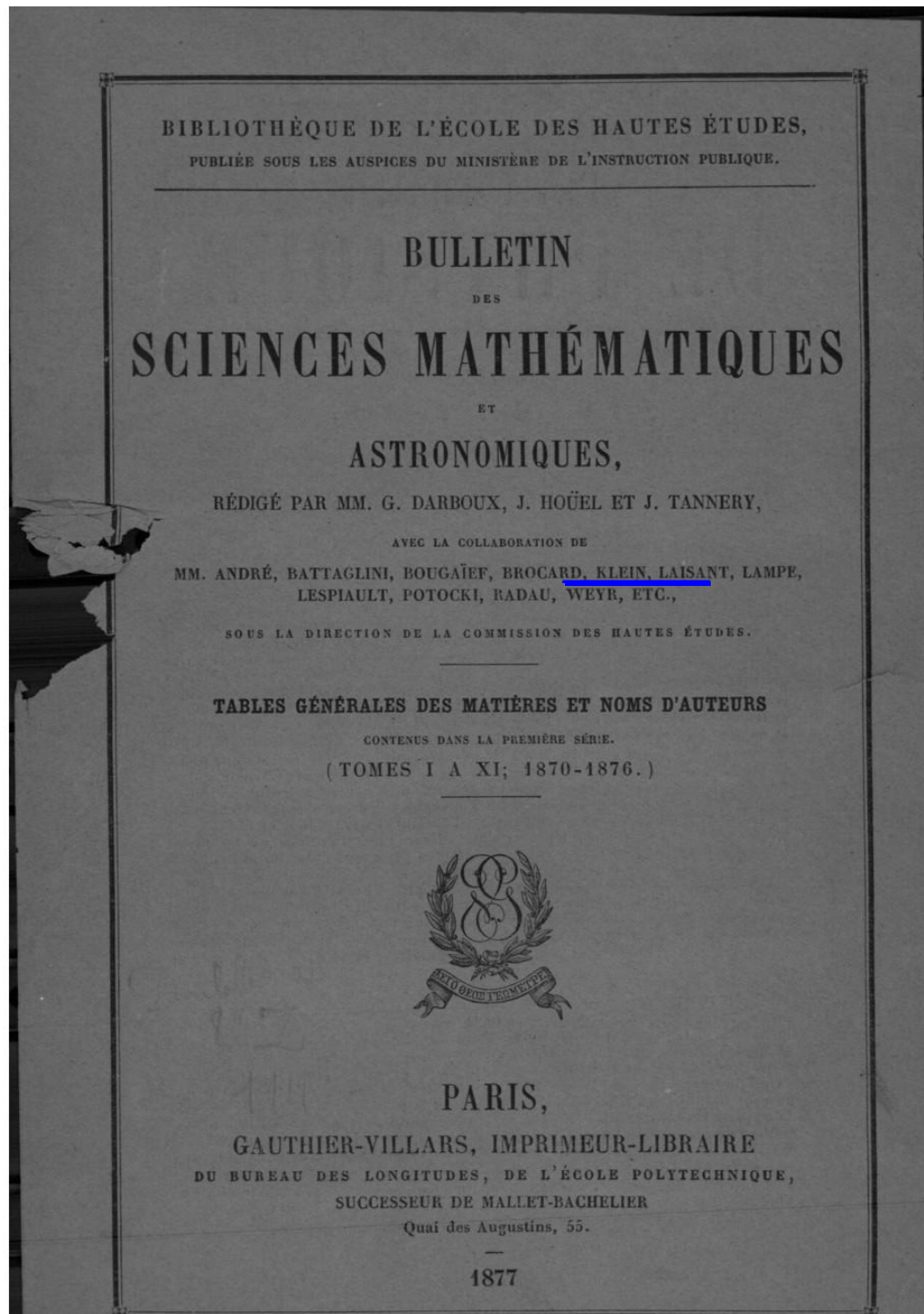
* 25 April 1849 Düsseldorf
† 22 Juni 1925 Göttingen

Mathematician

Science organizer

Motor of teaching reform

Basis for his success:
Internationality



Internationality

Klein's first translated paper:

Klein, F.: "**Sur la géométrie dite non euclidienne**". *Bulletin*, 2 (1871) pp. 341-351)



R. Tobies

Internationality

R. Tobies



Paris 1870

Gaston Darboux
France
(1842-1899)



(1849-1925)

Rom... 1874

Luigi Cremona
Italy
1830-1903

UK 1873

Arthur Cayley
United Kingdom
(1821-1895)

Berlin 1869/70
Paris 1870



Sophus Lie,
Norway
(1842-1899)

Berlin 1869/70
Göttingen 1871

Otto Stolz,
Austria
(1842-1905)

H. G. Zeuthen
Denmark
(1839-1920)

A. A. Markov
Russia
(1856-1922)

Winter term 1893/94

Klein's Lecture: Hypergeometric Function

Seminar: Wednesday, 10.1., 17.1., and 24.1.1894:
Über konvergente lineare Differentialgleichungen.
Dr. Em[anuel]. Beke



Emanuel Beke
1862-1946

Results: 2 papers

Beke, E.: [Die Irreducibilität der homogenen linearen Differentialgleichungen.](#) Math. Ann. 45 (1894)

Beke, E.: [Die symmetrischen Functionen bei den linearen, homogenen Differentialgleichungen](#)
Math. Ann. 45 (1894)

- 1906 chairman of the Teaching Reform Commission in Hungary,
- 1908 He voted for Klein in Rome...

Winter term 1893/94

Klein's Lecture: Hypergeometric Function

Mary F. Winston
1869-1959

Frederick S. Woods
1864-1950
Textbooks
pedagogical concerns

Virgil Snyder
1869-1950
Textbooks

**Grace E.
Chisholm**
1868-1944

**Beginner's book
on geometry**

Emanuel Beke
1862-1946
Math. Ann. 45, IMUK

**Impressed by
teacher training courses** ← **Paper 1894**; *Enc.*
Mathesis Association,
references to Klein

Gino Fano
1871-1952

Wilhelm Lorey
1873-1955

**Metzler, Campbell,
Jaccottet,
Furtwängler**

Members of Felix Klein's seminar, summer 1894, University of Goettingen

Sommersemester 1894.

<u>Mitglieder:</u>	Campbell	Lorey
	Fel. Christman	Schütz
	Ellers	Siedentopf
Gino	Fano	Snyder
	Heegaard	Wisser
	Jacottet	<u>Fel. Winston.</u>

Vorträge

1) Poul Heegaard 1871-1948

Heegaard. Erzeugung räumlicher Kugelfunct. durch Differentiation - p. 1
Fel. Christman. Beispiele von Kugelflächenfunktionen - p. 5
Wisser. Nullstellen der Lösungen lin. Diffgl. n^{ter} Ordnung - p. 13
Ellers. Schwingungen eines Luftstrahls zwischen concentrischen
 Kugeln - p. 19.
Fel. Winston. Die Kugelfunctionen als spezielle Fälle der
 hypergeometrischen Function - p. 29
Fano. Allgemeine Bemerkungen über Fouriers'sche Reihen - p. 35.

R. Tobies

Schütz. Gauss Darstellung des Erdmagnetismus
Jacottet. Darstellung willkürlicher F. durch Kugelfunctionen
Lorey. Die Nebenbedingungen über lin. Diffgl. von Sturm & Liouville
Snyder. Schwingungen eines kreisförmigen Membrans
Campbell. Poikels' Buch über $Au + K^2u = 0$
Siedentopf. Die Kugelfunctionen bei Laplace.

Heegaard:

Klein had me give two lectures in the 'Mathematische Gesellschaft' with a summary of Zeuthen's work on enumerative geometry. **He also discussed with me the idea that would later form the basis for my dissertation.** Altogether, there was a scientific atmosphere which stimulated me very much – stronger than anything I have ever met again.

Poul Heegaard (*1871 Kopenhagen, †1948 Oslo)

ICTM: Vice-President 1932-1936

Summer Semester **1894**: studied with Klein in Göttingen,

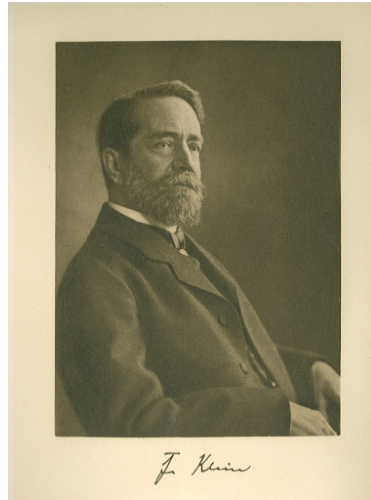
- ***Encyklopädie der mathematischen Wissenschaften mit Einschluss ihrer Anwendungen***. B.G. Teubner: Leipzig, Berlin 1898-1935
- (French Edition Gauthier-Villars: Paris since 1904)

- Bd. I Arithmetik und Algebra
- Bd. II Analysis
- Bd. III Geometrie ← (Dehn/**Heegaard**: Analysis Situs, 1907)
- Bd. IV Mechanik
- Bd. V Physik
- Bd. VI Geodäsie, Geophysik, Astronomie

- Bd. VII (**Plan**) Geschichte, Philosophie und Didaktik [History, Philosophy and Didactics]

World's Columbian Exposition 1893

The Chicago World's Fair



- **Prussian Exhibition of (mathematical) Instruction, Mathematicians' Congress**
- *Conférences sur les Mathématiques*, faites au Congrès de Mathématiques, tenu à l'occasion de l'Exposition de Chicago, par Félix Klein ... Recueillies par le professeur Alex. Ziwet, traduit par M. L. Laugel. Paris: A. Hermann 1898.
- **Charles Hermite:** « **Il avait passé une heure comme dans le ciel** » when he read Klein's papers ... (Hermite initiated the translation.)

R. Tobies

Report to Althoff, Prussian Ministry of Education, 1893

(experience from the U.S.):

- **Training of prospective teachers has to be changed**
- **women's study**
- **mathematics and its applications**

→ **financial support by engineers and industrialists**

Royal Commission on Technical Instruction:
Report on a visit to Germany, London 1896:

- „Our foreign rivals are convinced, that **the nation which has the best schools is the best prepared for the great industrial warfare** which lies before us, and **no money appears to be grudged** for the creation, equipment, and maintenance of educational institutions of all grades, and especially of the science laboratories which, as we have seen, are being multiplied in Germany.“



Felix Klein,
mathematician,
Vize president



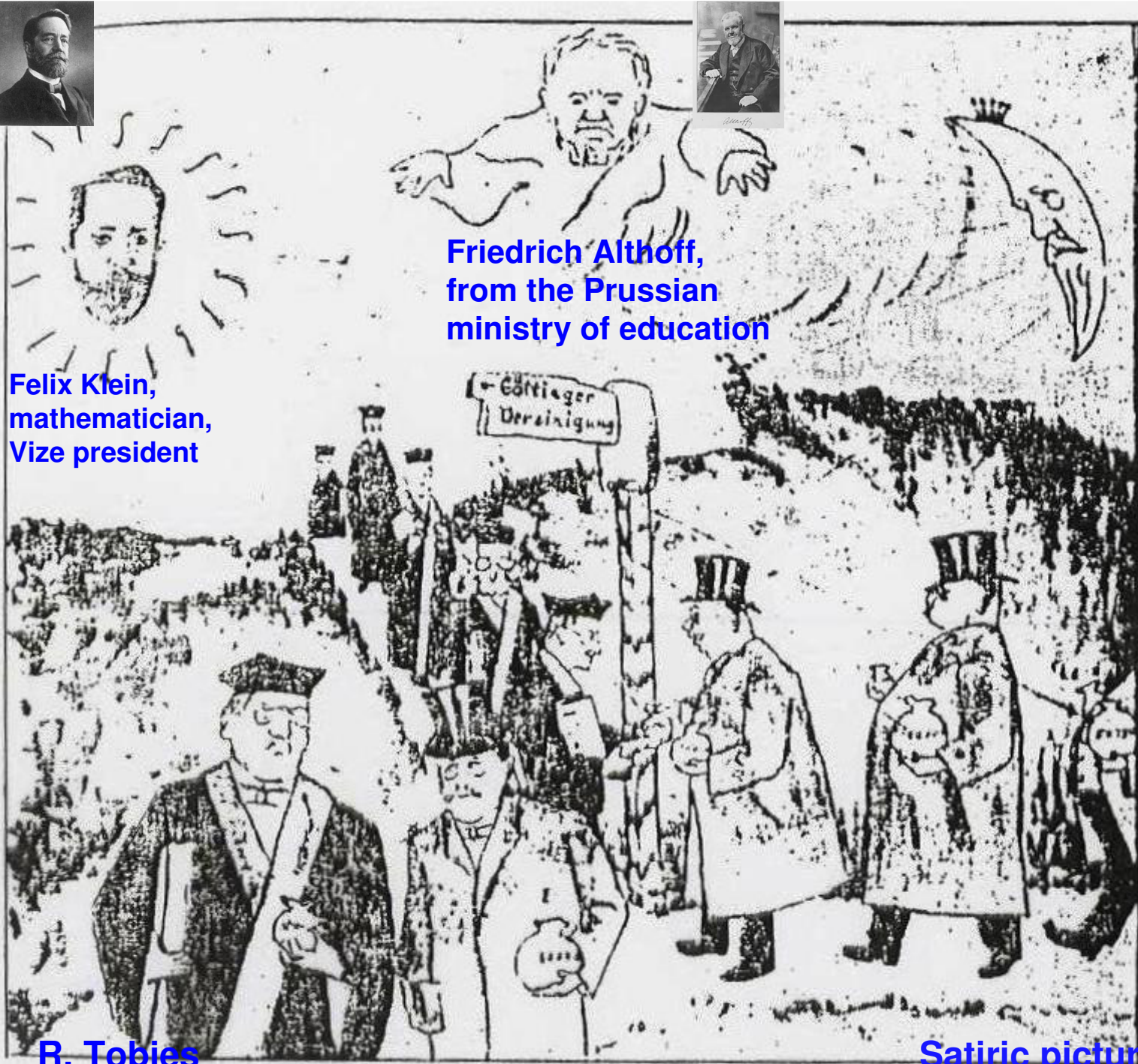
Friedrich Althoff,
from the Prussian
ministry of education

Henry Th. v.
Böttinger
Chemical industry
President

The Göttingen
Association
for the Promo-
tion of
Applied
Physics and
Mathematics,

28 February 1898

Members:
industrialists;
Professors of
math., physics,
chemistry
at the University
of Göttingen



R. Tobies

Satiric picture postcard, 1908

- **Anton v. Rieppel** (1852-1962), bridge construction engineer, entrepreneur, and a **founding member of the “Göttingen Association for the Promotion of Applied Physics and Mathematics“** wrote that Klein set forth the following goals for this association:
 - 1. To strive above all for the improved Training of future teachers.**
 2. To enhance the research conducted in the applied sciences.
 3. To influence the politics of higher education in such a way that universities restore their former concern with practical exigencies.**We agreed unanimously that the first point was the most important [...].**

→ *That was:*

- **teaching in applied mathematics at universities** (graphical, numerical, and instrumental methods);
- **new subjects at secondary schools:** calculus, analytical geometry; concept of function,

Examination Requirements for prospective secondary school teachers: applied math as a new subject in 1898

<p style="text-align: center;">1898</p> <p style="text-align: center;">September, 12</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1914</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(memorandum)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1921</p>
<p>1.Descriptive geometry up to the study of central projection and the proficiency to draw</p> <p>2.Technical Mechanics: mathematical methods, esp. graphical statics</p> <p>3. Surveying and elements of <u>geodesy</u> together with theory of probability</p> <p>R. Tobies</p>	<p>Being proficient in graphical and numerical methods (descriptive geometry, graphical arithmetic, calculus of observations) and their use in at least one of the following fields:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Astronomy 2. Geodesy 3. Meteorology and Geophysics 4. Applied Mechanics 5. Applied Physics 6. Mathematical statistics and Actuarial Science 	<p>Familiarity with those applications of analysis that are most important, in particular: numerical, graphical and instrumental methods, descriptive geometry, mechanics (including graphical statics and kinematics), calculus of probabilities and calculus of observations; deeper practical and theoretical studies at least in one of the following fields:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Astronomy 2. Surveying 3. Meteorology and Geophysics 4. Applied Mechanics 5. Applied Physics 6. Financial Mathematics, Mathematical Statistics and Actuarial Science 7. Technical Sciences (i.e. Electrical Engineering or Engineering Thermodynamics or Aeronautics or Statics of Building Construction)

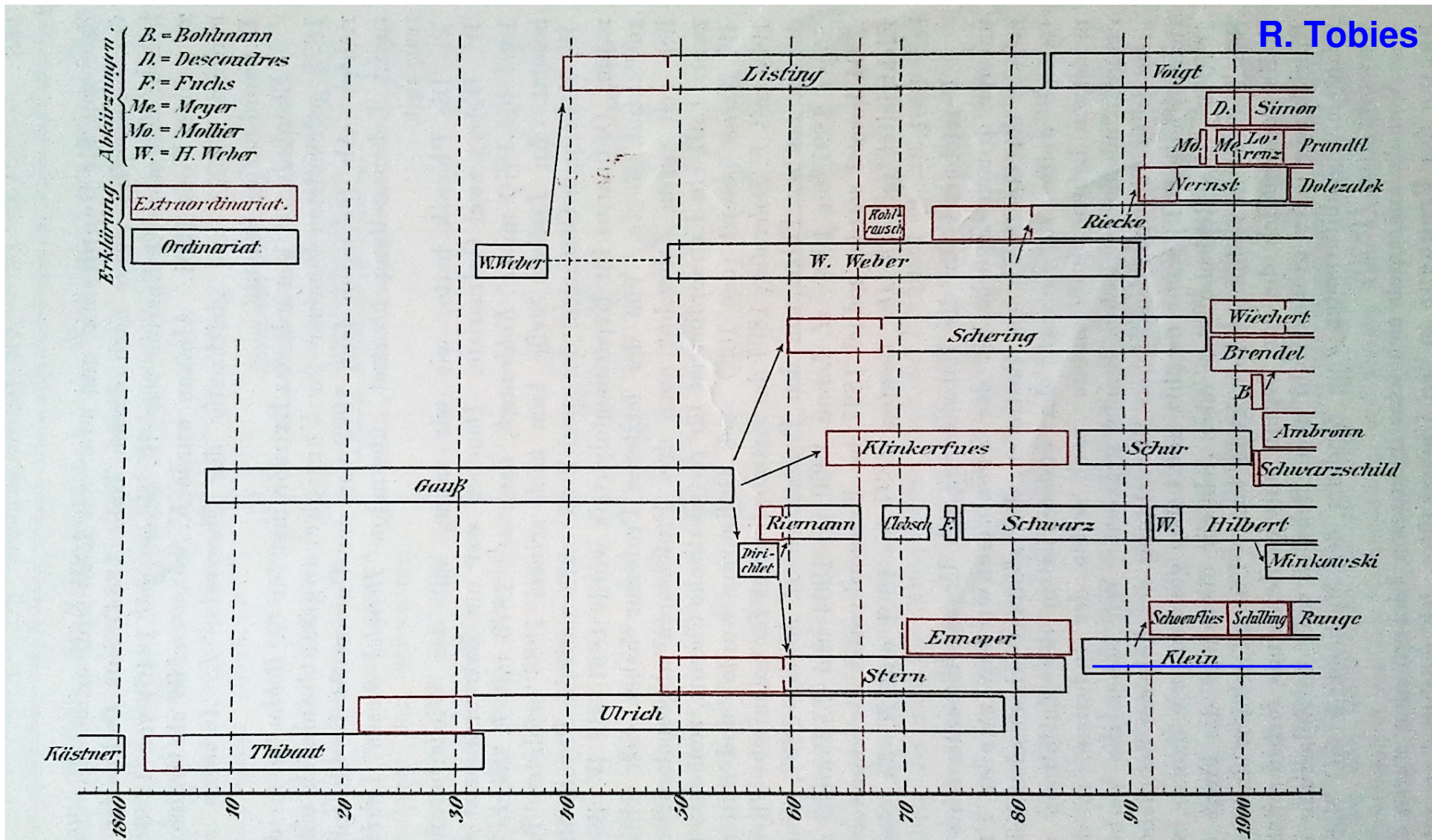


Fig. 6.

University of Goettingen: mathematics, physics, physical chemistry, astronomy

- associate and full professors from the year 1800 to 1904
- 1898-1908 from 5 to 10 full professorships in math and physics

•1908 Rome:

•Official organ of

the **ICTM**
(*International
Commission*

*on the Teaching
of Mathematics*

L'ENSEIGNEMENT MATHÉMATIQUE

REVUE INTERNATIONALE

PARAISANT TOUS LES DEUX MOIS

DIRECTEURS

C.-A. LAISANT

Docteur ès sciences,
Répétiteur à l'École polytechnique
de Paris.

H. FEHR

Privat-docent à l'Université de Genève,
Professeur au Collège et à l'École profes-
sionnelle.

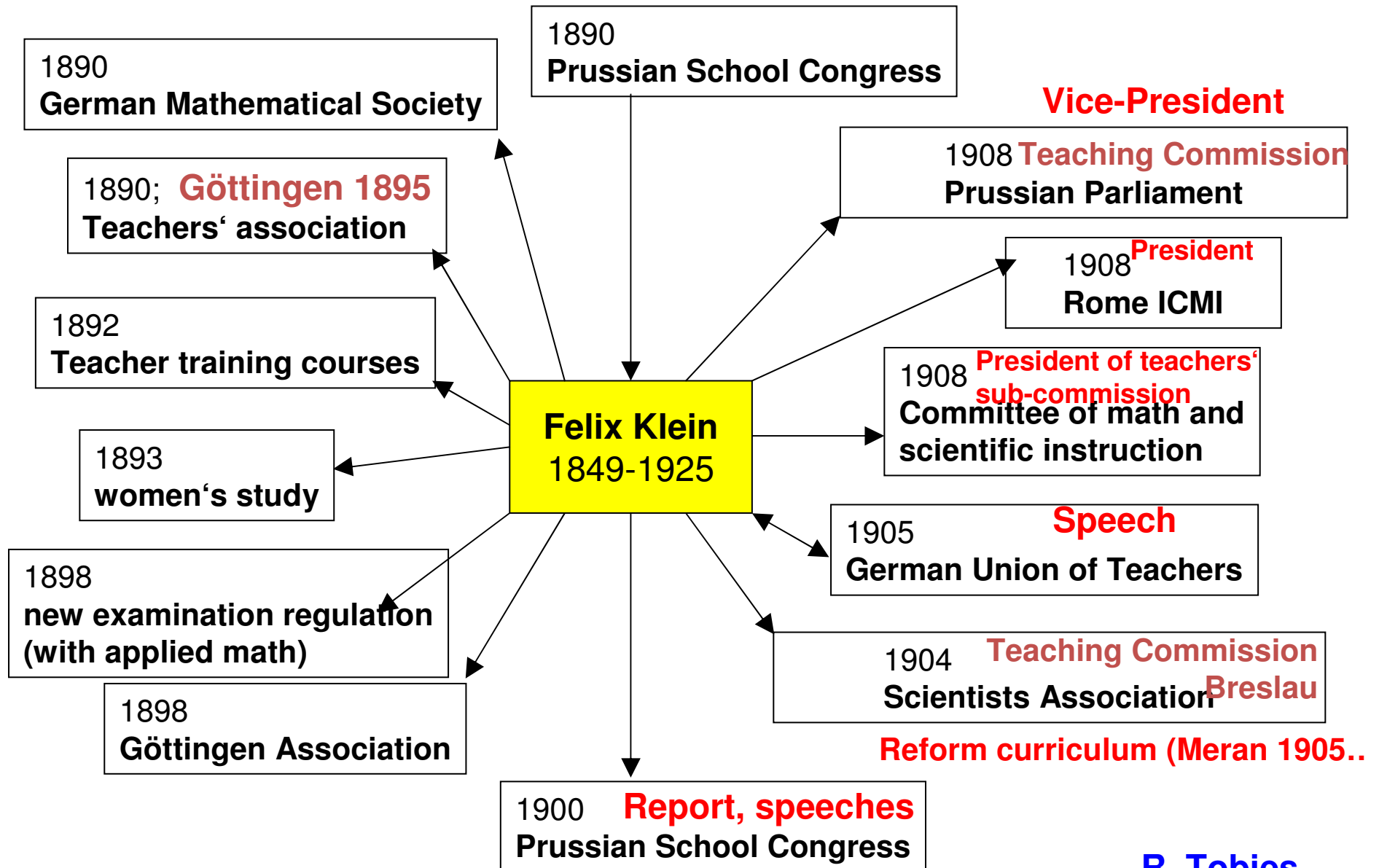
COMITÉ DE PATRONAGE

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L. CREMONA (Rome). — E. CZUBER (Vienne). — Z.-G. DE GALDEANO (Saragosse).
A.-G. GREENHILL (Woolwich). — F. KLEIN (Göttingen) — V. LIGUINE (Varsovie).
P. MANSION (Gand). — MITTAG-LEFFLER (Stockholm). — G. OLTRAMARE (Genève).
JULIUS PETERSEN (Copenhague). — E. PICARD (Paris). — H. POINCARÉ (Paris).
P.-H. SCHOUTE (Groningue). — C. STEPHANOS (Athènes). — F. GOMES TEIXEIRA (Porto).
A. VASSILIEF (Kasan). — A. ZIWET (Ann-arbor, Michigan, U. S. A.).

1^{re} Année. 1899.

R. Tobies

Reform of mathematical instruction from the kindergarten to university level



FAMOUS PROBLEMS
OF
ELEMENTARY GEOMETRY

THE DUPLICATION OF THE CUBE
THE TRISECTION OF AN ANGLE
THE QUADRATURE OF THE CIRCLE

AN AUTHORIZED TRANSLATION OF F. KLEIN'S
VORTRÄGE ÜBER AUSGEWÄHLTE FRAGEN DER ELEMENTARGEOMETRIE
AUSGEARBEITET VON F. TÄGERT

German original, F. Klein 1895

BY

WOOSTER WOODRUFF BEMAN

PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

AND

DAVID EUGENE SMITH

PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS IN THE MICHIGAN STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

Historian of mathematics;
maths pedagogue

105
BOSTON, U.S.A., AND LONDON
GINN & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

The Athenæum Press

1897

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R. Tobies

David Eugene Smith (1860-1944)

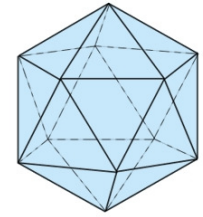
- *To his initiative: Foundation of the International Commission on the Teaching of Mathematics (ICTM),*
1952: International Commission on Mathematical Instruction (ICMI)

D.E. Smith: - Vice-President 1912-1920,
 - President **1928-1932**

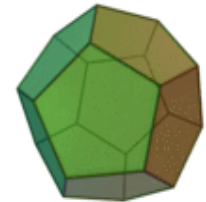
- **Felix Klein:** 1908-1920 President,
[Greenhill; Fehr]

- 1920-1928: no commission

„Klein’s Reform“



- **New Curriculums for mathematical instruction from primary schools to the Universities including women’s secondary schools**



- „Anschaulicher“ instruction (three-dimensional models for a better understanding), applications of math.
- The concept of function
- Graphical representations
- Analytical geometry
- Calculus
- **History of mathematics** (should be a key stone)

Thank You For Your Attention!

R. Tobies