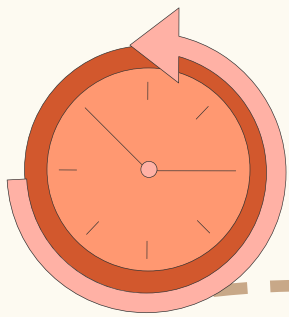


# HYPATIA

(b. 350-70 AD, d. 415 AD)



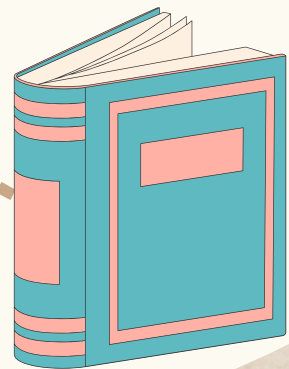
## EARLY LIFE



Hypatia was the daughter of the mathematician/philosopher Theon of Alexandria. It is likely that she learned mathematics from her father.

## EDUCATION

In addition to mathematics, Hypatia learned science, literature, philosophy, and art from her father. She worked to preserve ancient Greek teachings, and conducted work in the fields of geometry, astronomy, and number theory.



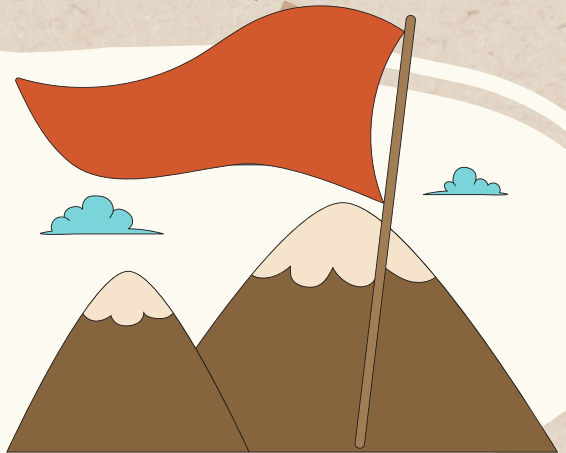
## CONTRIBUTIONS

Hypatia edited 'On the Conics of Apollonius', which divided cones into different shapes by a plane. This work brought forward the concepts of hyperbolas, parabolas, and ellipses. Her work made the content more easily digestible and allowed knowledge to be better transmitted through the ages.



## CHALLENGES

She became the focal point in a series of riots between Christians and Pagans. The rioting increased, and Hypatia was killed at the hand of radical Christian monks in 415 AD.



## FUN FACTS

- She contributed to her father's work on Euclid's Elements.
- She wrote articles about Apollonius of Perga and Diophantus of Alexandria's Arithmetic.
- She worked with devices like the astrolabe and the hydrometer.

