Record Nr. UNINA9910794687303321 Autore Meskens Ad **Titolo** Between tradition and innovation: Gregorio a San Vicente and the Flemish Jesuit mathematics school / / by Ad J. Meskens; with contributions by Herman van Looy Leiden, The Netherlands;; Boston:,: Brill,, [2021] Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2021 ISBN 90-04-44790-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xii, 293 pages): illustrations, maps Collana Jesuit Studies Disciplina 510.711493 Soggetti Mathematics - Belgium - History - 17th century Mathematicians - Belgium Mathematics teachers - Belgium Belgium Intellectual life 17th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto Introduction: The Low Countries, Spain, and Europe -- The college and its school of mathematics -- The seventeenth century : the dawn of a new era -- Francisco de Aguilon and mathematical optics -- Gregorio a San Vicente : an ignored genius -- The creative Antwerp-Leuven period -- Exhaustion: the road to infinitesimals -- Infinitesimal calculus at work -- Rome and Prague, the final discoveries -- The erroneous circle quadrature -- Joannes della Faille and the beginning of projective geometry -- The Antwerp students -- The Leuven students -- The later disciples -- The Jesuit architects -- The influence of the school of mathematics. Sommario/riassunto "This book shows that the Flemish Jesuit Mathematics School had profound influence on the course of mathematics in the seventeenth century. Manuscript evidence shows that its professor, Gregorio of San Vicente SJ, had developed a logically sound integration method more than a decade before Cavalieri, but in the 1620s was forbidden to publish by his superiors. San Vicente's students were dispersed all over

Europe, through them his methods influenced numerous

mathematicians, Leibniz and Huygens among them. Many of these

students became famous mathematicians in their own right. Ad Meskens convincingly shows, by carefully tracing their careers and outlining their biographies, that their contributions to mathematics, mechanics, optics and architecture were more often than not ground breaking"--