

PROGRAMME

of the training lecture

“Combinatorics Between the World Wars”

The lecture in the series of lectures within the training
“Fundamentals of Research Work”
for researchers of the Institute of Mathematics of the Czech Academy of Sciences.

The training course is executed within the project CZ.02.2.69/0.0/0.0/18_054/0014664 Institute of Mathematics goes for HR Award - implementation of the professional HR management.

doc. RNDr. Antonín Slavík, Ph.D.

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Monday, October 5, 16:00 – 18:00

Blue lecture hall of the Institute of Mathematics¹, Žitná 25, Prague 1.

The lecture will be live-streamed online via Zoom:

<https://cesnet.zoom.us/j/97277309267?pwd=UnJPUXIYRGU5eVB1MlpCS0llaEhUdz09>

Meeting ID: 972 7730 9267

Passcode: 122120

Abstract of the lecture:

We provide an overview of the major discoveries in combinatorics between the world wars. The motivation for studying combinatorial problems frequently came from other disciplines such as set theory, group theory, linear algebra, logic, or number theory. Recreational mathematics was an important source of inspiration for research in graph theory, and this fact contributed to the bad reputation of graph theory as a science of trivial problems. However, the publication of the first textbook of graph theory in 1936, which presented it as a completely rigorous discipline with applications in linear algebra and set theory, helped to change this attitude. We highlight the important contributions of the Czech mathematicians Otakar Borůvka and Vojtěch Jarník, who provided the first algorithms for finding the minimum spanning tree of a graph.

¹ The capacity of the room is limited to at most 10 persons.

