

August Ferdinand Möbius Encyclopedia Article

August Ferdinand Möbius

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.



Contents

August Ferdinand Möbius Encyclopedia Article.....	1
Contents.....	2
August Ferdinand Möbius.....	3



August Ferdinand Möbius

1790-1868

German mathematician and theoretical astronomer best remembered for his developments in topology, including the one-sided figure since known as the "Möbius strip." Möbius taught astronomy at the University of Leipzig, and supervised the establishment of its observatory. His astronomical works include *Die Elemente der Mechanik des Himmels* (*The Elements of Celestial Mechanics*, 1848). In mathematics, his *Der Barycentrische Calcul* (*The Calculus of Centers of Gravity*, 1827) played an important part in the subsequent development of projective geometry.