

# Nina Karlovna Bari Encyclopedia Article

## Nina Karlovna Bari

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

<a href="#">Nina Karlovna Bari Encyclopedia Article.....</a>	<a href="#">1</a>
<a href="#">Contents.....</a>	<a href="#">2</a>
<a href="#">Nina Karlovna Bari.....</a>	<a href="#">3</a>

# Nina Karlovna Bari

**1901-1961**

Born of Russian parents in Moscow in 1901, Bari showed an early aptitude in mathematics. This led to an invitation to join the Faculty of Mathematics and Physics at Moscow State University in 1918. While teaching, she worked for her doctorate on the theory of trigonometrical series and received her Ph.D. in 1926. She then became a research assistant at the Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics in Moscow. Following two years of study in Paris, she returned to a full professorship at Moscow State University. Among her numerous papers and publications were two textbooks: *Higher Algebra* (1932) and *The Theory of Series* (1936). She also translated Lebesgue's famous book on integration into Russian. Bari died in Moscow in 1961.