

## The number e (AD 1690) Glass

Mathematicians and physicists cannot do without the number e. The number makes a lot of calculations much easier. Like the number pi, the number e seems to have no end. The number was used as early as in 1690.

There is a memory rule to remember e with 15 decimals. First remember 2.7. Then add the year 1828 twice. It was in 1828 the Norwegian dramatist *Henrik Ibsen* was born. Then add the angles in a triangle that is both isosceles and rectangular. That is 45, 90 and 45. The result is 2.718281828459045.

Probably the most productive mathematician over time was *Leonhard Euler* (1707 – 1783). He invented the name e for this number.