

## Einladung zu einem Kolloquium

**Prof. Dr. Yuri Matiyasevich,  
Steklov Institute of Mathematics (POMI), St.Petersburg,  
RUSSIA**

spricht über

### **Alan Turing and Number Theory**

Ort: Hörsaal III.03a im Landesbehördenhaus LBH,  
Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 144

Zeit: Dienstag, 19. März 2013, 17:00 Uhr

#### **Zusammenfassung / Abstract**

Beside well-known revolutionary contributions, Alan Turing had a number of significant results in "traditional" mathematics. In particular he was very much interested in the famous Riemann Hypothesis. This hypothesis, stated by Bernhard Riemann in 1859 and included by David Hilbert into his 8th problem in 1900, still remains open, being now one of the Millennium Problems. The Riemann Hypothesis predicts positions of zeros of so called zeta function, and Alan Turing developed a rigorous method for verifying the Hypothesis for the initial zeros. He also invented a machine for calculating the values of the zeta function. In contrast to celebrated imaginable Turing machines, Turing started to construct this machine but never finished because of the War.

(Vortrag auf Einladung von A. Weber)