

MIKHAIL KRAVCHUK - THE MATHEMATICIAN WHO LOVED HIS HOMETLAND AND CHANGED THE WHOLE WORLD

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A study of the development of physical and mathematical sciences in Ukraine and in the world was carried out. One of the key personalities is Mikhail Pylypovych Kravchuk. He was a true patriot and participated in many fundamental moments in the development of technical sciences in Ukraine. The aim of the study is to understand the importance of his personality for the history of mathematics in the world and in Ukraine.

The list of Kravchuk's scientific works contains about 180 titles including such branches of mathematics as the theory of permutation matrices, theory of algebraic, transcendental, differential and integral equations, introduction and use of polynomials associated with the binomial distribution (Kravchuk polynomials), etc. [2]

Kravchuk polynomials related to the classical orthogonal polynomials of a discrete variable and generalizing Hermite polynomials are widely used in modern mathematics. They were first mentioned in a French magazine in 1929. [7]

John Vincent Atanasoff was translated c. 1938-1942 Kravchuk's two-volume monograph on the solution of linear differential and integral equations by the method of moments. He found this work useful in his computer-project, which was the first automatic electronic digital computer (Atanasoff–Berry computer). [6]

His efforts were applied in the fields of philosophy, history of mathematics and mathematical education. It is especially important for the independent Ukraine that it was Kravchuk who was in charge of editing the first three-volume dictionary of Ukrainian mathematical terminology.

Kravchuk taught at the Kiev Polytechnic Institute where he became professor and was head of the Mathematical Chair. And he was a member of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences.

Kravchuk was the organizer of the first mathematical olympiad for schoolchildren in Ukraine in 1935.

The most famous of his students were:

- Sergei Korolev – soviet scientist, designer of rocket and space systems, chairman of the Council of Chief Constructors of the USSR (1950-1966), academian of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (1958). [5]
- Arkhip Lyulka - soviet scientist, constructor, specialist in the field of aircraft engines. Academician of the USSR Academy of Sciences (1968), head of the Saturn Design Bureau. Hero of Socialist Labor (1957). Laureate of the Lenin and two Stalin prizes. [4]
- Vladimir Chelomey - soviet designer of rocket and space technology and scientist in the field of mechanics and control processes, academician of the USSR Academy of Sciences (1962). In fact, he headed the Council of Chief Constructors in 1961-1964. [1]
- It is also worth noting that his student Klavdiya Latysheva was the first Ukrainian woman to obtain a doctorate in the mathematical and physical sciences in 1936 [3].

Mikhail Kravchuk did not live a very long life, but at the same time he was able to very strongly develop the physical and mathematical sciences in Ukraine and all over the world. It is thanks to such personalities that our world does not stand still and everyone should strive to become as great as he is.

LITERATURE

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