George Gasper DOB: October 10, 1939 [83, 2640, 1967, 2008, 2, 4, 1]

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Gasper

George Gasper was born in 1939 and as far as the internet is concerned is still alive. Gasper received his Ph.D. in 1967 from Wayne State University through a dissertation on *Littlewood-Paley and Lusin functions in Higher Dimensions*. He studied under Daniel Waterman, a mathematician who received his degree in 1954 from the University of Chicago. Gasper now works at Northwestern University where he teaches special functions, orthogonal polynomials, and basic hypergeometric series. He helped work on the aptly named Askey-Gasper inequality. The Askey-Gasper inequality is an inequality that was proved by Richard Askey and George Gasper in 1976. It is used in the proof of the Bieberbach conjecture. Gasper has been selected as a professor emeritus following his retirement in the early 2000's. His main research interests are in Fourier Analyses, Orthogonal Polynomials, and Special Functions.

Gasper was an expert in hypergeometric series, just like Ramanujan. Ramanujan discovered an identity that is still used in hypergeometric series. Gasper's work on these series stems slightly from some of the work that Ramanujan was able to put forth in the field. Gasper has contributed numerous works into the field of mathematics from his textbook *Basic Hypergeometric Series* (2004) with Mizan Rahman to *Nonpartial Differential Equations and Related Analysis* (2005). Gasper has mentored just one student and thus only has one sole descendant.