

Biography of Robert Rankin written by Larry Vo

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



Robert Alexander Rankin was born on October 27th, 1915, in Garlieston Scotland to a father that was a Professor of Old Testament language. Rankin first went to Fettes College and then studied mathematics at Clare college at Cambridge which he graduated at in 1937. Rankin was a Fellow of Clare College in 1939 but was later sent to work for the Ministry of Supply during World War 2. In 1945 he became a assistant lecturer at Cambridge and in 1954 became a Professor of Mathematics at Glasgow University until 1982 when he retired. One of Rankin's doctoral advisors was G.H Hardy who worked closely with Ramanujan and Rankin actually worked with G.H Hardy on Ramanujan's unpublished notes. At the Ramanujan Centenary Conference, Rankin presented a paper on Ramanujan's t-functions and its generalizations. Rankin's research interest was on the distribution of prime numbers and modular forms. In 1939 he developed the Rankin- Selberg method which was the integral representation of L-Functions. In 1987 Rankin

received the Senior Whitehead Prize from the London Mathematical Society and later died in Glasgow on January 27th, 2001. Rankin had a total of 112 publications, 1014 citations, published first in 1936, last published in 2002, has a Erdos number of 3, has a Zeilberger number of 3, and had 4 PhD Students.

[112, 1014, 1936, 2002,3,3, 4]