

John McKay

Born: November 18, 1939

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[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_McKay_\(mathematician\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_McKay_(mathematician))

<https://people.maths.bris.ac.uk/~jm13806/>

By: Edward Chung

John K. S. McKay (or MacKay) is a dual British/Canadian mathematician, born on November 18, 1939. He received his Bachelor and Diploma in 1961 and 1962 from the University of Manchester, and his PhD in 1971 from the University of Edinburgh. From 2011-2013, he held a post-doctoral position at the University of Oxford, working with Cornelia Drutu, a Romanian mathematician, alongside other members in the topology group. Currently, he is working at the University of Bristol as a professor in mathematics.

McKay is well known for his discoveries in many fields of mathematics. These include his discovery of monstrous moonshine, his joint construction of some sporadic simple group, for the McKay conjecture in representation theory, and for the McKay correspondence relating certain finite groups to Lie groups.

In 2000, he was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and in 2003, won the CRM-fields-PIMS prize. Today, McKay still works at the University of Bristol, continuing his interest and research in all things geometric, specifically analysis on metric spaces, geometric group theory, and hyperbolic groups, to name a few.