

SHORT CURRICULUM VITAE: Judith Victor Grabiner

April 2006

Education: B.S., Mathematics, with General Honors, University of Chicago, June, 1960
 M.A., 1962, Harvard University, History of Science
 Ph.D., 1966, Harvard University, History of Science

Selected Fellowships and Honors:

Member, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi
 American Council of Learned Societies Fellow, 1971-72
 National Science Foundation Research Grant, "The 18th-Century Origins of 19th-Century Analysis," 1979-1981, Principal Investigator
 National Science Foundation Faculty Professional Development Fellowship, Computer Science and History of Science, Indiana University, 1981-82
 Carl B. Allendoerfer Awards, for the best article(s) in the Mathematics Magazine: 1984, 1988, 1996.
 Lester R. Ford Awards, for the best article(s) in the American Mathematical Monthly: 1984, 1998, 2005.
 Award for Distinguished College or University Teaching, Southern California Section of the Mathematical Association of America, 2002
 Deborah and Franklin Tepper Haimo Award for Distinguished College or University Teaching, Mathematical Association of America, 2003.

Major Academic Positions:

Assistant Professor (1972-75), Associate Professor (1975-79), and Professor of History (1979-1986), California State University, Dominguez Hills
 Professor of Mathematics, Pitzer College, 1985 - 1994.
 Flora Sanborn Pitzer Professor of Mathematics, Pitzer College, 1994 - present.

Books:

The Origins of Cauchy's Rigorous Calculus, Cambridge, Mass., and London: M.I.T. Press, 1981.
 Second Edition: Dover Publications, January 2005.

The Calculus as Algebra: J.-L. Lagrange, 1736-1813, New York and London: Garland Publishing, Inc., 1990

Refereed Articles since 1983:

- "Who Gave You the Epsilon? The Origins of Cauchy's Rigorous Calculus," American Mathematical Monthly, March, 1983, pp. 185-194. (Lester Ford Award, 1984)
 "The Changing Concept of Change: The Derivative from Fermat to Weierstrass," Mathematics Magazine, September 1983, pp. 195-206. (Carl Allendoerfer Award, 1984)
 "Cauchy and Bolzano: Tradition and transformation in the history of mathematics," in Everett Mendelsohn, ed., Transformation and Tradition in the Sciences, Cambridge University Press, 1984, pp. 105-124.
 "Artificial Intelligence: Debates about Its Use and Abuse," Historia Mathematica, 11 (1984), pp. 471-480.
 "Computers and the Nature of Man: A Historian's Perspective on Controversies about Artificial Intelligence," Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society, October 1986, pp. 113-126.
 "The Centrality of Mathematics in the History of Western Thought," Mathematics Magazine, 61 (1988), pp. 220-230. (Carl Allendoerfer Award, 1988)

- "The Use and Abuse of Statistics in the 'Real World,'" Skeptic, Summer 1992, pp. 14-21.
- "Descartes and Problem-Solving," Mathematics Magazine 68 (1995), pp. 83-97. (Carl Allendoerfer Award, 1996)
- "The Calculus as Algebra, the Calculus as Geometry: Maclaurin, Lagrange, and Their Legacy," in Ronald Calinger, ed., Vita Mathematica: Historical Research and Integration with Teaching, Washington, D. C., Mathematical Association of America, 1996, pp.131-143.
- "A Mathematician among the Molasses Barrels: Maclaurin's Unpublished Memoir on Volumes," Proceedings of the Edinburgh Mathematical Society 39 (1996), 193-240.
- "Was Newton's Calculus a Dead End? The Continental Influence of Maclaurin's Treatise of Fluxions," American Mathematical Monthly 104 (5), May, 1997, pp. 393-410. (Lester R. Ford Award, 1998)
- "How to Invent the Calculus," in Douglas E. Cameron and James D. Wine, eds., Proceedings of the Midwest Mathematics History Conference, Vol. I, Ames, Iowa, Modern Logic Publishing, 1997, pp. 45-65.
- "Some Disputes of Consequence: Maclaurin among the Molasses Barrels," Social Studies of Science 28, February, 1998, pp. 139-168.
- "Mathematics," in P. Grendel, ed., Encyclopedia of the Renaissance, 6 vols., New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1999, vol. 4, pp. 66-72.
- "Maclaurin and Newton: The Newtonian Style and the Authority of Mathematics," in C W J Withers and P B Wood, eds., Science and Medicine in the Scottish Enlightenment, Tuckwell Press, 2002, 143-171.
- "It's All for the Best: How Looking for the Best Explanations Revealed the Properties of Light," Pi in the Sky (Pacific Institute of Mathematics), September 2003, 20-22.
- "Newton, Maclaurin, and the Authority of Mathematics," American Mathematical Monthly, December, 2004, pp. 841-852 (Lester R. Ford Award, 2005).
-"Was Newton's Calculus a Dead End? The Continental Influence of MacLaurin's Treatise of Fluxions", in Glen Van Brummelen and Michael Kinyon, eds., Mathematics and the Historian's Craft: The Kenneth O. May Lectures, New York and London, Springer-Verlag, 2005
- "Why Should Historical Truth Matter to Mathematicians?" Bulletin of the British Society for the History of Mathematics 22 (2007), pp. 78-91.
-"It's All for the Best: Optimization in the History and Philosophy of Mathematics," in preparation.
- "Lagrange, Sufficient Reason, and Space," in preparation.

Selected Professional Activities:

- Co-President, West Coast History of Science Society, 1973-75
- Chair, Southern California Section, Mathematical Association of America, 1982-1983
- Book Review Editor, Historia Mathematica, 1976-1988

Recent invited addresses at national and international meetings:

- "The Centrality of Mathematics in the History of Western Thought," International Congress of Mathematicians, Berkeley, California, August 1986.
- "Why Isn't This a Proof? Changing Practices of Proof in Historical Perspective," International Congress of Mathematics Education, Université Laval, Québec, Canada, August 18, 1992.
- "Is Your Spirit Satisfied? Maclaurin, Lagrange, and Changing Standards of Proof for the Calculus," International Congress of Mathematics Education, Université Laval, Québec, Canada, August 19, 1992.
- "MacLaurin among the Molasses Barrels: Mathematics and Society in Eighteenth-Century Scotland," Joint Meeting of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, the Edinburgh Mathematical Society, and the British Society for the History of Mathematics, Edinburgh, Scotland, July 21, 1995
- "Maclaurin and His Mathematics," Maclaurin Commemoration, University of Edinburgh, co-sponsored by the Edinburgh Mathematical Society, Royal Society of Edinburgh, and Society of Actuaries, Edinburgh, Scotland, 14 June 1996
- "New Light on Colin Maclaurin," Mathematical Association of America – American Mathematical Society, San Diego, California, January 10, 1997.

- “Mathematics and the Modern State: The Case of Colin Maclaurin,” American Mathematical Society - Mathematical Association of America, Baltimore, Maryland, January 1998.
- “Maclaurin and Newton,” History of Mathematics Session, Canadian Mathematical Society, Vancouver, BC, Canada, December 11, 2000
- “Newtonianism in Action: Colin Maclaurin and the Newtonian Style,” Mathematical Association of America, Madison, Wisconsin, August 2, 2001
- “You Can’t Do That without Mathematics, and You Can Do Mathematics,” Mathematical Association of America, Baltimore, Maryland, January 17, 2003
- “Newton, Maclaurin, and the Authority of Mathematics,” Danish History of Science Society, Copenhagen, March 9, 2004
- “Dispelling Myths while Promoting Maths: Why Should Historical Truth Matter to Mathematicians?” Finnish Mathematical Society, University of Helsinki, Finland, May 7, 2004
- “It’s All for the Best: Optimization in the History of Mathematics,” Swedish Mathematical Society’s annual meeting, Lund, Sweden, June 4, 2004.
- “It’s All for the Best: Searching for Perfection with Mathematical Models,” American Mathematical Society – Mathematical Association of America Joint Meeting, Atlanta, Georgia, January 8, 2005
- “Lagrange, Sufficient Reason, and Space,” American Mathematical Society – Mathematical Association of America Joint Meeting, San Antonio, Texas, January 15, 2006
- “Why Should Historical Truth Matter to Mathematicians?” British Society for the History of Mathematics, Oxford University, February 24, 2007
- “Mathematics for the Liberal Arts,” Mathematical Association of America, August 2, 2007
- “Why Did Lagrange ‘Prove’ the Parallel Postulate?” Mathematical Association of America, August 5, 2007

References:

Available upon request.