



Text



Sutayta Al Mahamali

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EMATI

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CHILDHOOD

Sutayta Al Mahamali was born in 830 AD in Baghdad, the then Capital of Abbasid Caliphate. Her father was Abdullah Hossain, a famous Judge, who wanted to make her daughter an Islamic Jurisprudence



EDUCATION

Education was important to Abdallah al-Hussein and Sutayta religious education began with him at home. By 935 AD, it was obvious Sutayta was talented in mathematics and her father chose to focus on both instead of only religious education. At age of 10, Sutayta started helping her elder brothers with mathematics.



CAREER

In 845 AD, her father gave her a copy of *The Compendious Book on Calculation by Completion and Balancing* (authored by Al-Khwarizmi), and Sutayta quickly discovered that almost half of the book deals with inheritance mathematics. She was not only solving problems from Al Khwarizmi's book, but also creating general solutions to types of problems, which would be a logical extension.



CONTRIBUTIONS

She was the first Muslim women mathematician. She solved half of the problems from The Compendious Book on Calculation by Completion and Balancing which was written by Al-Khwarizmi. She collaborated with Abu Kamilto to solve cubic type equations that gripped the imaginations of their successors Ibn al-Haytham and Omar Khayyam. “Today, in the West, she would be called a "renaissance woman", but the renaissance in Europe did not appear until four centuries later.”



Sutayta Al-Mahamali

