

Mission Residential College, Narendrapur held the audience spell-bound with his mesmerizing presentation. He spoke about different aspects of Ramanujan's life and works and also mentioned some interesting anecdotes from the genius's life.

Professor Mukhopadhyay's presentation was followed by a two-part film shown on 'Srinivasa Ramanujan'. The film was produced by the BBC. Professor Parthasarathi Mukhopadhyay had arranged for the film show and he deserves sincere thanks and praise for his efforts.

Professor Acharyya nicely summed up the proceedings of the Technical Session II.

At the end of the second session, Professor Santanu Das, Secretary, ISEC proposed a Vote of Thanks.

The seminar was a great success with a full house from the beginning to the end. The audience took part in the discussions with the distinguished speakers and made their own comments as well. On the whole it was a very lively, vibrant and interactive academic venture and drew much applause from the august gathering.

(A few photographs are on inside back cover)

Reported by
Purabi Mukherji, ISEC
Convener of the Seminar

Report of One-day State-level Seminar on 'Introduction to Dynamical Systems'

The Department of Mathematics, Vidyasagar Evening College in collaboration with the Indian Society of Nonlinear Analysts (ISNA), Kolkata organized an one-day state level seminar on 'Introduction to Dynamical Systems' on the 8th February, 2017 in the Seminar Hall at the Ground Floor of the New Building of the said college. The seminar was well-focused and was meant essentially for the under-graduate students. There were two invited speakers namely, Dr. Swarup Poria of the Department of Applied Mathematics, Calcutta University and Professor Tapan Kumar Kar of the Department of Mathematics, Indian Institute of Science, Engineering and Technology (IISET), Sibpur.

The 'Inaugural Session' commenced at 11-00 A. M. Various dignitaries including the noted mathematical physicist Professor Abhijit

Mookerjee were present on the dais and spoke in the session. The Seminar was formally dedicated to the renowned mathematician late Professor Jyoti Das. Dr. Sarbari Ghosh of the Department of Mathematics, Vidyasagar Evening College was the Convener of the Seminar.

The 'Technical Session I' was from 11-30 A. M. to 1-00 P. M. Dr. Swarup Poria delivered a lucid talk on 'Basics of Dynamical Systems'. He explained very clearly and gave examples to clarify the concepts. His talk generated a lot of interest among the students and the 'Interactive Session' after the lecture was quite vibrant. Many students participated in the discussions.

After the lunch break, the 'Technical Session II' started at 2-15 P.M., and continued till 3-45 P.M. followed by an 'Interactive Session'. In the

session II, Professor Tapan Kumar Kar talked on 'Qualitative Analysis of Continuous Dynamical Systems'. He too explained with examples and the students interacted with enthusiasm.

The Seminar was very well attended. Students and faculty members from various Colleges of Calcutta and its neighbourhood participated in the event. Many members of ISNA were also present in the seminar. The

organizers of the event under the guidance of the convenor conducted it successfully with meticulous planning and punctuality.

(A few photographs are on inside back cover)

Reported by
Purabi Mukherji, ISEC
 Participant in the Seminar and
 Life Member, ISNA.

Here are some amazing facts you must know about Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose:

- In November 1895, Bose presented a public demonstration at Town Hall in Calcutta where he sent an electromagnetic wave across 75 feet, passing through walls to remotely ring a bell and to explode some gunpowder
- Bose is known as the father of wireless communication. He had invented the Mercury Coherer, a radio wave receiver that was used by Guglielmo Marconi to build an operational two-way radio
- The science behind capturing radio waves was first demonstrated by Bose. While Marconi was celebrated for his invention, Bose remained unknown to many, as he never patented his work
- Bose was appointed as a professor in Presidency College (now University) in Calcutta by the order of Lord Ripon on his return from London
- Being a colonised Indian, Bose was denied access to laboratories. He would conduct his experiments only at his place. He would work inside a 24-square-foot room, which is hardly enough for any scientific experiment
- He was considered as the pioneer of Bengali science fiction. His book '*Polatok Toofan*' (Absconding Storm) described how a cyclone could be averted by using a bottle of hair oil. It explained how oil changes the surface tension and holds water. His book '*Niruddesher Kahini*' (Story of the Untraceable) was the first major Bengali science fiction
- Jagadish Chandra Bose was one of the most influential teachers of his time. Two of his students were Meghnad Saha and Satyendra Nath Bose
- There is a small crater on the moon named after Jagadish Chandra Bose. The Bose Crater is located at the far side of the moon close to Crater Bhabha and Crater Adler and has a diameter of 91 kilometres.

Lily Biswas
 Indian Science Cruiser