WIKIPEDIA

Maryam Mirzakhani

Maryam Mirzakhani (Persian: مریم میرزاخانی, pronounced [mæɾˈjæm miːɾzɑːxɑːˈniː]; 12 May 1977 – 14 July 2017) was an Iranian[1][5][6][7] mathematician and a professor of mathematics at Stanford University.[8][9][10] Her research topics included Teichmüller theory, hyperbolic geometry, ergodic theory, and symplectic geometry.[1] In 2005, as a result of her research, she was honored in *Popular Science's* fourth annual "Brilliant 10" in which she was acknowledged as one of the top 10 young minds who have pushed their fields in innovative directions.[11]

On 13 August 2014, Mirzakhani was honored with the Fields Medal, the most prestigious award in mathematics.[12][13] Thus, she became both the first, and to date, the only woman and the first Iranian to be honored with the award.[14] The award committee cited her work in "the dynamics and geometry of Riemann surfaces and their moduli spaces".[15]

On 14 July 2017, Mirzakhani died of breast cancer at the age of 40.[16]

Maryam Mirzakhani	
Mirzakhani at the 2014 International Congress of Mathematicians in Seoul, where she received her Fields Medal	
Born	12 May 1977 Tehran, Iran
Died	14 July 2017 (aged 40) Stanford, California, U.S.
Nationality	Iranian[1][2]
Education	Sharif University of Technology (BSc) Harvard University (PhD)
Spouse(s)	Jan Vondrák
Children	1
Awards	Blumenthal Award (2009) Satter Prize (2013) Clay Research Award (2014) Fields Medal (2014)
Scientific career	
Fields	Mathematics

Contents

Early life and education

Career
    Research work
    Awarding of Fields Medal

Personal life

Death and legacy

Awards and honors

Institutions	Princeton University
	Stanford University
Thesis	*Simple geodesics on hyperbolic surfaces and the volume of the moduli space of curves* (http://search.proquest.com/docview/305191605) (2004)
Doctoral advisor	Curtis T. McMullen[3]
Other academic advisors	Ebadollah S. Mahmoodian[4]

Early life and education

Mirzakhani was born on 12 May 1977[5] in Tehran, Iran. As a child, she attended Tehran Farzanegan School, part of the National Organization for Development of Exceptional Talents (NODET). In her junior and senior year of high school, she won the gold medal for mathematics in the Iranian National Olympiad, thus allowing her to bypass the national college entrance exams.[17] In 1994, Mirzakhani achieved the gold medal level in the International Mathematical Olympiad in Hong Kong, scoring 41 out of 42 points. She was the first female Iranian student to do so.[18] The following year, in 1995, she became the first Iranian student to achieve a perfect score and to win two gold medals in the International Mathematical Olympiad held in Toronto.[19][20][21] Later in her life, she collaborated with friend, colleague, and Olympiad silver medalist, Roya Beheshti Zavareh (Persian: رؤیا بهشتی زواره), on their book *Elementary Number Theory, Challenging Problems* which was published in 1999.[17][22] Mirzakhani and Zavareh together were the first women to compete in the Iranian National Mathematical Olympiad and won gold and silver medals respectively in 1995.

On 17 March 1998, after attending a conference consisting of gifted individuals and former Olympiad competitors, Mirzakhani and Zavareh, along with other attendees boarded a bus in Ahvaz en route to Tehran. The bus was involved in an accident wherein it fell off a cliff, killing seven of the passengers—all Sharif University students. This incident is widely considered to be a national tragedy in Iran. Mirzakhani and Zavareh were two of the few survivors.[23]

In 1999, she obtained a Bachelor of Science in mathematics from the Sharif University of Technology. During her time there, she received recognition from the American Mathematical Society for her work in developing a simple proof for a theorem of Schur.[24] She then went to the United States for graduate work, earning a PhD in 2004 from Harvard University, where she worked under the supervision of the Fields Medalist Curtis T. McMullen.[25] At Harvard she is said to have been "distinguished by ... determination and relentless questioning", despite not being a native English-speaker. She used to take her class notes in Persian.[26]

Career

Mirzakhani was a 2004 research fellow of the Clay Mathematics Institute and a professor at Princeton University.[27] In 2009, she became a professor at Stanford University.[15][28]

Research work

Maryam Mirzakhani, August 2014

Mirzakhani made several contributions to the theory of moduli spaces of Riemann surfaces. Mirzakhani's early work solved the problem of counting simple closed geodesics on hyperbolic Riemann surfaces by finding a relationship to volume calculations on moduli space. Geodesics are the natural generalization of the idea of a "straight line" to "curved spaces". Slightly more formally, a curve is a geodesic if no slight deformation can make it shorter. Closed geodesics are geodesics which are also closed curves—that is, they are curves that close up into loops. A closed geodesic is simple if it does not cross itself.

A previous result, known as the "prime number theorem for geodesics", established that the number of closed geodesics of length less than L grows exponentially with L – it is asymptotic to e^L/L. However, the analogous counting problem for simple closed geodesics remained open, despite being "the key object to unlocking the structure and geometry of the whole surface," according to University of Chicago topologist Benson Farb.[29] Mirzakhani's 2004 PhD thesis solved this problem, showing that the number of simple closed geodesics of length less than L is polynomial in L. Explicitly, it is asymptotic to cL^{6g-6}, where g is the genus (roughly, the number of "holes") and c is a constant depending on the hyperbolic structure. This result can be seen as a generalization of the theorem of the three geodesics for spherical surfaces.[30][31]

Mirzakhani solved this counting problem by relating it to the problem of computing volumes in moduli space—a space whose points correspond to different complex structures on a surface genus g. In her thesis, Mirzakhani found a volume formula for the moduli space of bordered Riemann surfaces of genus g with n geodesic boundary components. From this formula followed the counting for simple closed geodesics mentioned above, as well as a number of other results. This led her to obtain a new proof for the formula discovered by Edward Witten and Maxim Kontsevich on the intersection numbers of tautological classes on moduli space.[8][32]

Her subsequent work focused on Teichmüller dynamics of moduli space. In particular, she was able to prove the long-standing conjecture that William Thurston's earthquake flow on Teichmüller space is ergodic.[33] One can construct a simple earthquake map by cutting a surface along a finite number of disjoint simple closed geodesics, sliding the edges of each of these cut past each other by some amount, and closing the surface back up. One can imagine the surface being cut by strike-slip faults. An earthquake is a sort of limit of simple earthquakes, where one has an infinite number of geodesics, and instead of attaching a positive real number to each geodesic one puts a measure on them.

In 2014, with Alex Eskin and with input from Amir Mohammadi, Mirzakhani proved that complex geodesics and their closures in moduli space are surprisingly regular, rather than irregular or fractal.[34][35] The closures of complex geodesics are algebraic objects defined in terms of polynomials and therefore they have certain rigidity properties, which is analogous to a celebrated result that Marina Ratner arrived at during the 1990s.[35] The International Mathematical Union said in its press release that "It is astounding to find that the rigidity in homogeneous spaces has an echo in the inhomogeneous world of moduli space."[35]

Awarding of Fields Medal

Mirzakhani was awarded the Fields Medal in 2014 for "her outstanding contributions to the dynamics and geometry of Riemann surfaces and their moduli spaces".[36] The award was made in Seoul at the International Congress of Mathematicians on 13 August.[37] At the time of the award, Jordan Ellenberg explained her research to a popular audience:

Four Fields medallists left to right Artur Avila, Martin Hairer (at back), Maryam Mirzakhani (with her daughter Anahita) and Manjul Bhargava at the ICM 2014 in Seoul

> [Her] work expertly blends dynamics with geometry. Among other things, she studies billiards. But now, in a move very characteristic of modern mathematics, it gets kind of meta: She considers not just one billiard table, but the universe of all *possible* billiard tables. And the kind of dynamics she studies doesn't directly concern the motion of the billiards on the table, but instead a transformation of the billiard table itself, which is changing its shape in a rule-governed way; if you like, the table itself moves like a strange planet around the universe of all possible tables ... This isn't the kind of thing you do to win at pool, but it's the kind of thing you do to win a Fields Medal. And it's what you need to do in order to expose the dynamics at the heart of geometry; for there's no question that they're there.[38]

In 2014, President Hassan Rouhani of Iran congratulated her for winning the topmost world mathematics prize.[39]

Mirzakhani has an Erdős number of 3.[40]

Personal life

In 2008, Mirzakhani married Jan Vondrák, a Czech theoretical computer scientist and applied mathematician who currently is an associate professor at Stanford University.[41][42] They have a daughter named Anahita.[43] Mirzakhani lived in Palo Alto, California.[44]

Mirzakhani described herself as a "slow" mathematician, saying that "you have to spend some energy and effort to see the beauty of math." To solve problems, Mirzakhani would draw doodles on sheets of paper and write mathematical formulas around the drawings. Her daughter described her mother's work as "painting".[45][46]

She declared:

> I don't have any particular recipe [for developing new proofs] ... It is like being lost in a jungle and trying to use all the knowledge that you can gather to come up with some new tricks, and with some luck, you might find a way out.[45]

Death and legacy

Mirzakhani was diagnosed with breast cancer in 2013.[47] In 2016, the cancer spread to her bones and liver,[45][48] and she died on 14 July 2017 at the age of 40 at Stanford Hospital in Stanford, California. [45][49][7][50]

Iranian president Hassan Rouhani and other officials offered their condolences and praised Mirzakhani's scientific achievements. Rouhani said in his message that "the unprecedented brilliance of this creative scientist and modest human being, who made Iran's name resonate in the world's scientific forums, was a turning point in showing the great will of Iranian women and young people on the path towards reaching the peaks of glory and in various international arenas."[51]

Upon her death, several Iranian newspapers, along with Iranian President Hassan Rouhani, broke taboo and published photographs of Mirzakhani with her hair uncovered, a gesture that was widely noted in the press and on social media.[14][52][53][54] Mirzakhani's death has also renewed debates within Iran regarding matrilineal citizenship for children of mixed-nationality parentage; Fars News Agency reported that, on the heels of Mirzakhani's death, 60 Iranian MPs urged the speeding up of an amendment to a law that would allow children of Iranian mothers married to foreigners to be given Iranian nationality, in order to make it easier for Mirzakhani's daughter to visit Iran.[14][53][55][56][57][58]

Numerous obituaries and tributes were published in the days following Maryam Mirzakhani's death.[59][60][61][62][63] As a result of advocacy carried out by the Women's Committee within the Iranian Mathematical Society (Persian: کمیته بانوان انجمن ریاضی ایران), the International Council for Science has agreed to declare Maryam Mirzakhani's birthday, 12 May, as International Women in Mathematics Day in respect of her memory.[64][65]

Plaque for Mirzakhani Hall in Isfahan

Various establishments have also taken after Mirzakhani's namesake in honor of her life and achievements. In 2017, Farzanegan High school – the high school Mirzakhani formerly attended – named their amphitheater and library after her. Additionally, Sharif University of Technology, the institute wherein Mirzakhani obtained her bachelors, has since named their main library in the College of Mathematics after her. Further, the House of Mathematics in Isfahan, in collaboration with the Mayor, named a conference hall in the city after her.[66]

In 2014, students at the University of Oxford founded the Mirzakhani Society, a society for women and

non-binary students studying Mathematics at the University of Oxford. Mirzakhani met the society in September 2015, when she visited Oxford.[67]

In 2016, Maryam Mirzakhani was made a member of the National Academy of Sciences, making her the first Iranian woman to be officially accepted as a member of the academy.[68]

On 2 February 2018, Satellogic, a high-resolution Earth observation imaging and analytics company, launched a ÑuSat type micro-satellite named in honor of Maryam Mirzakhani.[69]

In November 4, 2019 The Breakthrough Prize Foundation announced that the **Maryam Mirzakhani New Frontiers Prize** has been created to be awarded to outstanding women in the field of mathematics each year. The $50,000 award will be presented to early-career mathematicians who have completed their PhDs within the past two years.[70][71]

Awards and honors

- Gold medal. International Mathematical Olympiad (Hong Kong 1994)[19]
- Gold medal. International Mathematical Olympiad (Canada 1995)[19]
- IPM Fellowship, Tehran, Iran, 1995–1999[1]
- Merit fellowship Harvard University, 2003[1]
- Harvard Junior Fellowship Harvard University, 2003[1]
- Clay Mathematics Institute Research Fellow 2004[72]
- AMS Blumenthal Award 2009[73]
- Invited to talk at the International Congress of Mathematicians in 2010, on the topic of "Topology and Dynamical Systems & ODE"[74]
- The 2013 AMS Ruth Lyttle Satter Prize in Mathematics. "Presented every two years by the American Mathematical Society, the Satter Prize recognizes an outstanding contribution to mathematics research by a woman in the preceding six years. The prize was awarded on 10 January 2013, at the Joint Mathematics Meetings in San Diego."[73]
- Simons Investigator Award 2013[75]
- Named one of *Nature* magazine's ten "people who mattered" of 2014[76]
- Clay Research Award 2014[77]
- Fields Medal 2014[13][78]
- Elected foreign associate to the French Academy of Sciences in 2015[79]
- Elected to the American Philosophical Society in 2015[80]
- National Academy of Sciences 2016[81]
- Elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 2017[82]
- Asteroid 321357 Mirzakhani was named in her memory.[83] The official naming citation was published by the Minor Planet Center (MPC 108698).[84]

References

1. Mirzakhani, Maryam. "Curriculum Vitae" (https://web.archive.org/web/20051124 105510/http://www.claymath.org/fas/research_fellows/Mirzakhani/cv.pdf) (PDF). Archived from the original (http://www.claymath.org/fas/research_fellows/Mirzak hani/cv.pdf) (PDF) on 24 November 2005. Retrieved 13 August 2014.

2. Valette, Alain. "The Fields Medalists 2014" (https://www.unine.ch/files/live/sites/ math/files/shared/documents/prepublications/2014/Fields2014%20english%20li ght.pdf) (PDF). Neuchâtel, Switzerland: Institut de mathématiques, Université de Neuchâtel. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20170720095938/https://w ww.unine.ch/files/live/sites/math/files/shared/documents/prepublications/2014/Fi elds2014%20english%20light.pdf) (PDF) from the original on 20 July 2017. Retrieved 15 July 2017.

3. Jonathan, Webb (2014). "First female winner for Fields maths medal" (https://ww w.bbc.co.uk/news/science-environment-28739373). *BBC News*. Archived (http s://web.archive.org/web/20140813023735/http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/science-e nvironment-28739373) from the original on 13 August 2014. Retrieved 13 August 2014.

4. "Private Funeral of Professor Mirzakhani to be held in the United States" (http:// www.isna.ir/news/96042715699/%D8%A8%D8%B1%DA%AF%D8%B2%D8%A7% D8%B1%DB%8C-%D9%85%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%B3%D9%85-%D8%AE%D8% B5%D9%88%D8%B5%DB%8C-%D8%AE%D8%A7%DA%A9%D8%B3%D9%BE% D8%A7%D8%B1%DB%8C-%D9%BE%D8%B1%D9%88%D9%81%D8%B3%D9%8 8%D8%B1-%D9%85%DB%8C%D8%B1%D8%B2%D8%A7%D8%AE%D8%A7%D 9%86%DB%8C-%D8%AF%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%B1%DB%8C%DA%A 9%D8%A7), *Iranian Students News Agency* (in Persian), 19 July 2017, 96042715699, archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20170720002330/http://w ww.isna.ir/news/96042715699/%D8%A8%D8%B1%DA%AF%D8%B2%D8%A7%D 8%B1%DB%8C-%D9%85%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%B3%D9%85-%D8%AE%D8%B 5%D9%88%D8%B5%DB%8C-%D8%AE%D8%A7%DA%A9%D8%B3%D9%BE%D 8%A7%D8%B1%DB%8C-%D9%BE%D8%B1%D9%88%D9%81%D8%B3%D9%8 8%D8%B1-%D9%85%DB%8C%D8%B1%D8%B2%D8%A7%D8%AE%D8%A7%D 9%86%DB%8C-%D8%AF%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%B1%DB%8C%DA%A 9%D8%A7) from the original on 20 July 2017, retrieved 19 July 2017

5. "Archived copy" وبسایت رسمی مریم میرزاخانی" (http://mmirzakhani.com/biography/) . *mmirzakhani.com* (in Persian). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/2018090 8124127/http://www.mmirzakhani.com/biography/) from the original on 8 September 2018. Retrieved 6 September 2018.

6. "Maryam Mirzakhani, first woman to win maths' Fields Medal, dies" (https://ww w.bbc.com/news/science-environment-40617094). *BBC News*. bbc.com. 12 August 2014. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20170716000615/http://ww w.bbc.com/news/science-environment-40617094) from the original on 16 July 2017. Retrieved 16 July 2017.

7. Chang, Kenneth (16 July 2017). "Maryam Mirzakhani, only woman to win a Fields Medal, dies at 40" (https://www.nytimes.com/2017/07/16/us/maryam-mirzakhani-dead.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20180226232257/https://www.nytimes.com/2017/07/16/us/maryam-mirzakhani-dead.html) from the original on 26 February 2018. Retrieved 16 July 2017.

8. Mirzakhani, Maryam (2007). "Weil-Petersson volumes and intersection theory on the moduli space of curves" (http://www.ams.org/journals/jams/2007-20-01/S0894-0347-06-00526-1/S0894-0347-06-00526-1.pdf) (PDF). *Journal of the American Mathematical Society*. **20** (1): 1–23. Bibcode:2007JAMS...20....1M (https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2007JAMS...20....1M). doi:10.1090/S0894-0347-06-00526-1 (https://doi.org/10.1090%2FS0894-0347-06-00526-1). MR 2257394 (https://www.ams.org/mathscinet-getitem?mr=2257394). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20160304080300/http://www.ams.org/journals/jams/2007-20-01/S0894-0347-06-00526-1/S0894-0347-06-00526-1.pdf) (PDF) from the original on 4 March 2016. Retrieved 2 September 2015.

9. Mirzakhani, Maryam (January 2007). "Simple geodesics and Weil-Petersson volumes of moduli spaces of bordered Riemann surfaces". *Inventiones Mathematicae*. **167** (1): 179–222. Bibcode:2006InMat.167..179M (https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2006InMat.167..179M). doi:10.1007/s00222-006-0013-2 (https://doi.org/10.1007%2Fs00222-006-0013-2). ISSN 1432-1297 (https://www.worldcat.org/issn/1432-1297).

10. "Report of the President to the Board of Trustees" (http://news.stanford.edu/news/2008/april9/prezreport-040908.html). Stanford University. 9 April 2008. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20140812203441/https://news.stanford.edu/news/2008/april9/prezreport-040908.html) from the original on 12 August 2014. Retrieved 12 August 2014.

11. Newhall, Marissa (13 September 2005). " 'Brilliant' minds honored" (https://usatoday30.usatoday.com/tech/science/2005-09-13-brilliant-minds_x.htm). *USA Today*. USA Today. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20160718085949/http://usatoday30.usatoday.com/tech/science/2005-09-13-brilliant-minds_x.htm) from the original on 18 July 2016. Retrieved 2 December 2018.

12. "President Rouhani Congratulates Iranian Woman for Winning Math Nobel Prize" (https://web.archive.org/web/20140814194229/http://english.farsnews.com/newstext.aspx?nn=13930523000321). Fars News Agency. 14 August 2014. Archived from the original (http://english.farsnews.com/newstext.aspx?nn=13930523000321) on 14 August 2014. Retrieved 14 August 2014.

13. "IMU Prizes 2014" (http://www.mathunion.org/general/prizes/2014). International Mathematical Union. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20140812205734/http://www.mathunion.org/general/prizes/2014/) from the original on 12 August 2014. Retrieved 12 August 2014.

14. Iran correspondent Saeed Kamali Dehghan (16 July 2017). "Maryam Mirzakhani: Iranian newspapers break hijab taboo in tributes" (https://www.theguardian.com /world/2017/jul/16/maryam-mirzakhani-iranian-newspapers-break-hijab-taboo-in -tributes#img-2). *The Guardian*. ISSN 0261-3077 (https://www.worldcat.org/issn/ 0261-3077). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20170718033745/https://ww w.theguardian.com/world/2017/jul/16/maryam-mirzakhani-iranian-newspapers-b reak-hijab-taboo-in-tributes#img-2) from the original on 18 July 2017. Retrieved 18 July 2017.

15. Sample, Ian (13 August 2014). "Fields Medal mathematics prize won by woman for first time in its history" (https://www.theguardian.com/science/2014/aug/13/ fields-medal-mathematics-prize-woman-maryam-mirzakhani). *The Guardian*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20160608173407/https://www.theguardia n.com/science/2014/aug/13/fields-medal-mathematics-prize-woman-maryam-mi rzakhani) from the original on 8 June 2016. Retrieved 9 June 2016.

16. "Maryam Mirzakhani's Pioneering Mathematical Legacy" (http://www.newyorker. com/tech/elements/maryam-mirzakhanis-pioneering-mathematical-legacy). *The New Yorker*. 17 July 2017. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/201707172356 00/http://www.newyorker.com/tech/elements/maryam-mirzakhanis-pioneering- mathematical-legacy) from the original on 17 July 2017. Retrieved 18 July 2017.

17. "ریاضی به درست فکرکردن کمک می‌کند" (https://donya-e-eqtesad.com/%D8%A8%D 8%AE%D8%B4-%D9%88%DB%8C%DA%98%D9%87-%D9%86%D8%A7%D9%8 5%D9%87-63/3266185-%D8%B1%DB%8C%D8%A7%D8%B6%DB%8C-%D8%A 8%D9%87-%D8%AF%D8%B1%D8%B3%D8%AA-%D9%81%DA%A9%D8%B1%D A%A9%D8%B1%D8%AF%D9%86-%DA%A9%D9%85%DA%A9-%D9%85%DB%8 C-%DA%A9%D9%86%D8%AF). *Donya-e-Eghtesaad*. 21 August 2014. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20190402162828/https://donya-e-eqtesad.com/% D8%A8%D8%AE%D8%B4-%D9%88%DB%8C%DA%98%D9%87-%D9%86%D8% A7%D9%85%D9%87-63/3266185-%D8%B1%DB%8C%D8%A7%D8%B6%DB%8 C-%D8%A8%D9%87-%D8%AF%D8%B1%D8%B3%D8%AA-%D9%81%DA%A9% D8%B1%DA%A9%D8%B1%D8%AF%D9%86-%DA%A9%D9%85%DA%A9-%D9% 85%DB%8C-%DA%A9%D9%86%D8%AF) from the original on 2 April 2019. Retrieved 2 December 2018.

18. "The 57th International Mathematical Olympiad Successfully Completed in Hong Kong" (https://en.prnasia.com/releases/apac/The_57th_International_Mathemati cal_Olympiad_Successfully_Completed_in_Hong_Kong-154234.shtml). *PrNewsWire*. 15 July 2016. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20160724175 744/http://finance.yahoo.com/news/57th-international-mathematical-olympiad-s uccessfully-091100366.html) from the original on 15 July 2016. Retrieved 15 July 2016.

19. Maryam Mirzakhani's results (https://www.imo-official.org/participant_r.aspx?id= 926) at International Mathematical Olympiad

20. "Iranian woman wins maths' top prize" (https://www.newscientist.com/article/dn 26044-iranian-woman-wins-maths-top-prize-the-fields-medal.html). *New Scientist*. 12 August 2014. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20140813071 853/http://www.newscientist.com/article/dn26044-iranian-woman-wins-maths-to p-prize-the-fields-medal.html) from the original on 13 August 2014. Retrieved 13 August 2014.

21. Newhall, Marissa (13 September 2005). " 'Brilliant' minds honored: Maryam Mirzakhani" (https://www.usatoday.com/tech/science/2005-09-13-brilliant-minds _x.htm). *USA Today*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20080120211928/ht tp://www.usatoday.com/tech/science/2005-09-13-brilliant-minds_x.htm) from the original on 20 January 2008. Retrieved 4 September 2017.

22. Baradaran, Alireza (29 December 2016). "مریم میرزاخانی؛ ملکه ریاضی ایران، برنده جایزه فیلدز" (https://www.digikala.com/mag/%D9%85%D8%B1%DB%8C%D9%85 -%D9%85%DB%8C%D8%B1%D8%B2%D8%A7%D8%AE%D8%A7%D9%86%D B%8C%D8%9B-%D9%85%D9%84%DA%A9%D9%87-%D8%B1%DB%8C%D8%A 7%D8%B6%DB%8C-%D8%A7%DB%8C%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%86%D8%8C-%D 8%A8%D8%B1%D9%86/). *Digikala*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/2018 1215224419/https://www.digikala.com/mag/%D9%85%D8%B1%DB%8C%D9%8 5-%D9%85%DB%8C%D8%B1%D8%B2%D8%A7%D8%AE%D8%A7%D9%86%D B%8C%D8%9B-%D9%85%D9%84%DA%A9%D9%87-%D8%B1%DB%8C%D8%A 7%D8%B6%DB%8C-%D8%A7%DB%8C%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%86%D8%8C-%D 8%A8%D8%B1%D9%86/) from the original on 15 December 2018. Retrieved 2 December 2018.

23. "بازخوانی یک پرونده کهنه" (https://archive.is/UzLwh). *Sharif University of Technology Newspaper*. Retrieved 3 December 2018.

24. Karamzadeh, Omid Ali Shahni. "آهسته و پیوسته در راهی دشوار" (https://taaghche.ir/b ook/766/%D8%B3%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%86%D8%A7%D9%85%D9%87-%D8% B4%D8%B1%D9%82-%DB%B1%DB%B3%DB%B9%DB%B3). *Sharq News*. Retrieved 2 December 2018.

25. "Maryam Mirzakhani" (https://www.genealogy.math.ndsu.nodak.edu/id.php?id= 91093). *The Mathematics Genealogy Project*. Genealogy.math.ndsu.nodak.edu. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20160509192420/https://www.genealogy. math.ndsu.nodak.edu/id.php?id=91093) from the original on 9 May 2016. Retrieved 21 October 2017.

26. "Maryam Mirzakhani, Stanford mathematician and Fields Medal winner, dies" (ht tp://news.stanford.edu/press-releases/2017/07/15/maryam-mirzakhanedal-winn er-dies/). *news.stanford.edu*. 15 July 2017. Archived (https://web.archive.org/we b/20171011234200/https://news.stanford.edu/press-releases/2017/07/15/marya m-mirzakhanedal-winner-dies/) from the original on 11 October 2017. Retrieved 21 October 2017.

27. Maryam Mirzakhani's publications (https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.url?aut horId=15127847300) indexed by the Scopus bibliographic database. (subscription required)

28. Juris, Yvonne (16 July 2017). "Maryam Mirzakhani, first woman to receive the prestigious Fields Medal, dies at the age of 40 after breast cancer battle" (http://people.com/human-interest/iranian-born-maryam-mirzakhani-first-woman-to-receive-the-prestigious-fields-medal-dies-at-the-age-of-40/). *People Magazine*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20170716215322/http://people.com/human-interest/iranian-born-maryam-mirzakhani-first-woman-to-receive-the-prestigious-fields-medal-dies-at-the-age-of-40/) from the original on 16 July 2017. Retrieved 16 July 2017.

29. "Maryam Mirzakhani Is First Woman Fields Medalist | Quanta Magazine" (https://www.quantamagazine.org/maryam-mirzakhani-is-first-woman-fields-medalist-20140812/). *Quanta Magazine*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/2018091102 4151/https://www.quantamagazine.org/maryam-mirzakhani-is-first-woman-fields-medalist-20140812) from the original on 11 September 2018. Retrieved 25 September 2018.

30. Mirzakhani, Maryam (2008). "Growth of the number of simple closed geodesics on hyperbolic surfaces". *Annals of Mathematics*. **168** (1): 97–125. doi:10.4007/annals.2008.168.97 (https://doi.org/10.4007%2Fannals.2008.168.9 7). MR 2415399 (https://www.ams.org/mathscinet-getitem?mr=2415399). Zbl 1177.37036 (https://zbmath.org/?format=complete&q=an:1177.37036).

31. Kehoe, Elaine (April 2013). "Notices of the AMS" (https://www.ams.org/notices/2 01304/rnoti-p490.pdf) (PDF). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/201801061 73651/http://www.ams.org/notices/201304/rnoti-p490.pdf) (PDF) from the original on 6 January 2018. Retrieved 25 September 2018.

32. "2014 Fields Medals" (http://www.ams.org/notices/201409/rnoti-p1074.pdf) (PDF). *Notices of the AMS*. **61** (9): 1079–1081. October 2014. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20180605090356/http://www.ams.org/notices/201409/rnoti-p1074.pdf) (PDF) from the original on 5 June 2018. Retrieved 25 September 2018.

33. Mirzakhani, M. (2008). "Ergodic Theory of the Earthquake Flow". *International Mathematics Research Notices*. **2008**. doi:10.1093/imrn/rnm116 (https://doi.org/10.1093%2Fimrn%2Frnm116). MR 2416997 (https://www.ams.org/mathscinet-getitem?mr=2416997).

34. Eskin, Alex; Mirzakhani, Maryam; Mohammadi, Amir (2015). "Isolation, equidistribution, and orbit closures for the SL(2,R) action on moduli space". *Annals of Mathematics*. **182** (2): 673–721. arXiv:1305.3015 (https://arxiv.org/abs/1305.3015). doi:10.4007/annals.2015.182.2.7 (https://doi.org/10.4007%2Fannals.2015.182.2.7).

35. "The Work of Maryam Mirzakhani" (http://www.mathunion.org/fileadmin/IMU/Prizes/2014/news_release_mirzakhani.pdf) (PDF) (Press release). International Mathematics Union. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20160303192455/http://www.mathunion.org/fileadmin/IMU/Prizes/2014/news_release_mirzakhani.pdf) (PDF) from the original on 3 March 2016. Retrieved 15 August 2014.

36. "IMU Prizes 2014 citations" (http://www.mathunion.org/general/prizes/2014/priz e-citations). International Mathematical Union. Archived (https://web.archive.org /web/20140812213606/http://www.mathunion.org/general/prizes/2014/prize-cit ations/) from the original on 12 August 2014. Retrieved 12 August 2014.

37. Carey, Bjorn (12 August 2014). "Stanford's Maryam Mirzakhani wins Fields Medal" (http://news.stanford.edu/news/2014/august/fields-medal-mirzakhani-08 1214.html). *Stanford News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/2014081312 0134/http://news.stanford.edu/news/2014/august/fields-medal-mirzakhani-0812 14.html) from the original on 13 August 2014. Retrieved 13 August 2014.

38. Ellenberg, Jordan (13 August 2014). "Math Is Getting Dynamic" (http://www.slat e.com/articles/life/do_the_math/2014/08/maryam_mirzakhani_fields_medal_first _woman_to_win_math_s_biggest_prize_works.html). *Slate*. Archived (https://we b.archive.org/web/20140814111642/http://www.slate.com/articles/life/do_the_m ath/2014/08/maryam_mirzakhani_fields_medal_first_woman_to_win_math_s_big gest_prize_works.html) from the original on 14 August 2014. Retrieved 14 August 2014.

39. "President hails Prof Mirzakhani, winner of topmost world math prize" (http://pre sident.ir/en/79887). *Official Site of the President of The Islamic Republic of Iran*. 13 August 2014. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20140819091414/http:// president.ir/en/79887) from the original on 19 August 2014. Retrieved 19 August 2014.

40. "Collaboration paths to Paul Erdős" (https://www.oakland.edu/enp/erdpaths/colla boration-paths-to-paul-erdos). The Erdős Number Project. Archived (https://web. archive.org/web/20170214222728/http://www.oakland.edu/enp/erdpaths/collab oration-paths-to-paul-erdos) from the original on 14 February 2017. Retrieved 17 July 2017.

41. "بیوگرافی مریم میرزاخانی؛ ستاره پرفروغ دنیای ریاضیات] [Biography Maryam Mirzakhani; the best-selling star of the world of mathematics]" (http://www.zoomit.ir/2017/7/ 15/189155/maryam-mirzakhani-biography/) (in Persian). Zoomit. 24 July 2011. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20170720020716/http://www.zoomit.ir/2 017/7/15/189155/maryam-mirzakhani-biography/) from the original on 20 July 2017. Retrieved 19 July 2017.

42. "Jan Vondrák, CV" (http://theory.stanford.edu/~jvondrak/data/cv.pdf) (PDF). *Stanford University*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20140814022437/htt p://theory.stanford.edu/~jvondrak/data/cv.pdf) (PDF) from the original on 14 August 2014. Retrieved 14 July 2017.

43. "A Tenacious Explorer of Abstract Surfaces" (http://www.simonsfoundation.org/q uanta/20140812-a-tenacious-explorer-of-abstract-surfaces) Archived (https://we b.archive.org/web/20140813121901/http://www.simonsfoundation.org/quanta/2 0140812-a-tenacious-explorer-of-abstract-surfaces/) 13 August 2014 at the Wayback Machine, simonsfoundation.org. Retrieved 13 April 2014.

44. Putic, George (13 August 2014). "Iranian-American Woman Wins Top Mathematics Prize" (https://www.voanews.com/a/iranian-becomes-first-woman-to-win-maths-top-prize/2411610.html). *Voice of America*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20170729230743/https://www.voanews.com/a/iranian-becomes-first-woman-to-win-maths-top-prize/2411610.html) from the original on 29 July 2017. Retrieved 18 July 2017.

45. Myers, Andrew; Carey, Bjorn (15 July 2017). "Maryam Mirzakhani, Stanford mathematician and Fields Medal winner, dies" (http://news.stanford.edu/2017/07/15/maryam-mirzakhani-stanford-mathematician-and-fields-medal-winner-dies/). *Stanford News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20170717171425/http://news.stanford.edu/2017/07/15/maryam-mirzakhani-stanford-mathematician-and-fields-medal-winner-dies/) from the original on 17 July 2017. Retrieved 17 July 2017.

46. Jacobson, Howard (29 July 2017). "The world has lost a great artist in mathematician Maryam Mirzakhani" (https://www.theguardian.com/science/2017/jul/29/maryam-mirzakhani-great-artist-mathematician-fields-medal-howard-jacobson). *The Guardian*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20170915030115/https://www.theguardian.com/science/2017/jul/29/maryam-mirzakhani-great-artist-mathematician-fields-medal-howard-jacobson) from the original on 15 September 2017. Retrieved 21 October 2017.

47. "PressTV-Iranian math genius battles cancer at US hospital" (http://www.presstv.ir/Detail/2017/07/13/528317/Iran-mathematician-Maryam-Mirzakhani). Presstv.ir. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20170715172206/http://www.presstv.ir/Detail/2017/07/13/528317/Iran-mathematician-Maryam-Mirzakhani) from the original on 15 July 2017. Retrieved 16 July 2017.

48. France-Presse, Agence (15 July 2017). "Sorrow as Maryam Mirzakhani, the first woman to win mathematics' Fields Medal, dies aged 40" (https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2017/07/15/sorrow-death-ofmaryam-mirzakhani-pioneering-iranian-mathematician/). *The Telegraph*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20170715175604/http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2017/07/15/sorrow-death-ofmaryam-mirzakhani-pioneering-iranian-mathematician/) from the original on 15 July 2017. Retrieved 15 July 2017.

49. "Maryam Mirzakhani died" (http://www.mehrnews.com/news/4029259/مریم-میرزاخانی-درگذشت) (in Persian). Mehr news Agancy. 15 July 2017. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200117132201/https://www.mehrnews.com/news/4029259/%d9%85%d8%b1%db%8c%d9%85-%d9%85%db%8c%d8%b1%d8%b2%d8%a7%d8%ae%d8%a7%d9%86%db%8c-%d8%af%d8%b1%da%af%d8%b0%d8%b4%d8%aa) from the original on 17 January 2020. Retrieved 23 March 2020.

50. "مریم میرزاخانی، ریاضیدان برجسته ایرانی درگذشت" [Maryam Mirzakhani, a prominent Iranian mathematician, dies]" (http://www.bbc.com/persian/science-40617509). *BBC News فارسی* (in Persian). BBC Persian. 15 July 2017. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20170715145003/http://www.bbc.com/persian/science-40617509) from the original on 15 July 2017. Retrieved 15 July 2017.

51. "Iranian math genius Mirzakhani passes away" (http://www.presstv.ir/Detail/201 7/07/15/528535/Iran-Maryam-Mirzakhani-cancer-US). 15 July 2017. Archived (htt ps://web.archive.org/web/20170718055850/http://presstv.ir/Detail/2017/07/15/5 28535/Iran-Maryam-Mirzakhani-cancer-US) from the original on 18 July 2017. Retrieved 20 July 2017.

52. Samuel, Sigal. "Why Iran Broke Its Strict Hijab Rules for the 'Queen of Math' " (ht tps://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2017/07/maryam-mirzakhani-hij ab-iran/533916/). *The Atlantic*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20170718 112843/https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2017/07/maryam-mir zakhani-hijab-iran/533916/) from the original on 18 July 2017. Retrieved 18 July 2017.

53. "Iranian Media Break Hijab Taboo in Tributes to Maryam Mirzakhani" (https://the wire.in/158366/iran-maryam-mirzakhani-hijab-taboo/). *thewire.in*. Archived (http s://web.archive.org/web/20170717083624/https://thewire.in/158366/iran-marya m-mirzakhani-hijab-taboo/) from the original on 17 July 2017. Retrieved 19 July 2017.

54. "Iranian Press Flouts Hijab Rules in Death Tributes To Trailblazing Maths Genius" (http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/maryam-mirzakhani-death-iranian-press- publishes-tributes-without-hijab_uk_596ca53de4b0d6341fea3f46). *HuffPost UK*. 17 July 2017. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20170717182453/http://ww w.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/maryam-mirzakhani-death-iranian-press-publishes- tributes-without-hijab_uk_596ca53de4b0d6341fea3f46) from the original on 17 July 2017. Retrieved 19 July 2017.

55. "Archived copy" را جهان ریاضی نابغه میرزاخانی مرحوم وصیتنامه به عمل تابعیت قانون اصلاح ... (http://news.kodoom.com/iran-culture/%D8%A7%D8%B5%D9%84%D8%A7% D8%AD-%D9%82%D8%A7%D9%86%D9%88%D9%86-%D8%AA%D8% A8%D8%B9%DB%8C%D8%AA-%D8%B9%D9%85%D9%84-%D8%A8%D9%87-% D9%88%D8%B5%DB%8C%D8%AA%D9%86%D8%A7%D9%85%D9%87/topic/1 713507/). *Kodoom.com* (in Persian). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/2017 0729222812/http://news.kodoom.com/iran-culture/%D8%A7%D8%B5%D9%84% D8%A7%D8%AD-%D9%82%D8%A7%D9%86%D9%88%D9%86-%D8%AA%D8% A7%D8%A8%D8%B9%DB%8C%D8%AA-%D8%B9%D9%85%D9%84-%D8%A8% D9%87-%D9%88%D8%B5%DB%8C%D8%AA%D9%86%D8%A7%D9%85%D9%8 7/topic/1713507/) from the original on 29 July 2017. Retrieved 19 July 2017.

56. Harris, Chris (17 July 2017). "How death of maths genius Mirzakhani is breaking taboos for women in Iran" (http://www.euronews.com/2017/07/17/how-death-of- maths-genius-mirzakhani-is-breaking-taboos-for-women-in-iran). *euronews*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20170719160709/http://www.euronews.c om/2017/07/17/how-death-of-maths-genius-mirzakhani-is-breaking-taboos-for-w omen-in-iran) from the original on 19 July 2017. Retrieved 19 July 2017.

57. "Maryam Mirzakhani, First Woman To Win The Fields Medal, Dies at 40" (http://w
ww.iflscience.com/editors-blog/maryam-mirzakhani-first-woman-to-win-the-field
s-medal-dies-at-40/). *IFLScience*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/201707
20070332/http://www.iflscience.com/editors-blog/maryam-mirzakhani-first-wom
an-to-win-the-fields-medal-dies-at-40/) from the original on 20 July 2017.
Retrieved 19 July 2017.

58. "Iranian newspapers break hijab taboo in tribute to Maryam Mirzakhani" (http://
www.siasat.com/news/iranian-newspapers-break-hijab-taboo-tribute-maryam-mi
rzakhani-1212719/). *Siasat.com*. 17 July 2017. Archived (https://web.archive.org
/web/20170729231057/http://www.siasat.com/news/iranian-newspapers-break-h
ijab-taboo-tribute-maryam-mirzakhani-1212719/) from the original on 29 July
2017. Retrieved 19 July 2017.

59. "A Tribute to Maryam Mirzakhani" (http://www.ams.org/profession/mirzakhani/).
American Mathematical Society. 18 July 2017. Archived (https://web.archive.org
/web/20170803211526/http://www.ams.org/profession/mirzakhani/) from the
original on 3 August 2017. Retrieved 3 August 2017.

60. Roberts, Siobhan (17 July 2017). "Maryam Mirzakhani's Pioneering Mathematical
Legacy" (http://www.newyorker.com/tech/elements/maryam-mirzakhanis-pionee
ring-mathematical-legacy/). *The New Yorker*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/
web/20170803011231/http://www.newyorker.com/tech/elements/maryam-mirza
khanis-pioneering-mathematical-legacy) from the original on 3 August 2017.
Retrieved 3 August 2017.

61. Chas, Moira (24 July 2017). "The Beautiful Mathematical Explorations of Maryam
Mirzakhani" (https://www.quantamagazine.org/the-beautiful-mathematical-explo
rations-of-maryam-mirzakhani-20170724/). *Quanta Magazine*. Retrieved
3 August 2017.

62. Halpern, Paul (1 August 2017). "Maryam Mirzakhani, A Candle Illuminating the
Dark" (https://www.forbes.com/sites/startswithabang/2017/08/01/maryam-mirza
khani-a-candle-illuminating-the-dark/#ebb8feb36c1c/). *Forbes*. Archived (http
s://web.archive.org/web/20170803212946/https://www.forbes.com/sites/startswi
thabang/2017/08/01/maryam-mirzakhani-a-candle-illuminating-the-dark/#ebb8f
eb36c1c/) from the original on 3 August 2017. Retrieved 3 August 2017.

63. Wright, Alex (25 August 2017). "Maryam Mirzakhani (1977–2017)". *Science*.
357 (6353): 758. Bibcode:2017Natur.549...32R (https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/a
bs/2017Natur.549...32R). doi:10.1126/science.aao6074 (https://doi.org/10.112
6%2Fscience.aao6074). ISSN 0036-8075 (https://www.worldcat.org/issn/0036-8
075). PMID 28839063 (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28839063).

64. "انتخاب روز تولد مریم میرزاخانی بعنوان روز زنان در ریاضیات در جهان" (https://www.is na.ir/news/97052312292/%D8%A7%D9%86%D8%AA%D8%AE%D8%A7%D8%A 8-%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%B2-%D8%AA%D9%88%D9%84%D8%AF-%D9%85%D 8%B1%DB%8C%D9%85-%D9%85%DB%8C%D8%B1%D8%B2%D8%A7%D8%A E%D8%A7%D9%86%DB%8C-%D8%A8%D8%B9%D9%86%D9%88%D8%A7%D 9%86-%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%B2-%D8%B2%D9%86%D8%A7%D9%86-%D8%A F%D8%B1-%D8%B1%DB%8C%D8%A7%D8%B6%DB%8C%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D 8%AF%D8%B1). *Iranian Students' News Agency*. 14 August 2018. Archived (htt ps://web.archive.org/web/20180924185948/https://www.isna.ir/news/97052312 292/%D8%A7%D9%86%D8%AA%D8%AE%D8%A7%D8%A8-%D8%B1%D9%8 8%D8%B2-%D8%AA%D9%88%D9%84%D8%AF-%D9%85%D8%B1%DB%8C%D 9%85-%D9%85%DB%8C%D8%B1%D8%B2%D8%A7%D8%AE%D8%A7%D9%8 6%DB%8C-%D8%A8%D8%B9%D9%86%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%86-%D8%B1%D 9%88%D8%B2-%D8%B2%D9%86%D8%A7%D9%86-%D8%AF%D8%B1-%D8%B 1%DB%8C%D8%A7%D8%B6%DB%8C%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%AF%D8%B1) from the original on 24 September 2018. Retrieved 2 December 2018.

65. "اردیبهشت ، روز جهانی زنان در ریاضیات 22" (http://www.asemooni.com/event/internat ional-womens-day-in-maths). *Asemooni*. 2018. Archived (https://web.archive.org /web/20181216031754/https://www.asemooni.com/event/international-womens- day-in-maths) from the original on 16 December 2018. Retrieved 2 December 2018.

66. The House of Mathematics Committee in Isfahan. "جلسه هیئت امنا خانه ریاضیاتZ اصفهان با حضور جناب آقای دکترمهدی جمالی‌نژاد شهردار محترم اصفهان" (http://mathhouse. org/visitorpages/show.aspx?ItemId=6247,%201&isdetaillist=true). Math House Isfahan. Retrieved 3 December 2018.

67. "Mirzakhani Society | Oxford" (https://www.mirzakhanisociety.org.uk/). *Mirzakhani Society*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20190803155736/htt ps://www.mirzakhanisociety.org.uk/) from the original on 3 August 2019. Retrieved 3 August 2019.

68. National Academy of Sciences. "Maryam Mirzakhani" (http://www.nasonline.org/ member-directory/deceased-members/20022806.html). National Academy of Sciences. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20181126182315/http://www.n asonline.org/member-directory/deceased-members/20022806.html) from the original on 26 November 2018. Retrieved 3 December 2018.

69. "China lofts earthquake research craft with cluster of smaller satellites – Spaceflight Now" (https://spaceflightnow.com/2018/02/02/china-lofts-earthquak e-research-craft-with-cluster-of-smaller-satellites/). *spaceflightnow.com*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20180203230747/https://spaceflightnow. com/2018/02/02/china-lofts-earthquake-research-craft-with-cluster-of-smaller-sa tellites/) from the original on 3 February 2018. Retrieved 4 February 2018.

70. "Breakthrough Prize – Breakthrough Prize Foundation Announces Maryam Mirzakhani New Frontiers Prize for Women Mathematicians" (https://breakthroug hprize.org/News/56). *breakthroughprize.org*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/w eb/20191108012813/https://breakthroughprize.org/News/56) from the original on 8 November 2019. Retrieved 8 November 2019.

71. Powers, Anna. "The Breakthrough Prize In Mathematics Named After Maryam Mirzakhani, A Famed Female Mathematician" (https://www.forbes.com/sites/ann apowers/2019/11/04/the-breakthrough-prize-in-mathematics-named-after-mary am-mirzakhani-a-famed-female-mathematician/). *Forbes*. Archived (https://web. archive.org/web/20191108012809/https://www.forbes.com/sites/annapowers/20 19/11/04/the-breakthrough-prize-in-mathematics-named-after-maryam-mirzakh ani-a-famed-female-mathematician/) from the original on 8 November 2019. Retrieved 8 November 2019.

72. "Interview with Research Fellow Maryam Mirzakhani" (http://www2.maths.ox.ac. uk/cmi/library/annual_report/ar2008/08Interview.pdf) (PDF). Oxford University. 2008. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20140827222953/http://www2.mat hs.ox.ac.uk/cmi/library/annual_report/ar2008/08Interview.pdf) (PDF) from the original on 27 August 2014. Retrieved 14 August 2014.

73. American Mathematical Society (http://www.ams.org/ams/press/blumenthal-200 9.html) Archived (https://archive.is/20130112052923/http://www.ams.org/ams/p ress/blumenthal-2009.html) 12 January 2013 at Archive.today. Retrieved 6 January 2009

74. "ICM Plenary and Invited Speakers since 1897" (http://www.mathunion.org/db/IC M/Speakers/SortedByCongress.php). International Congress of Mathematicians. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20171108012153/http://www.mathunion. org/db/ICM/Speakers/SortedByCongress.php) from the original on 8 November 2017. Retrieved 13 August 2014.

75. "2013 Simons Investigators Awardees | Simons Foundation" (https://www.simon sfoundation.org/mathematics-and-physical-science/simons-investigators/simons -investigators-2013/). *Simonsfoundation.org*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/ web/20170804012807/https://www.simonsfoundation.org/mathematics-and-phy sical-science/simons-investigators/simons-investigators-2013/) from the original on 4 August 2017. Retrieved 3 August 2017.

76. Gibney, E.; Leford, H.; Lok, C.; Hayden, E.C.; Cowen, R.; Klarreich, E.; Reardon, S.; Padma, T.V.; Cyranoski, D.; Callaway, E. (18 December 2014). "Nature's 10 Ten people who mattered this year". *Nature*. **516** (7531): 311–319. Bibcode:2014Natur.516..311. (https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2014Natur.51 6..311.). doi:10.1038/516311a (https://doi.org/10.1038%2F516311a). PMID 25519114 (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25519114).

77. "2014 Clay Research Awards – Clay Mathematics Institute" (http://www.claymat h.org/events/news/2014-clay-research-awards). *Claymath.org*. Archived (https:// web.archive.org/web/20140725223041/http://www.claymath.org/events/news/2 014-clay-research-awards) from the original on 25 July 2014. Retrieved 21 October 2017.

78. Larousserie, David (12 August 2014). "Médaille Fields de mathématiques : une femme promue pour la première fois" (http://www.lemonde.fr/planete/article/20 14/08/12/medaille-fields-de-mathematiques-une-femme-promue-pour-la-premie re-fois_4470640_3244.html). *Le Monde* (in French). Archived (https://web.archiv e.org/web/20140812232151/http://www.lemonde.fr/planete/article/2014/08/12/ medaille-fields-de-mathematiques-une-femme-promue-pour-la-premiere-fois_44 70640_3244.html) from the original on 12 August 2014. Retrieved 13 August 2014.

79. "Quinze nouveaux associés étrangers à l'Académie des sciences" (http://www.ac ademie-sciences.fr/pdf/communique/election_AE_2015.pdf) (PDF). Institute de France Académie des Sciences. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/2017072 8115059/http://www.academie-sciences.fr/pdf/communique/election_AE_2015.p df) (PDF) from the original on 28 July 2017. Retrieved 16 July 2017.

80. *Newly Elected* (https://web.archive.org/web/20150816203936/https://amphilsoc. org/members/electedApril2015), American Philosophical Society, April 2015, archived from the original (https://www.amphilsoc.org/members/electedApril201 5) on 16 August 2015, retrieved 28 August 2015

81. "National Academy of Sciences Members and Foreign Associates Elected" (htt p://www.nasonline.org/news-and-multimedia/news/may-3-2016-NAS-Election.ht ml). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20160506052951/http://www.nasonli ne.org/news-and-multimedia/news/may-3-2016-NAS-Election.html) from the original on 6 May 2016. Retrieved 5 May 2016.

82. *Maryam Mirzakhani elected to American Academy of Arts and Sciences* (https:// web.archive.org/web/20170611024311/https://mathematics.stanford.edu/2017/ 04/14/maryam-mirzakhani-elected-to-american-academy-of-arts-and-sciences/), Department of Mathematics, Stanford University, May 2017, archived from the original (https://mathematics.stanford.edu/2017/04/14/maryam-mirzakhani-elec ted-to-american-academy-of-arts-and-sciences/) on 11 June 2017, retrieved 6 May 2017

83. "321357 Mirzakhani (2009 MM)" (https://www.minorplanetcenter.net/db_search/ show_object?object_id=321357). *Minor Planet Center*. Retrieved 6 February 2018.

84. "MPC/MPO/MPS Archive" (https://www.minorplanetcenter.net/iau/ECS/MPCArchiv e/MPCArchive_TBL.html). *Minor Planet Center*. Archived (https://web.archive.org /web/20190305034952/https://minorplanetcenter.net/iau/ECS/MPCArchive/MPCA rchive_TBL.html) from the original on 5 March 2019. Retrieved 6 February 2018.

External links

- Maryam Mirzakhani (https://www.genealogy.math.ndsu.nodak.edu/id.php?id=91 093) at the Mathematics Genealogy Project

- Official Website of Maryam Mirzakhani (http://mmirzakhani.com/) (in Persian)
- "Maryam Mirzakhani's work on Riemann surfaces explained in simple terms" (ht

tps://www.matific.com/us/en/maryam-mirzakhani). *Matific*. 14 August 2014. Retrieved 18 August 2014.

- McMullen, Curtis (14 August 2014). "The work of Maryam Mirzakhani" (http://ab el.math.harvard.edu/~ctm/papers/home/text/papers/icm14/icm14.pdf) (PDF). *Harvard University*. Retrieved 18 August 2017.

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Maryam_Mirzakhani&oldid=950810625"

This page was last edited on 13 April 2020, at 23:41 (UTC).