Civilization	Time	Contribution
Egyptians	1650 BC	Used angles to calculate the location of a specific star to predict when the Nile would flood. -The Rhind Papyrus contained a type of cosecant relationship which was expressed as run over rise.
Babylonians	1800-1600BC	Created a base 60 number system and calculated 'degrees' in this manner. Were aware of the idea behind the "Pythagorean theorem"
India	800BC	The Baudhayaana Sulbasutra detailed a "Pythagorean theorem"
Greek	140 BC	Hipparchus-was influenced by Babylonian 60 base number system which led to the division of the circle into 360 parts (degrees);he created a table of trigonometric functions
	100AD	Menelaus-he created earliest known work on spherical trigonometry
	100-170AD	Ptolemy- his works included *Almagest*- Which refined the foundations of trig
Modern Era…	1533	Johann M¸ller (Regiomontanus)- published *De triangulis omnimodis* which explained plane and spherical trigonometry without using formulas
	1768	Johann Lambert-printed a work entitled *Observations trigonomÈtriques* which introduced hyperbolic functions to trig.

Babylonians		
		-used a base 60 number system and calculated “degrees” in this manner. Also were aware of the idea behind the “Pythagorean theorem”
	140 BC	
	100 AD	
Ptolemy	100-170AD	-half chord tables that are modern day ‘sine tables’
Aryabhata	500 AD	
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	1533	
	1768	