



Jonathan Farley 1970-Present

Jonathan Farley is a young African-American mathematician who is showing the world that African-Americans are able to do higher mathematics and make it in the world today. Farley has his lifetime ahead of him to continue contributing to the world of mathematical theory.

Jonathan Farley was born on April 30, 1970 in Rochester, NY. As a child, he gained support from his parents who are both professors. Farley chose to become a mathematician when he took a questionnaire in his English class and the results came back that he would be a good mathematician or statistician. Farley graduated from Harvard with an A.B. in mathematics. He then went to the University of Oxford where he continued his education.

He is working in Lattice Theory today. A lattice is a partially ordered set such that any two elements x and y have a least upper bound (i.e., there is a smallest element bigger than both x and y) and a greatest lower bound (i.e., there is a biggest element smaller than both x and y). In the case of the power set lattice, the union of two sets is their least upper bound. Their intersection is their greatest lower bound.

Jonathan Farley has written many articles for many different magazines. He is still working on lattice theory today.

Fill in the Blank:

- 1. Jonathan Farley received his bachelor's degree from _____ in 1991.
- Jonathan Farley is an active member of the ______ Party.
- 3. His main work is in _____.
- A lattice is a ______ ordered set such that any two elements x and y have a ______ bound and a ______
 ______ bound.

True/False:

- 1. Jonathan Farley has written articles for many magazines.
- 2. Jonathan Farley was named a Leader of the Future by *Ebony* magazine.
- 3. Jonathan Farley is the only one in his family to attend Harvard.
- 4. Farley was born in New York City.

We went to a web site in class. Refer back to it for better understanding of lattices.

http://www.math.hawaii.edu/~ralph/LatDraw

References

Email correspondence with Jonathan Farley