

Homo Neanderthalensis(?):	$1 + 1 = 2$
Πυθαγόρας ὁ Σάμιος:	$a^2 = b^2 + c^2$
Sir Isaac Newton:	$F = m \times a$
	$F = G \frac{Mm}{r^2} = G \cdot \frac{M}{r} \cdot \frac{m}{r}$
Leonhard Euler:  which yields:  as well as:	$e^{i\varphi} = \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi$
	$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$
	$\sqrt[i]{i} = \sqrt{e^{\pi}}$
Gauss integral (named after Carl Friedrich Gauss, but first solved by Pierre Simon Laplace):	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$
James Clerck Maxwell:	$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_0 \mu_0}}$
Albert Einstein:	$E = mc^2$
Golden Ratio:	$\varphi = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \dots}}}}}$
	$\varphi = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \dots}}}}$
Henk Reints <sup>*)</sup> :	$G = \frac{D_H}{M_U} V_{rs}$
Guillaume de Soissons (12th century CE) (not an equation, but a theorem):	<b>Ex falso sequitur quod libet.</b>

\*) See <http://henk-reints.nl/astro/HR-Geometry-of-universe-slideshow.pdf>

(search for "There are no arbitrary constants"; it's on page 81 as of 2023-08-11)

# There are 10 types of people.

Those who know the binary system and those who don't.