

Mavina Krishna Vamanamurthy

It is a very strange feeling to stand in front of the Vamanamurthy family and not see Vaman amongst them as the devoted husband and father that he was.

It is a very strange feeling to stand in front of the Vamanamurthy family and not see Vaman amongst them as the devoted husband and father that he was.

And it is just as strange to stand amongst a group of Auckland mathematicians and not see Vamanamurthy amongst them as the brilliant and respected mathematician that he was.

It is a very strange feeling to stand in front of the Vamanamurthy family and not see Vaman amongst them as the devoted husband and father that he was.

And it is just as strange to stand amongst a group of Auckland mathematicians and not see Vamanamurthy amongst them as the brilliant and respected mathematician that he was.

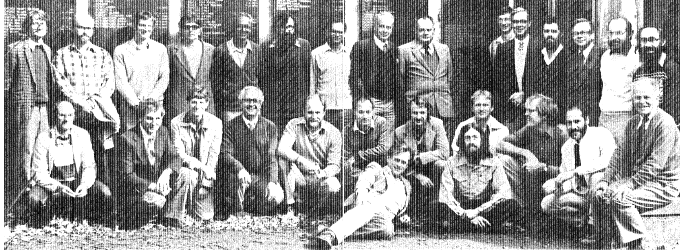
Today I wish to say something about Vaman's life as a professional mathematician.

It is a very strange feeling to stand in front of the Vamanamurthy family and not see Vaman amongst them as the devoted husband and father that he was.

And it is just as strange to stand amongst a group of Auckland mathematicians and not see Vamanamurthy amongst them as the brilliant and respected mathematician that he was.

Today I wish to say something about Vaman's life as a professional mathematician.

But first I would like to show you a picture in which our friend certainly was present.



## EARLY DAYS OF MATHEMATICS REMEMBERED

An unofficial history of mathematics at Auckland, written by Associate-Professor D.A. Reid, was published in the *Mathematics Chronicle* this year, and reprints are available from the Department at \$2 each.

Mathematics as a university subject began at the Auckland College and Grammar School in 1872, when evening lectures were held in the old Practical Government Building. Standards however were so low that 10% of the students were non-compliant and were persuaded to leave. A state of gloom persisted until Kate Edger graduated in 1877 — the first woman BA in

the British Empire — in spite of having to study in a "dissed military hut" with an unsafe floor and a raft "open to the sky".

### UNTIMELY DROWNING

Auckland University College's first Professor of Mathematics was George Francis Walker, BA, Fellow of Queens' College, Cambridge. Soon after his arrival in Auckland in April 1883, he and Professor Fustler, the Professor of Classics and English, went yachting on the Waitemata Harbour and capsized off Porirangi. Professor Walker was drowned without ever having given a lecture at the University. Professor Aids took his place in 1884.

From 1884 a BA or BSc in Mathematics consisted of six subjects. For a BA Pure Mathematics (one paper each in Algebra and Euclidian and Trigonometry); was

Twenty-eight mathematicians made occasional pilgrimages to the Graton Cemetery recently in memory of the University's first Professor of Mathematics, George Francis Walker, who was responsible to John Clerk when the College was established 100 years ago. He was drowned in the *Mathematics Harbour* before his first lecture and was buried here. His name appears on the Wall of Remembrance behind the group.

Back row, from left: Dr Alan Lee, Dr David Simon, Professor George Sobor, Dr Wayne Fisher, Dr Mathematics, Mr Ray Sheehan, Dr Ghaniah Cuan, Professor Emerald Gert

compulsory and Applied Mathematics (one paper in Elementary Mechanics and Hydrostatics) optional, while for a BSc all three papers formed one compulsory subject. The journey was based on the first six books of Euclid and the algebra syllabus finished with the binomial theorem.

Sagehm, Mr Guy Foe, Mr John Pemberton, Mr Mavin Sijpech, Professor David Gault, Associate-Professor Donny Aitell, Professor Alison Scott, Dr Graham Barr.

Front row, from left: Associate-Professor Peter Lofman, Dr Jeffrey Cantley, Mr John Whallo, Associate-Professor Murray Hesser, Associate-Professor Ivan Haly, Dr Paul Moberg, Professor John Stachowicz (in front), Dr David Ryan, Mr Christopher King (in front), Dr Marston Dore, Dr Bruce Galvani, Dr Janet Scott, Associate-Professor Gordon Hoolegale. Photo: Pam Russell.

Aids was dismissed in 1893. The official reason was that he neglected to give some of his advertised lectures. The true reason seems to have had something to do with his reputation for stringing out on moral and social issues, and a personality clash with Sir Maurice O'Rorke.



## EARLY DAYS OF MATHEMATICS REMEMBERED

An unofficial history of mathematics at Auckland, written by Associate-Professor D.A. Reid, was published in the Mathematics Chronicle this year, and remains available from the Department at \$2 each. Mathematics as a university subject began at the Auckland College and Commerce School in 1872, when evening lectures were held in the old Practical Government Building. Standards however were so low that 80% of the students were non-compliant and were persuaded to leave. A state of gloom persisted until Kate Edger graduated in 1877 — the first woman BA in

the British Empire — in spite of having to study in a "dusky military hut" with an unsafe floor and a roof "open to the sky".

### UNTIMELY DROWNING

Auckland University College's first Professor of Mathematics was George Francis Walker, BA, Fellow of Queens' College, Cambridge. Soon after his arrival in Auckland in April 1885, he and Professor Fustler, the Professor of Classics and English, went yachting on the Waitemata Harbour and capsized off Porirua. Professor Walker was drowned without ever having given a lecture at the University. Professor Aids took his place in 1884.

From 1884 a BA or BSc in Mathematics consisted of six subjects. For a BA Pure Mathematics (one paper each in Algebra and Euclidian and Trigonometry); was

Twenty-eight mathematics made occasional pilgrimages to the Graton Cemetery recently in memory of the University's first Professor of Mathematics, George Francis Walker, who was responsible to John Chair when the College was established 100 years ago. He was drowned in the Waitemata Harbour before his full lecture and was buried here. His name appears on the Wall of Remembrance behind the group.

Back row, from left: Dr. Jean Lee, Dr. David Soren, Professor George Sobor, Dr. Wayne Fisher, Dr. Immunofinity, Mr. Ray Sheehan, Dr. Ghanash Chai, Professor Emerald Gert

compulsory and Applied Mathematics (one paper in Elementary Mechanics and Hydrostatics) optional, while for a BSc, all three papers formed one compulsory subject. The geometry was based on the first six books of Euclid and the algebra syllabus finished with the binomial theorem.

Segeeth, Mr. Guy Foe, Mr. John Pemberton, Mr. Mavin Sijpech, Professor David Gault, Associate-Professor Donny Aitell, Professor Alison Scott, Dr. Graham Barr.

Front row, from left: Associate-Professor Peter Lohman, Dr. Jeffrey Chanby, Mr. John Whelan, Associate-Professor Murray Hesser, Associate-Professor Ivan Haly, Dr. Paul Miller, Professor John Blustone in front, Dr. David Ryan, Mr. Christopher King in front, Dr. Marcus Dorset, Dr. Bruce Calvert, Dr. Jim Scott, Associate-Professor Gordon Hoagings. Photo: Pam Russell.

Aids was dismissed in 1893. The official reason was that he neglected to give some of his advertised lectures. The true reason seems to have had something to do with his reputation for stringing on medical and social issues, and a personality clash with Sir Maurice O'Rorke.

The first professor of Mathematics at Auckland University College, George Walker, arrived in Auckland after the long journey by ship from England and went yachting with some friends on the day he arrived.



## EARLY DAYS OF MATHEMATICS REMEMBERED

An unofficial history of mathematics at Auckland, written by Associate-Professor D.A. Braid, was published in the Mathematics Chronicle this year, and reprints are available from the Department at \$2 each.

Mathematics as a university subject began at the Auckland College and Normal School in 1872, when evening lectures were held in the old Practical Government Building. Standards however were so low that 80% of the students were non-compliant and were persuaded to leave. A state of gloom persisted until Kate Edger graduated in 1877 — the first woman BA in

the British Empire — in spite of having to study in a "dismal military hut" with an unsafe floor and a roof "open to the sky".

### UNTIMELY DROWNING

Auckland University College's first Professor of Mathematics was George Francis Walker, BA, Fellow of Queens' College, Cambridge. Soon after his arrival in Auckland in April 1883, he and Professor Fustler, the Professor of Classics and English, went yachting on the Waitemata Harbour and capsized off Porirua. Professor Walker was drowned without ever having given a lecture at the University. Professor Aids took his place in 1884.

From 1884 a BA or BSc in Mathematics consisted of six subjects. For a BA Pure Mathematics (one paper each in Algebra and in Euclidian and Trigonometry); was

Twenty-eight mathematics made occasional pilgrimages to the Graton Cemetery recently in memory of the University's first Professor of Mathematics, George Francis Walker, who was responsible to John Chair when the College was still a mere 100 years ago. He was drowned in the Mathematics Harbour before his full lecture and was buried here. His name appears at the Hall of Remembrance behind the group.

Back row, from left: Dr. Jean Lee, Dr. David Soren, Professor George Sobor, Dr. Wayne Fisher, Dr. Harmanjyoti, Mr. Ray Sheehan, Dr. Gnanath Coor, Professor Emerald Gert

compulsory and Applied Mathematics (one paper in Elementary Mechanics and Hydrostatics) optional, while for a BSc, all three papers formed one compulsory subject. The geometry was based on the first six books of Euclid and the algebra syllabus finished with the binomial theorem.

Stephen, Mr. Guy Day, Mr. John Pemberton, Mr. Mavin Sijpech, Professor David Gault, Associate-Professor Donny Aitell, Professor Alison Scott, Dr. Graham Barr.

Front row, from left: Associate-Professor Peter Lohman, Dr. Jeffrey Chanby, Mr. John Whelan, Associate-Professor Murray Hesser, Associate-Professor Ivan Haly, Dr. Paul Miller, Professor John Blustein (in front), Dr. David Ryan, Mr. Christopher King (in front), Dr. Marcus Dorset, Dr. Bruce Colwell, Dr. John Scott, Associate-Professor Graham Hoagland. Photo: Pam Russell.

Aids was dismissed in 1893. The official reason was that he neglected to give some of his advertised lectures. The true reason seems to have had something to do with his reputation for stringing on medical and social issues, and a personality clash with Sir Maurice O'Rorke.

The first professor of Mathematics at Auckland University College, George Walker, arrived in Auckland after the long journey by ship from England and went yachting with some friends on the day he arrived. He drowned that very day and never delivered his first lecture.





## EARLY DAYS OF MATHEMATICS REMEMBERED

An unofficial history of mathematics at Auckland, written by Associate-Professor D.A. Bleid, was published in the Mathematics Chronicle this year, and reprints are available from the Department at \$2 each.

Mathematics as a university subject began at the Auckland College and Commerce School in 1872, when evening lectures were held in the old Provincial Government Building. Standards however were so low that 10% of the students were incompetent and were persuaded to leave. A state of gloom persisted until Kate Edger graduated in 1877 — the first woman BA in

the British Empire — in spite of having to study in a "dismal military hut" with an unsafe floor and a roof "open to the sky".

### UNTIMELY DROWNING

Auckland University College's first Professor of Mathematics was George Francis Walker, BA, Fellow of Queens' College, Cambridge. Soon after his arrival in Auckland in April 1883, he and Professor Fustler, the Professor of Classics and English, went yachting on the Waitemata Harbour and capsized off Porirangi. Professor Walker was drowned, without ever having given a lecture at the University. Professor Aids took his place in 1884.

From 1884 a BA or BSc in Mathematics consisted of six subjects. For a BA Pure Mathematics (one paper each in Algebra and in Euclidian and Trigonometry); was

Twenty-eight mathematicians made an unusual pilgrimage to the Graton Cemetery recently in memory of the University's first Professor of Mathematics. George Francis Walker, one was responsible to Jim Blair when the College was established 100 years ago. He was drowned in the Mathematics Harbour before his full lecture and was buried here. His name appears at the Hall of Mathematics behind the group.

Back row, from left: Dr. Alan Lee, Dr. David Simon, Professor George Sobor, Dr. Wayne Fisher, Dr. Ian Macdonald, Mr. Ray Sheehan, Dr. Grahame Cook, Professor Emeritus Gert

compulsory and Applied Mathematics (one paper in Elementary Mechanics and Hydrostatics) optional, while for a BSc, all three papers formed one compulsory subject. The geometry was based on the first six books of Euclid and the algebra syllabus finished with the binomial theorem.

Stephen, Mr. Guy Peck, Mr. John Pemberton, Mr. Mervyn Siegfried, Professor David Gault, Associate-Professor Donny Atwell, Professor Andrew Scott, Dr. Graham Barr.

Front row, from left: Associate-Professor Peter Lohman, Dr. Jeffrey Stanton, Mr. John Whelan, Associate-Professor Murray Hesser, Associate-Professor Ivan Haly, Dr. Paul Mather, Professor John Blaxter (in front), Dr. David Ryan, Mr. Christopher King (in front), Dr. Marcus Dorey, Dr. Bruce Colwell, Dr. Jim Scott, Associate-Professor Gordon Hooper. Photo: Pam Russell.

Aids was dismissed in 1893. The official reason was that he neglected to give some of his advertised lectures. The true reason seems to have had something to do with his reputation for stringing out medical and social issues, and a personality clash with Sir Maurice O'Rorke.

12

The first professor of Mathematics at Auckland University College, George Walker, arrived in Auckland after the long journey by ship from England and went yachting with some friends on the day he arrived. He drowned that very day and never delivered his first lecture. These Auckland Mathematicians gathered by the memorial wall 100 years later.



## EARLY DAYS OF MATHEMATICS REMEMBERED

An unofficial history of mathematics at Auckland, written by Associate-Professor D.A. Reid, was published in the Mathematics Chronicle this year, and reprints are available from the Department at \$2 each.

Mathematics as a university subject began at the Auckland College and Normal School in 1872, when evening lectures were held in the old Provincial Government Building. Standards however were so low that 90% of the students were incompetent and were persuaded to leave. A state of gloom persisted until Kate Edger graduated in 1877 — the first woman BA in

the British Empire — in spite of having to study in a "dismal military hut" with an unsafe floor and a roof "open to the sky".

### UNTIMELY DROWNING

Auckland University College's first Professor of Mathematics was George Francis Walker, BA, Fellow of Queens' College, Cambridge. Soon after his arrival in Auckland in April 1883, he and Professor Fustler, the Professor of Classics and English, went yachting on the Waitemata Harbour and capsized off Porirua. Professor Walker was drowned without ever having given a lecture at the University. Professor Aids took his place in 1884.

From 1884 a BA or BSc in Mathematics consisted of six subjects. For a BA Pure Mathematics (one paper each in Algebra and in Euclidian and Trigonometry); was

Twenty-eight mathematicians made an unusual pilgrimage to the Gordon Cemetery recently in memory of the University's first Professor of Mathematics, George Francis Walker, who was responsible to Jim Blair when the College was still a mere 100 years ago. He was drowned in the Mathematics Harbour before his full lecture and was buried here. His name appears at the Head of Resurrection behind the group.

Back row, from left: Dr. Alan Lee, Dr. David Simon, Professor George Sobor, Dr. Wayne Fisher, Dr. Harmanpreet, Mr. Ray Sheehan, Dr. Gnanath Coor, Professor Emerald Gert

compulsory and Applied Mathematics (one paper in Elementary Mechanics and Hydrostatics) optional, while for a BSc, all three papers formed one compulsory subject. The geometry was based on the first six books of Euclid and the algebra syllabus finished with the binomial theorem.

Segedin, Mr. Guy Foe, Mr. John Pemberton, Mr. Mavin Sijpecht, Professor David Gower, Associate-Professor Donny Abel, Professor Alison Scott, Dr. Graham Barr.

Front row, from left: Associate-Professor Peter Lohman, Dr. Jeffrey Cantley, Mr. John Whelan, Associate-Professor Murray Hesser, Associate-Professor Ivan Haly, Dr. Paul Mether, Professor John Blustein (in front), Dr. David Ryan, Mr. Christopher King (in front), Dr. Marcus Doreau, Dr. Bruce Galloway, Dr. Jim Scott, Associate-Professor Gordon Hoolegate. Photo: Pam Russell.

Aids was dismissed in 1893. The official reason was that he neglected to give some of his advertised lectures. The true reason seems to have had something to do with his reputation for stringing on moral and social issues, and a personality clash with Sir Maurice O'Rorke.

The first professor of Mathematics at Auckland University College, George Walker, arrived in Auckland after the long journey by ship from England and went yachting with some friends on the day he arrived. He drowned that very day and never delivered his first lecture. These Auckland Mathematicians gathered by the memorial wall 100 years later. If you look carefully you will see Vaman in the back row.



## EARLY DAYS OF MATHEMATICS REMEMBERED

An unofficial history of mathematics at Auckland, written by Associate-Professor D.A. Bland, was published in the Mathematics Chronicle this year, and reprints are available from the Department at \$2 each.

Mathematics as a university subject began at the Auckland College and Commerce School in 1872, when evening lectures were held in the old Provincial Government Building. Standards however were so low that 90% of the students were non-compliant and were permitted to leave. A state of gloom persisted until Kate Edger graduated in 1877 — the first woman BA in

the British Empire — in spite of having to study in a "dusky military hut" with an unsafe floor and a raft "open to the sky".

### UNTIMELY DROWNING

Auckland University College's first Professor of Mathematics was George Francis Walker, BA, Fellow of Queens' College, Cambridge. Soon after his arrival in Auckland in April 1883, he and Professor Fustler, the Professor of Classics and English, went yachting on the Waitemata Harbour and capsized off Porirangi. Professor Walker was drowned without ever having given a lecture at the University. Professor Aids took his place in 1884.

From 1884 a BA or BSc in Mathematics consisted of six subjects. For a BA Pure Mathematics (one paper each in Algebra and in Euclidian and Trigonometry); was

Twenty-eight mathematicians made an unusual pilgrimage to the Gordon Cemetery recently in memory of the University's first Professor of Mathematics, George Francis Walker, who was responsible to John Chair when the College was established 100 years ago. He was drowned in the Mathematics Harbour before his full lecture and was buried here. His name appears at the Head of Resurrection behind the group.

Back row, from left: Dr Alan Lee, Dr David Soren, Professor George Sobor, Dr Wayne Fisher, Dr Immunofuncty, Mr Ray Sheehan, Dr Gnanath Coor, Professor Emerald Gert

compulsory and Applied Mathematics (one paper in Elementary Mechanics and Hydrostatics) optional, while for a BSc, all three papers formed one compulsory subject. The geometry was based on the first six books of Euclid and the algebra syllabus finished with the binomial theorem.

Segedin, Mr Guy Foe, Mr John Pemberton, Mr Mavin Sijpecht, Professor David Gower, Associate-Professor Donny Aibel, Professor Alison Scott, Dr Graham Barr.

Front row, from left: Associate-Professor Peter Lohman, Dr Jeffrey Cantley, Mr John Whelan, Associate-Professor Murray Hesser, Associate-Professor Ivan Haly, Dr Paul Mether, Professor John Blustein (in front), Dr David Ryan, Mr Christopher King (in front), Dr Marcus Doreau, Dr Bruce Galloway, Dr John Scott, Associate-Professor Gordon Hoolegale. Photo: Pam Russell.

Aids was dismissed in 1893. The official reason was that he neglected to give some of his advertised lectures. The true reason seems to have had something to do with his reputation for stringing out medical and social issues, and a personality clash with Sir Maurice O'Rorke.

The first professor of Mathematics at Auckland University College, George Walker, arrived in Auckland after the long journey by ship from England and went yachting with some friends on the day he arrived. He drowned that very day and never delivered his first lecture. These Auckland Mathematicians gathered by the memorial wall 100 years later. If you look carefully you will see Vaman in the back row.

When Vamanamurthy arrived in Auckland in 1971 at the age of 36, about 90 years after George Walker, he settled in for a long and distinguished career.

When Vamanamurthy arrived in Auckland in 1971 at the age of 36, about 90 years after George Walker, he settled in for a long and distinguished career.

He had obtained his BSc and MSc at the University of Mysore in India and after a 7 year early teaching career at Khalsa College in Bombay and the National Institute of Engineering in Mysore, he undertook graduate studies at the University of Michigan.

When Vamanamurthy arrived in Auckland in 1971 at the age of 36, about 90 years after George Walker, he settled in for a long and distinguished career.

He had obtained his BSc and MSc at the University of Mysore in India and after a 7 year early teaching career at Khalsa College in Bombay and the National Institute of Engineering in Mysore, he undertook graduate studies at the University of Michigan.

In the years 1964 to 1970, he had completed a second masters degree and a PhD in Michigan and had a number of academic positions in the USA and India.

When Vamanamurthy arrived in Auckland in 1971 at the age of 36, about 90 years after George Walker, he settled in for a long and distinguished career.

He had obtained his BSc and MSc at the University of Mysore in India and after a 7 year early teaching career at Khalsa College in Bombay and the National Institute of Engineering in Mysore, he undertook graduate studies at the University of Michigan.

In the years 1964 to 1970, he had completed a second masters degree and a PhD in Michigan and had a number of academic positions in the USA and India.

And then in 1971 he was appointed to a Senior Lectureship in Auckland.

When Vamanamurthy arrived in Auckland in 1971 at the age of 36, about 90 years after George Walker, he settled in for a long and distinguished career.

He had obtained his BSc and MSc at the University of Mysore in India and after a 7 year early teaching career at Khalsa College in Bombay and the National Institute of Engineering in Mysore, he undertook graduate studies at the University of Michigan.

In the years 1964 to 1970, he had completed a second masters degree and a PhD in Michigan and had a number of academic positions in the USA and India.

And then in 1971 he was appointed to a Senior Lectureship in Auckland.

In 1990 he was promoted to the rank of Associate Professor.



When Vamanamurthy arrived in Auckland in 1971 at the age of 36, about 90 years after George Walker, he settled in for a long and distinguished career.

He had obtained his BSc and MSc at the University of Mysore in India and after a 7 year early teaching career at Khalsa College in Bombay and the National Institute of Engineering in Mysore, he undertook graduate studies at the University of Michigan.

In the years 1964 to 1970, he had completed a second masters degree and a PhD in Michigan and had a number of academic positions in the USA and India.

And then in 1971 he was appointed to a Senior Lectureship in Auckland.

In 1990 he was promoted to the rank of Associate Professor.

Associate-Professor Vamanamurthy served the University as Head of the mathematics Department in 1994 and 1995.

When Vamanamurthy arrived in Auckland in 1971 at the age of 36, about 90 years after George Walker, he settled in for a long and distinguished career.

He had obtained his BSc and MSc at the University of Mysore in India and after a 7 year early teaching career at Khalsa College in Bombay and the National Institute of Engineering in Mysore, he undertook graduate studies at the University of Michigan.

In the years 1964 to 1970, he had completed a second masters degree and a PhD in Michigan and had a number of academic positions in the USA and India.

And then in 1971 he was appointed to a Senior Lectureship in Auckland.

In 1990 he was promoted to the rank of Associate Professor.

Associate-Professor Vamanamurthy served the University as Head of the mathematics Department in 1994 and 1995.

Vamanamurthy formally retired at the end of 2000 but maintained his links with the University of Auckland.

Most research mathematicians are able to specialise in a single somewhat narrow branch of mathematics.

Most research mathematicians are able to specialise in a single somewhat narrow branch of mathematics.

In contrast to the usual pattern, Vamanamurthy distinguished himself in at least three areas: complex function theory, topology and special functions.

Most research mathematicians are able to specialise in a single somewhat narrow branch of mathematics.

In contrast to the usual pattern, Vamanamurthy distinguished himself in at least three areas: complex function theory, topology and special functions.

He collaborated with research workers in Auckland, in USA and in many other parts of the globe.

Most research mathematicians are able to specialise in a single somewhat narrow branch of mathematics.

In contrast to the usual pattern, Vamanamurthy distinguished himself in at least three areas: complex function theory, topology and special functions.

He collaborated with research workers in Auckland, in USA and in many other parts of the globe.

His publication list contains over 90 research papers.

Most research mathematicians are able to specialise in a single somewhat narrow branch of mathematics.

In contrast to the usual pattern, Vamanamurthy distinguished himself in at least three areas: complex function theory, topology and special functions.

He collaborated with research workers in Auckland, in USA and in many other parts of the globe.

His publication list contains over 90 research papers.

In 1997, in collaboration with his long-standing co-authors, Glen Anderson and Matti Vuorinen, he published the advanced text "Conformal Invariants, Inequalities and Quasiconformal maps" (John Wiley and Sons).

As a teacher of mathematics, Vaman's career in Auckland was marked with the finest attributes of his profession.



As a teacher of mathematics, Vaman's career in Auckland was marked with the finest attributes of his profession.

He was a careful lecturer with a patient and caring attitude to his students.

As a teacher of mathematics, Vaman's career in Auckland was marked with the finest attributes of his profession.

He was a careful lecturer with a patient and caring attitude to his students.

There is no record of his treating any of his students, or for that matter any of his colleagues or anybody else, with anything but kindness, dignity and respect.

As a teacher of mathematics, Vaman's career in Auckland was marked with the finest attributes of his profession.

He was a careful lecturer with a patient and caring attitude to his students.

There is no record of his treating any of his students, or for that matter any of his colleagues or anybody else, with anything but kindness, dignity and respect.

His high moral and professional principles characterised every aspect of his life.

As a teacher of mathematics, Vaman's career in Auckland was marked with the finest attributes of his profession.

He was a careful lecturer with a patient and caring attitude to his students.

There is no record of his treating any of his students, or for that matter any of his colleagues or anybody else, with anything but kindness, dignity and respect.

His high moral and professional principles characterised every aspect of his life.

If anybody could be described as a gentleman and a scholar, that person was M. K. Vamanamurthy.

Vamanamurthy has held visiting Professorships at the University of Michigan, Michigan State University and the University of Helsinki.

Vamanamurthy has held visiting Professorships at the University of Michigan, Michigan State University and the University of Helsinki.

He was elected a Fellow of the New Zealand Mathematical Society in 1997.

Vamanamurthy has held visiting Professorships at the University of Michigan, Michigan State University and the University of Helsinki.

He was elected a Fellow of the New Zealand Mathematical Society in 1997.

But the crowning achievement, in terms of recognition by his peers, was the conferring in 1996, of the Award for Research Excellence of the New Zealand Mathematical Society.

Vamanamurthy has held visiting Professorships at the University of Michigan, Michigan State University and the University of Helsinki.

He was elected a Fellow of the New Zealand Mathematical Society in 1997.

But the crowning achievement, in terms of recognition by his peers, was the conferring in 1996, of the Award for Research Excellence of the New Zealand Mathematical Society.

Every issue of the Newsletter of the New Zealand Mathematical Society contains what is facetiously called a “Centrefold” in which a distinguished member of the Mathematical Community is chosen as the special subject.



Vamanamurthy has held visiting Professorships at the University of Michigan, Michigan State University and the University of Helsinki.

He was elected a Fellow of the New Zealand Mathematical Society in 1997.

But the crowning achievement, in terms of recognition by his peers, was the conferring in 1996, of the Award for Research Excellence of the New Zealand Mathematical Society.

Every issue of the Newsletter of the New Zealand Mathematical Society contains what is facetiously called a “Centrefold” in which a distinguished member of the Mathematical Community is chosen as the special subject.

In April 2000 Vamanamurthy was chosen for this treatment.

## CENTREFOLD



**Dr M K Vamanamurthy**

At the end of January this year Associate Professor M. K. Vamanamurthy (Vaman) retired after 28 years on the staff of the Department of Mathematics at the University of Auckland. Vaman was born in Mysore, India on 5 September, 1934. His University training began at the University of Mysore, from which he completed B.Sc.(Hons) and M.Sc. degrees, both with first class honours in Mathematics. Following that he spent several years teaching in Bombay and Mysore before deciding to embark on higher studies. As a Fulbright Scholar he travelled to the University of Michigan in 1964 and there completed a Ph.D. degree as the seventh student of Fred Gehring (the sixth Ph.D. student of Fred Gehring formally completed his degree with his oral examination in the morning of the same day as Vaman completed his so they were really

twins!). His thesis, described by his adviser as a “beautiful thesis,” was entitled ‘Quasiconformal Mappings in Space.’ As well as teaching at Ann Arbor, Vaman taught at the nearby Eastern Michigan University and Bowling Green University before returning to India to a position in Madurai. Vaman arrived in Auckland in 1971, towards the end of a boom of new staff. Lots of us were fresh from Ph.D. programmes, bursting with enthusiasm for teaching and research. Being slightly older than the rest of us Vaman was also more experienced and in those early days he was able to act as a moderating influence on the young Turks when necessary but also encourage us in our research. With respect to the latter, I am sure that my experience is similar to that of a number of others so I will describe it as a kind of prototype. Vaman soon discovered my own research interests and found that they were not so far removed from quasiconformal analysis. He reckoned that some problems in quasiconformal mappings should be able to be solved using topological techniques and he was right. That was the start of my formal cooperation with other mathematicians and thus I discovered this new kind of fun. This leads us to one rather distinguishing feature of Vaman’s mathematical career. Vaman has undertaken research collaboration

with no fewer than 24 other mathematicians. While many of these collaborators are colleagues or ex-colleagues from Auckland the group collectively come from 11 different countries. This surely marks him as a rather unusual mathematician. It reflects both his great interest in what others are doing and his recognition that others can contribute to what he is working on. Consequently his work covers quite a range of mathematics, with concentration in two distinct main areas: quasiconformal analysis and point set topology. The most sustained and successful collaboration of Vaman's career has been that with Glen Anderson of Michigan State University (another of Fred Gehring's students) and Matti Vuorinen of the University of Helsinki. Sometimes he has worked with just one or just the other but more commonly with both. Together they have covered a lot of mathematics, culminating in a long and carefully written book, 'Conformal Invariants, Inequalities, and Quasiconformal Maps' (J. Wiley, 1997).

Another consequence of Vaman's enthusiasm is the close connection between the Mathematics Departments of the University of Auckland and the University of Michigan. One manifestation of this connection is the number of talented students who have gone on from Auckland to Michigan to take on Ph.D. degrees: 8 in the past 20 years, at the latest count.

In addition to his research successes, Vaman has also been one of the top teachers in the Department, earning a well-deserved reputation as an excellent teacher. He has always been willing to take on the challenge of teaching the courses that no-one else wanted. As a colleague teaching another stream of the same course he has always been a pleasure to work with.

On 19 November 1999 the Department of Mathematics honoured Vaman on the occasion of his retirement. During the day there was a mathematical conference and this was followed by a dinner in the evening. The mathematical conference featured talks given by eight colleagues, including Glen and Matti, both of whom made special trips to Auckland for this celebration. Other talks were given by another visitor from USA and members of the Department of Mathematics as well as Vaman himself. The talks covered a wide range of mathematical topics but were bound together by the theme that Vaman himself has made significant contributions in all of the areas. Vaman has made other contributions to the University, including a term as Head of Department. He has been honoured twice by the New Zealand Mathematical Society for his work: he received the Society's Research Award in 1997 and the same year was appointed a Fellow of the Society.

Now that he has retired we see as much of him as before. Those who enjoyed games of badminton with him continue to do so, and I am assured that he is about as vicious on the badminton court now as he was before (how many people found to their discomfort that they were between him and the shuttlecock?). He continues to talk mathematics with us or works in his office. Later in the year at least one group of students will get the chance to enjoy his lectures. Perhaps his wife Ratna is the only one who notices much difference because every day he goes home to lunch with her, something he could not do before.

A number of people have expressed their thoughts to me in these last sad days.

A number of people have expressed their thoughts to me in these last sad days.

Auckland's most distinguished Mathematics Graduate, Vaughan Jones of the University of California, himself a former student of Vamanamurthy, asked me to say that he found him a wonderful teacher and enjoyed his friendly smile and presence around the department.



A number of people have expressed their thoughts to me in these last sad days.

Auckland's most distinguished Mathematics Graduate, Vaughan Jones of the University of California, himself a former student of Vamanamurthy, asked me to say that he found him a wonderful teacher and enjoyed his friendly smile and presence around the department.

Vaman's oldest collaborators, Glen Anderson in USA and Matti Vuorinen in Finland, asked me to pass on their condolences. Glen wrote: "I am very sad to lose such a good friend and colleague"

A number of people have expressed their thoughts to me in these last sad days.

Auckland's most distinguished Mathematics Graduate, Vaughan Jones of the University of California, himself a former student of Vamanamurthy, asked me to say that he found him a wonderful teacher and enjoyed his friendly smile and presence around the department.

Vaman's oldest collaborators, Glen Anderson in USA and Matti Vuorinen in Finland, asked me to pass on their condolences. Glen wrote: "I am very sad to lose such a good friend and colleague"

I spoke briefly to Professor Fred Gehring, Vaman's former PhD supervisor, and to Mrs Gehring of the University of Michigan, and they expressed their sorrow at our loss.

Many colleagues in Auckland have written about our friend  
Vamanamurthy:

Many colleagues in Auckland have written about our friend Vamanamurthy:

Marston Conder: Vaman was a wonderful mathematician, an excellent colleague and a sincere friend to many of us. We'll miss him.

Many colleagues in Auckland have written about our friend Vamanamurthy:

Marston Conder: Vaman was a wonderful mathematician, an excellent colleague and a sincere friend to many of us. We'll miss him.

Joel Schiff: Vaman was a very fine mathematician and a saintly person you could not help but admire. All who knew him will miss him dearly.

Many colleagues in Auckland have written about our friend Vamanamurthy:

Marston Conder: Vaman was a wonderful mathematician, an excellent colleague and a sincere friend to many of us. We'll miss him.

Joel Schiff: Vaman was a very fine mathematician and a saintly person you could not help but admire. All who knew him will miss him dearly.

Robert Chan: Not only did Vaman possess the fine qualities already mentioned, he was also an excellent teacher. He always had time to help, invariably had the right answers or was able to point in the right direction. He will be sadly missed.

Arkadii Slinko: It is a very sad day indeed. Vaman was a very warm person, very comfortable to be with and very supportive. When I came to Auckland my fitness level was abysmal. He encouraged me to start some sport activities and introduced me to badminton which I never played over the net before. I am very grateful to him for this.

Arkadii Slinko: It is a very sad day indeed. Vaman was a very warm person, very comfortable to be with and very supportive. When I came to Auckland my fitness level was abysmal. He encouraged me to start some sport activities and introduced me to badminton which I never played over the net before. I am very grateful to him for this.

Similar thoughts were expressed by several other people, David Gauld, Norm Levenberg, Gaven Martin.



Arkadii Slinko: It is a very sad day indeed. Vaman was a very warm person, very comfortable to be with and very supportive. When I came to Auckland my fitness level was abysmal. He encouraged me to start some sport activities and introduced me to badminton which I never played over the net before. I am very grateful to him for this.

Similar thoughts were expressed by several other people, David Gauld, Norm Levenberg, Gaven Martin.

David wrote in detail about Vaman's publications and his place in mathematics. As a co-worker he said "it was a pleasure, as well as a challenge, to work with Vaman" (because of his profound knowledge and the difficulty of keeping up with him).

My own thoughts about Vamanamurthy come out of a 38 year friendship.

My own thoughts about Vamanamurthy come out of a 38 year friendship.

I admired him as a mathematician from the start and, as I got to know him, my admiration has become total.

My own thoughts about Vamanamurthy come out of a 38 year friendship.

I admired him as a mathematician from the start and, as I got to know him, my admiration has become total.

I never met a more kindly or more genuine person than Vamanamurthy; he is an inspiration to me and a model of upright and civilised behaviour.

My own thoughts about Vamanamurthy come out of a 38 year friendship.

I admired him as a mathematician from the start and, as I got to know him, my admiration has become total.

I never met a more kindly or more genuine person than Vamanamurthy; he is an inspiration to me and a model of upright and civilised behaviour.

I will conclude my tribute to this great and modest man by showing some images from the life of Vamanamurthy the mathematician.