

1,729 is the smallest number which can be represented in two different ways as the sum of two cubes:

$$\begin{aligned}1729 &= 1^3 + 12^3 \\ &= 9^3 + 10^3\end{aligned}$$

It is also incidentally the product of 3 prime numbers:

$$1729 = 7 \times 13 \times 19$$

The largest known similar number is:

$$\begin{aligned}885623890831 &= 7511^3 + 7730^3 \\ &= 8759^3 + 5978^3 \\ &= 3943 \times 14737 \times 15241\end{aligned}$$

" I remember once going to see him when he was ill at Putney. I had ridden in taxi cab number 1729 and remarked that the number seemed to me rather a dull one, and that I hoped it was not an unfavorable omen. "No," he replied, "it is a very interesting number; it is the smallest number expressible as the sum of two cubes in two different ways."

- G. H. Hardy

His talent is considered to be of the same league of legends such as Euler, Newton and Archimedes. With almost no formal training in pure mathematics this "miracle of the millennium", in his short span of 33 years (22nd December 1887 – 26th April 1920), had made extraordinary contributions to mathematical analysis, number theory, infinite series and continued fractions with more than 3900 original theorems to his credit.

This year, our PM paid a glorious tribute to this legendary mathematician **SRINIVASA RAMANUJAN** by declaring his birthday as "National Mathematics Day".

Along with millions, *team sa* salutes this towering genius, nay, IMMORTAL...