Mohammadreza Shahidipak* (msnoor100@yahoo.com), Iran. Final period of the west of Islamic world in Medieval.

In the history of science, the role of Muslims in arithmetic, mathematical geography, geometry, applied mathematics and speeding up calculations, creating new relations, equations and symbols and solving new problems was not only as a bridge to transfer mathematic to Europe. The present article has shown that Islamic west mathematicians reached mathematics to its final stage of development before Newton and Pascal. The works of some individuals like, Qalasadi, and Marakishí provide clear proof for this theory in mathematic history, which has been studied in this article. Among them, the book Dawāt Al-Asmā of Qalasádi by creating many symbols like the letter (٢) as a radical for the root of last stage of mathematic development in the rules of root taking and the book Jāmī Al-Mabādī wa Al-Ghāyat of Marakishí on mathematical geography are considered as the most important works through east to west of the world, and as the final stage of development in mathematical geography. A part of the doctoral thesis of the author deals with this theory.

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