Toke L Knudsen* (toke.knudsen@oneonta.edu). Hans Christian Andersen and the Pythagorean Theorem.

Most people will know at least some of the fairy tales of Hans Christian Andersen (1805–75). They have been translated to some 160 languages and include *The Princess and the Pea*, *The Ugly Duckling*, and *The Emperor's New Clothes*. But it is not at all well known that Andersen in 1831 wrote a poem on mathematics. The poem, entitled *Formens evige magie* (*The Eternal Magic of Form*), presents the Pythagorean theorem along with a proof, based on that found in Euclid's *Elements*. While the poem has been largely isolated from the world of mathematics and the history of mathematics, it is nonetheless a fascinating piece of literature, which tells us a lot about Andersen's mathematical education and attitude to mathematics. The talk will present an English translation of the poem along with a discussion of its context, including Andersen's own recollections of his interactions with mathematics when he was in school. (Received September 15, 2020)