James J. Tattersall\* (tat@providence.edu), Department of Mathematics, Providence College, Providence, RI 02918. Bougainville's Tratie du Calcul-Integral. Preliminary report.

Louis Antione Bougainville (1729-1811) attended the University of Paris where he studied mathematics, classics, and, law. He qualified as an advocate, but chose instead to pursue a military career. While in Paris, he came under the influence of Jean Le Rond d'Alembert. In 1752, Bougainville finished the first volume of the *Tratié du calcul-intégral*. The book was intended to be a supplement to L'Hôspital's *Analyse des infiniment petits*. Bougainville's genus, like Euclid, was that of being an excellent synthesizer. The text begins with a discussion of functions their derivatives and antiderivatives. Subsequently, the book resembles a handbook on integration techniques. The first volume ends with the evaluation of elliptic integrals. The second volume of *Traité* was published in 1756. It was the first book devoted exclusively to differential equations. A third volume devoted to applications never materialized. We focus on the contents of the book and some of Bougainville's other adventures. (Received September 10, 2009)