



Gabriel Cramer was born in 1704 in Geneva, Switzerland and by the age of 18 he had received a doctorate on the theory of sound.

In 1724 he obtained the chair in mathematics at Academie de Clavin in Geneva and taught geometry and mechanics.

Cramer is popular known in mathematics circles for his rule which is appropriately called 'Cramer's rule' and this was published in his famous book called *Introduction to the Analysis of Algebraic Curves*.

This rule was known to other mathematicians of that era but his superior notation is the reason it is credited to him.