

Revue d'Histoire des Mathématiques



Tome 27 Fascicule 2

2 0 2 1

SOCIÉTÉ MATHÉMATIQUE DE FRANCE

REVUE D'HISTOIRE DES MATHÉMATIQUES

RÉDACTION

Rédacteur en chef :

Frédéric Brechenmacher

Rédacteur en chef adjoint :

Maarten Bullynck

Membres du Comité de rédaction :

Tom Archibald

Andrea Bréard

Veronica Gavagna

Catherine Goldstein

Tinne Hoff Kjeldsen

Ralf Krömer

Catherine Jami

Marc Moyon

Clara Silvia Roero

Laurent Rollet

Sabine Rommevaux

Ivahn Smadja

Directeur de la publication :

Fabien Durand

Secrétariat :

Société Mathématique de France

Institut Henri Poincaré

11, rue Pierre et Marie Curie, 75231 Paris Cedex 05

Tél. : (33) 01 44 27 67 99 / Fax : (33) 01 40 46 90 96

Mél : rhm@smf.emath.fr / URL : <http://smf.emath.fr/>

Périodicité : La *Revue* publie deux fascicules par an, de 150 pages chacun environ.

Tarifs : Prix public Europe : 94 €; prix public hors Europe : 105 €;
prix au numéro : 43 €.

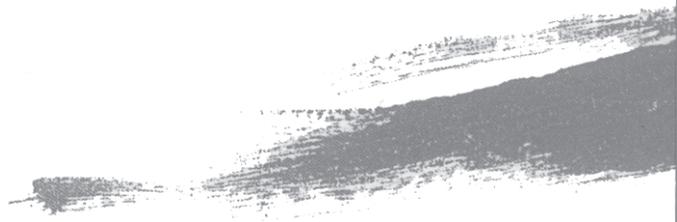
Des conditions spéciales sont accordées aux membres de la SMF.

Diffusion : SMF, Maison de la SMF, Case 916 - Luminy, 13288 Marseille Cedex 9
Hindustan Book Agency, O-131, The Shopping Mall, Arjun Marg, DLF
Phase 1, Gurgaon 122002, Haryana, Inde

© SMF N° ISSN : 1262-022X, électronique : 1777-568X

Maquette couverture : Armelle Stoskopf

Revue d'Histoire des Mathématiques



Journal for
the History of
Mathematics

Tome 27 Fascicule 2

2 0 2 1

SOCIÉTÉ MATHÉMATIQUE DE FRANCE

**MATHEMATICS AND HYDRAULICS
BETWEEN TURIN AND FERRARA IN THE 18TH CENTURY:
THE WORKS BY F. D. MICHELOTTI AND T. BONATI**

Maria Giulia Lugaresi

Abstract. — During the 18th century mathematical studies devoted to hydraulic and hydrodynamics applications become relevant. The importance of studies both from a theoretical and a practical point of view is well documented by a remarkable increase of papers about the motion of waters. Many mathematicians were involved in this research field. They were asked to describe the motion of waters by means of mathematical formulas. Unfortunately, the motion of water can't be described by Euler's equations. That's why in this period many practical experiments were conducted in order to find a better description of the motion of waters in rivers and streams. After a brief overview of the condition of Italian studies about hydraulics and hydrodynamics in the 17th century, we will focus on case studies of Turin and Ferrara. In 1763 the King Carlo Emanuele III of Savoy financially supported the construction of a laboratory for hydraulic experiments in Turin and appointed Francesco Domenico Michelotti (1710–1787), professor of hydraulics at the university of Turin, with these experiments. In the same period another mathematician from Ferrara, Teodoro Bonati (1726–1820), was involved in similar studies and experiments on behalf of the Papal States. The scientific relationship

Texte reçu le 15 mars 2019, accepté le 4 mai 2020, révisé le 29 octobre 2020, version finale reçue le 7 avril 2021.

M. G. Lugaresi, Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, University of Ferrara, Via Machiavelli 30, 44121 Ferrara, Italy.

Courrier électronique : mariagiulia.lugaresi@unife.it

2000 Mathematics Subject Classification : 01A45, 01A50, 01A70, 01A73, 01A74, 76-03, 97M50.

Key words and phrases : Mathematics applied to the motion of waters, teaching of hydraulics in Italian universities and colleges, hydraulic consultant, Francesco Domenico Michelotti, Teodoro Bonati, experiments on water.

Mots clefs. — Mathématiques appliquées au mouvement de l'eau, enseignement de l'hydraulique dans les universités et collèges italiens, consultant en hydraulique, Francesco Domenico Michelotti, Teodoro Bonati, expériences sur l'eau.