Summary in English

Frank Nielsen, *Rømers Tandhjul.* (Danish).

The Danish scientist Rømer, known for his determination of the velocity of light, was a correspondent of Newton, Leibniz and Huygens. He made an invention of cogwheels, allowing both wheels to rotate at constant angular velocities as they engaged with each others teeth. It was based on epi- and hypocycles, i.e. curves traced by a fixed point on a circle rolling inside or outside a given circle. Unfortunately the details were lost, but a reconstruction has later been found in the collected works of Huygens. Taking this as a point of departure, the article explains the mathematics behind the construction, based on beautiful geometric properties of the curves involved.

Frank Bengtsson, *Om Christoffer Dybvad, hans Euklid kommentar og undertrykt strid om cirkelkvadratur* (Danish)

This is a historical survey of the Danish adventurer Christoffer Dybvad (1577/8-1622) who ended up imprisoned for life and ordered by the King to complete some mathematical treatises. Before that he had written the first Danish commentary on Euclid, and been one of the critics along with Pell of the squaring of the circle proposed by Longomontanus (see *Sørensen, Kragh* Normat **55:3** (2007)). A detailed discussion of the length of inscribed polygons given by successive halving of angles is included as basis for the discussion on the defective argument of Longomontanus.

Hugues Verdure, *Density of Rational Points on an Algebraic Curve*(English).

The article is inspired by Mazurs theorem that on a plane curve which has an infinite number of rational points those are dense in a component of the curve. This fact is shown for the case of the line, the quadric and more interestingly the cubic.

Ulf Persson, *Martin Gardner 1914-2010* (Swedish).

This is an obituary of Martin Gardner from the viewpoint of my teen-age encounters with his works up to a concluding epistolary interchange at the very end of his life.

Ulf Persson, *Benoit Mandelbrot 1924-2010* (Swedish).

This is an obituary of Benoit Mandelbrot explaining the unconventional nature of his career and talents as well as his role in naming and promoting fractals.

Ulf Persson, *Kochs snöflinga* (Swedish).

This is a short presentation of the snowflake curve first presented by Helge von Koch in 1904. In particular an explicit parametrization is given and some questions are asked.