

Ժողովածուի սույն պրակը նվիրվում է ակադեմիկոս Մերգելյ Ն. Մերգելյանի  
ծննդյան 90-ամյակին:

This issue of Transactions is dedicated to the 90-th anniversary of Academician Sergey N.  
Mergelyan.

Данный выпуск Трудов посвящается 90-летию академика Сергея Никитовича  
Мергеляна.



(1928-2008)

The entry of prominent Armenian scientist, mathematician Sergey N. Mergelyan into the scientific world was marked by the formation of the Armenian mathematical school.

In 1947, at the age of 19, via extern graduating from the Yerevan State University, he entered the postgraduate study at the Steklov Institute of Mathematics of the USSR Academy of Sciences (scientific supervisor M. V. Keldysh). His dissertation on the Candidate of Science degree was evaluated as a doctoral work and quite young Mergelyan immediately became a Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences (1949), then a Professor (1952), a Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences (1953), an Academician of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (1956). Mergelyan was also a leading organizer of science. He was the founding director of the Yerevan Scientific Research Institute of Mathematical Machines (1956-1960), the Director of the Unified Computing Center of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR (nowadays IIAP NAS RA) and Yerevan State University (1957-1960, 1963-1965, 1971-1978), the Vice President of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR (1971-1974), the Deputy Academician of the Secretary of the Department of Mathematics of the USSR Academy of Sciences (1963-1971), and the head of V. A. Steklov Mathematical Institute's Department of Theory of Functions of Complex Variables. He also headed the Department of Digital Analysis of the Yerevan State University (1972-1979), the Department of Complex Analysis of the Institute of Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (1979-1982).

Mergelyan's research involves several areas of modern analysis: theory of complex variables, theory of approximations and harmonic functions. He gained fundamental results in the theory of complex approximations. With his new powerful method, he exhaustively solved the problem of possibility of equally approximating the functions of the complex variable by polynomials, and thus ended up the stage started in the 1930s with research works of M. V. Keldysh and M. A. Lavrentyev on developing the theory of approximation. In 1952 Mergelyan was awarded the USSR State Prize for these works.

Mergelyan conducted in-depth studies and obtained fundamental results in the problem of equal approximation with entire functions, the uniqueness of harmonic functions, the theory of differential equations of the Cauchy problem and other issues. The new terms "Mergelyan's theorem" and "Mergelyan's sets" found their place in textbooks and monographs on approximation theory.

In 2008, for his significant contribution to the formation and further development of the internationally recognized Armenian Mathematical Scientific School, as well as the development of computer engineering and cybernetics in Armenia, Mergelyan was awarded the Saint Mesrop Mashtots Order of the Republic of Armenia.