Pelageya Yakovlevna Polubarinova Kochina Encyclopedia Article

Pelageya Yakovlevna Polubarinova Kochina

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Pelageya Yakovlevna Polubarinova Kochina

1899-

Russian mathematician who was renowned in the Soviet Union for her work in applied mathematics. The Russian Revolution in 1917 ended gender discrimination, which allowed Kochina to pursue her mathematics degree from Russia's Petrograd University (1921). She went on to complete her doctorate in Physical and Mathematical Sciences in 1940. Over the course of Kochina's career, she held several professional posts, including Director of the University of Moscow's division of hydromechanics, Director of the Department of Applied Hydrodynamics at the Hydrodynamics Institute, and head of the Theoretical Mechanics Department at the University of Novosibirsk. Kochina was a high-ranking member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, and was considered among the Stalinist scientific elite.