Robinson missed two years of school as a child because of illness, and then completed four grades in a single year. She became a full professor of math at Berkeley after enduring years of gender-based employment discrimination. Robinson’s research was in computability theory and complexity theory, and her papers convey advanced mathematical thinking to non-specialists. She was the first female mathematician elected to the National Academy of Sciences (1975), and the first female president of the American Mathematical Society (1983—1984). A 1983 MacArthur “genius” Fellow, Robinson was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1985). The Julia Robinson Mathematics Festival, founded in 2007, was named in her honor.

This poster is part of the EvenQuads project, which combines innovative mathematical card games with learning about amazing women mathematicians. The project celebrates the 50th anniversary of the Association for Women in Mathematics.

If you want to learn more about EvenQuads, scan the QR code below.