Albert Einstein

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Einstein’s Law

He discovered and made his own theory of the laws of Relativity. In his law of relativity, time and space are not absolute, but relative to the motion of the observer. This can be used to predict everything from the existence of black holes, to light bending due to gravity, to the behavior of the planet Mercury in its orbit. Without this discovery we might not understand anything in physics. The theory of special relativity explains how space and time are linked to objects that are moving at a consistent speed in a straight line. One of its most famous aspects concerns objects moving at the speed of light.

Two years after the publication of his theory of special relativity, Albert Einstein came to an amazing discovery which was that special relativity could not be applied to gravity or to an object undergoing acceleration. Einstein then wondered how light would behave in an accelerating room. If one were to shine a flashlight across the room, the light would appear to bend downward. This would happen because the floor of the room would be coming up to the light beam at an ever-faster speed, so the floor would catch up with the light. Since gravity and acceleration are equivalent, light would bend in a gravitational field.
Life

- Born March 14, 1879, Ulm, Württemberg, Germany
- His father, Hermann Einstein, was originally a featherbed salesman
- Became deeply religious at age 12
- Was targeted by the German Nazi party.
- Einstein was welcomed into the circle of Europe’s most eminent physicists
- Made the equation: “E=mc².”
- His parents had planned to name the boy Abraham, after his paternal grandfather. But they thought that the name felt “too Jewish” and ended up naming him Albert.
- Einstein did not speak until the age of three.
- Died at the University Medical Center at Princeton in, New Jersey.
E=mc²

- E- Energy
- M- Mass
- C²- Speed of light x²
- Only 26 when he created E=mc²
- Was proven right yet again in 2008
- This equation shows that the inside of atoms can fuse together and create energy equivalent to that of the sun.

- E=mc² used everytime that atoms and molecules are converted to energy
• Struggling financially, the Einstein family moves from Germany to Italy in search of better work. Albert, aged fifteen, stays behind in Munich to finish his schooling, but soon either quits or is kicked out of his high school and follows his parents to Italy.
   Year: 1894

• Albert Einstein graduates from ETH with a degree in physics. He tries to find a teaching job, but is unable to obtain work.
   Year: 1900

• Albert Einstein wins the Nobel Prize in Physics for his work on the photoelectric effect, first published in 1905.
   Year: 1921

• Adolf Hitler appointed Chancellor of Germany.
   Year: 1933

• World War 2 starts and Albert Einstein warns President Roosevelt that Germany might build an atomic bomb. He then recommends nuclear research
   Year: 1939

• WW2 ends with the terrible nuclear bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki
   Year: 1945

• Cause of Death: abdominal aortic aneurysm
   Year: 1955, Month: April, Day: 18, Age: 76
Sources

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