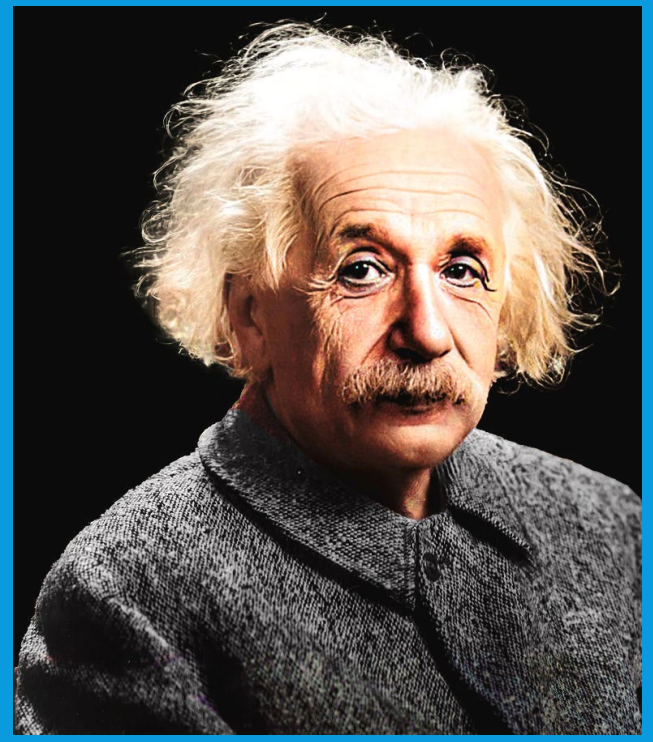
DAVID DE VERA

- *David's project focuses on a simply histrionic analysis of Albert Einstein's biography that touches upon a number of a critical moments of his personal life and professional career.*



DAVID DE VERA

- Albert Einstein (born in Ulm, Württemberg, Germany on March 14, 1879 and died on April 18, 1955) is one of the most well-known German scientists in history. He developed the Special and General theories of Relativity, eventually winning the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1921 for his explanation of the photoelectric effect.
- Einstein is largely considered to be the most influential physicist of the 20th century. At the age of 5, Einstein was mystified that invisible forces could deflect the needle. He became fascinated with invisible forces and thought of what happens if he races alongside a light beam.

DAVID DE VERA

- At school, he didn't do great and failed in subjects like French, Chemistry, and Biology but was exceptional in Physics and Mathematics. As a result, he was able to get into a polytechnic university with the condition that he would finish formal schooling. He then went into a special high school in Switzerland before graduating in 1896.
- After graduation, he couldn't get any recommendations and thus was not employable. He was at his lowest point as his parents were opposed to his relationship with Mileva Maric, a physicist and mathematician in her own right with whom he also happened to go to school with. He disobeyed his parents and got her pregnant, but initially couldn't support his family so he took lowly jobs.

DAVID DE VERA

- A friend then recommended him as a clerk in Bern and became successful in analyzing patents, thus enabling him to continue his lifelong obsession with the light beam race. He eventually secured a job at the Swiss Patent Office as an assistant examiner and did a patent evaluation.
- At work, he met new friends whom he spoke with regularly to discuss science and philosophy. He cautiously studied Maxwell's equations (which are about the nature of light) and was able to formulate the principle of relativity which is that the speed of light is a constant in any inertial frame (constantly moving frame).

DAVID DE VERA

- Albert Einstein's most famous equation, E = mc2, which has been published and taught in the Physics community. In 1905, Einstein submitted a paper (that included E = mc2, his most well known equation) for his doctorate. He was the first person to assemble a draft theory of general relativity and one of the first to realize that it was a universal law of nature. In November 1915. Einstein finally completed the general theory of relativity, which he considered to be his masterpiece.
- To summarize, Albert Einstein is one of the most influential scientists of the 20th century. His work continuously helps astronomers in their study of gravitational waves to Mercury's orbit. Physicists began considering his equation, E = mc2, it might make an atomic bomb possible, speculations that he frequently dismissed.