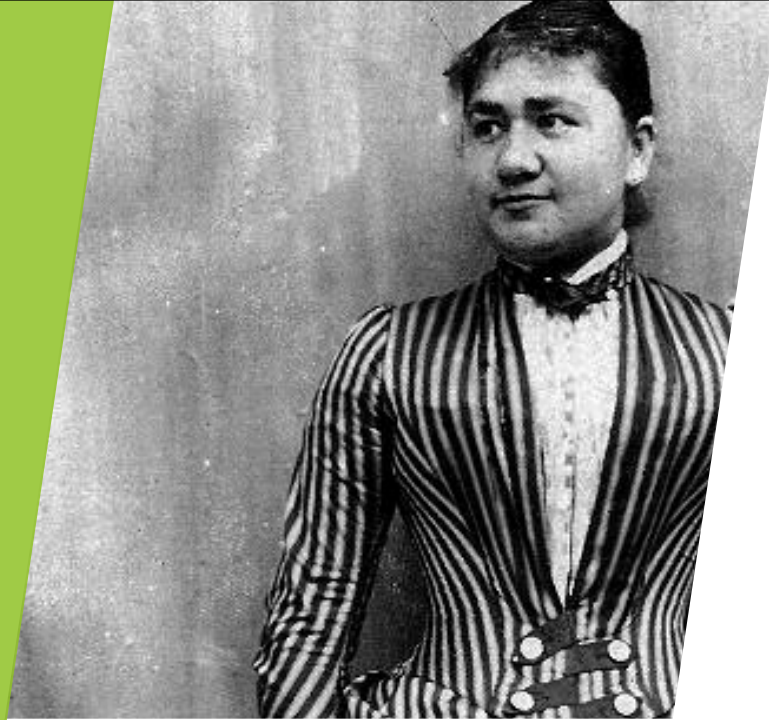


► ALBERT EINSTEIN



Childhood and Childhood and family

- ▶ Albert Einstien was born on March 14, 1879 and died on April 18, 1955. Albert's father was Hermann Einstien and his mother was Paulina moch. Albert first encountered science at the age of five when his dad showed him the compass made a deep impression on him. Albert had a sister named Maria.



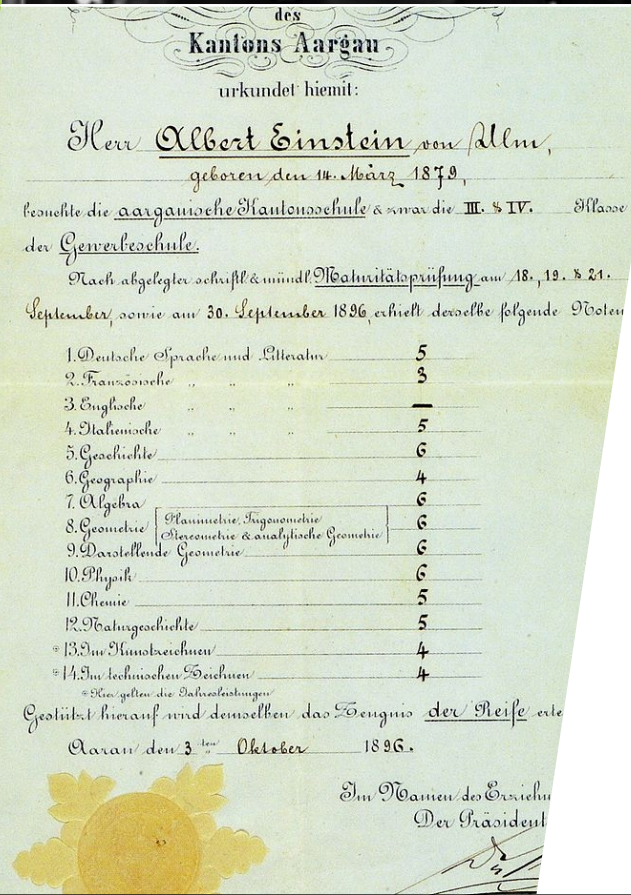
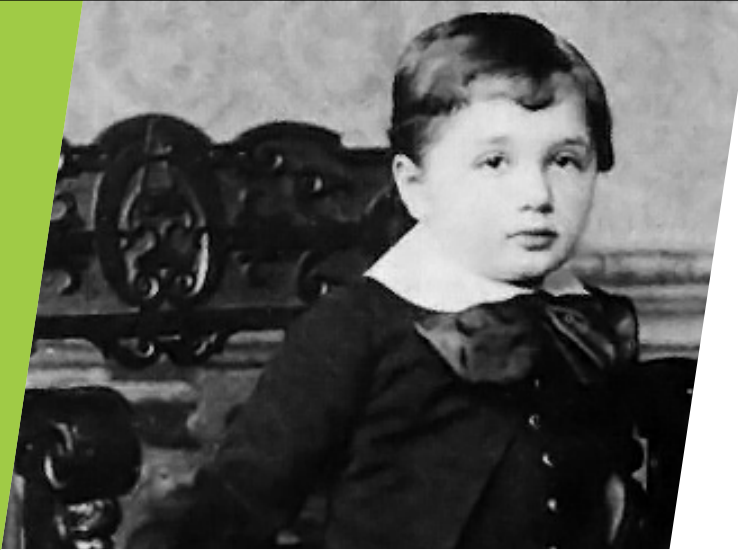
Parents and siblings

► Mother - Paulina Einstein; father- - Hermann Einstein. Hermann Einstein traded in quilts. Later, he and his brother Jacob set up a plant producing gas and plumbing installations. In 1881, the whole family moved to Munich, where the plant was established. There, on November 18, 1881, Maria, Einstein's only sister, was born.



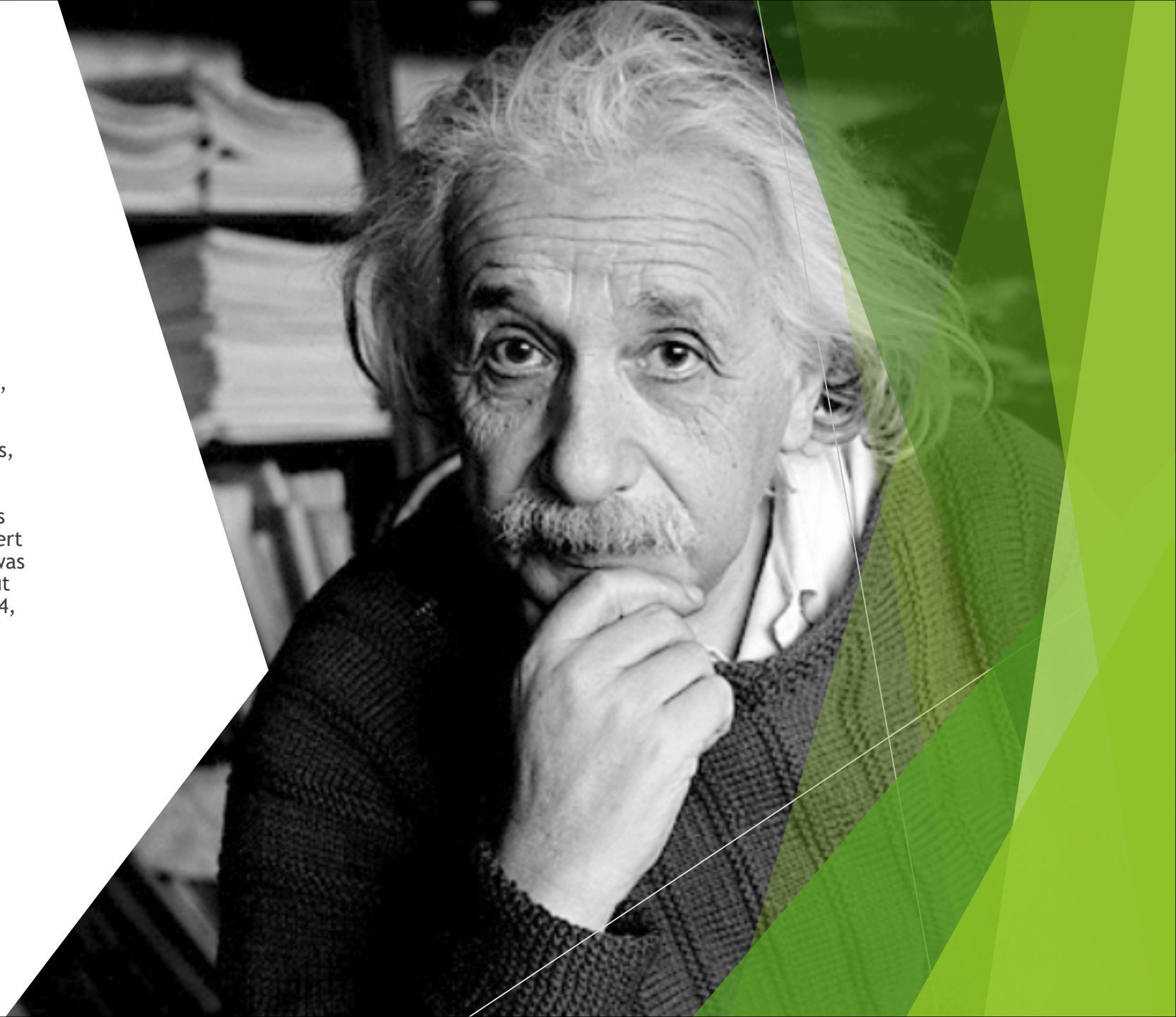
Education

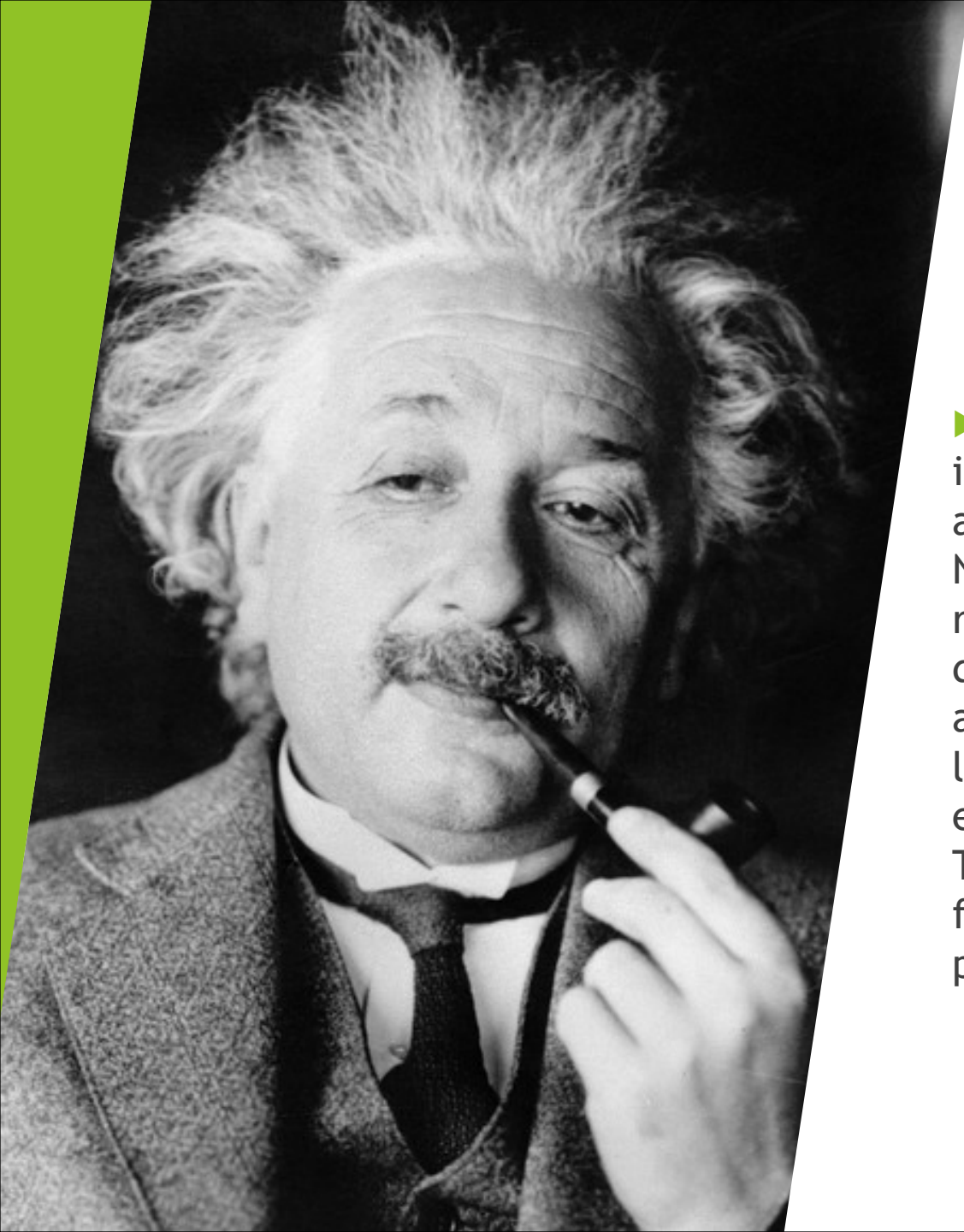
► From an early age, Albert took violin lessons. From 1886, he began attending primary school, and two years later, to a Catholic gymnasium in Munich. Due to the change of residence, Albert finished his high school diploma in Zurich. There he also began his studies at the local polytechnic, which he finished in 1900.



CAREER

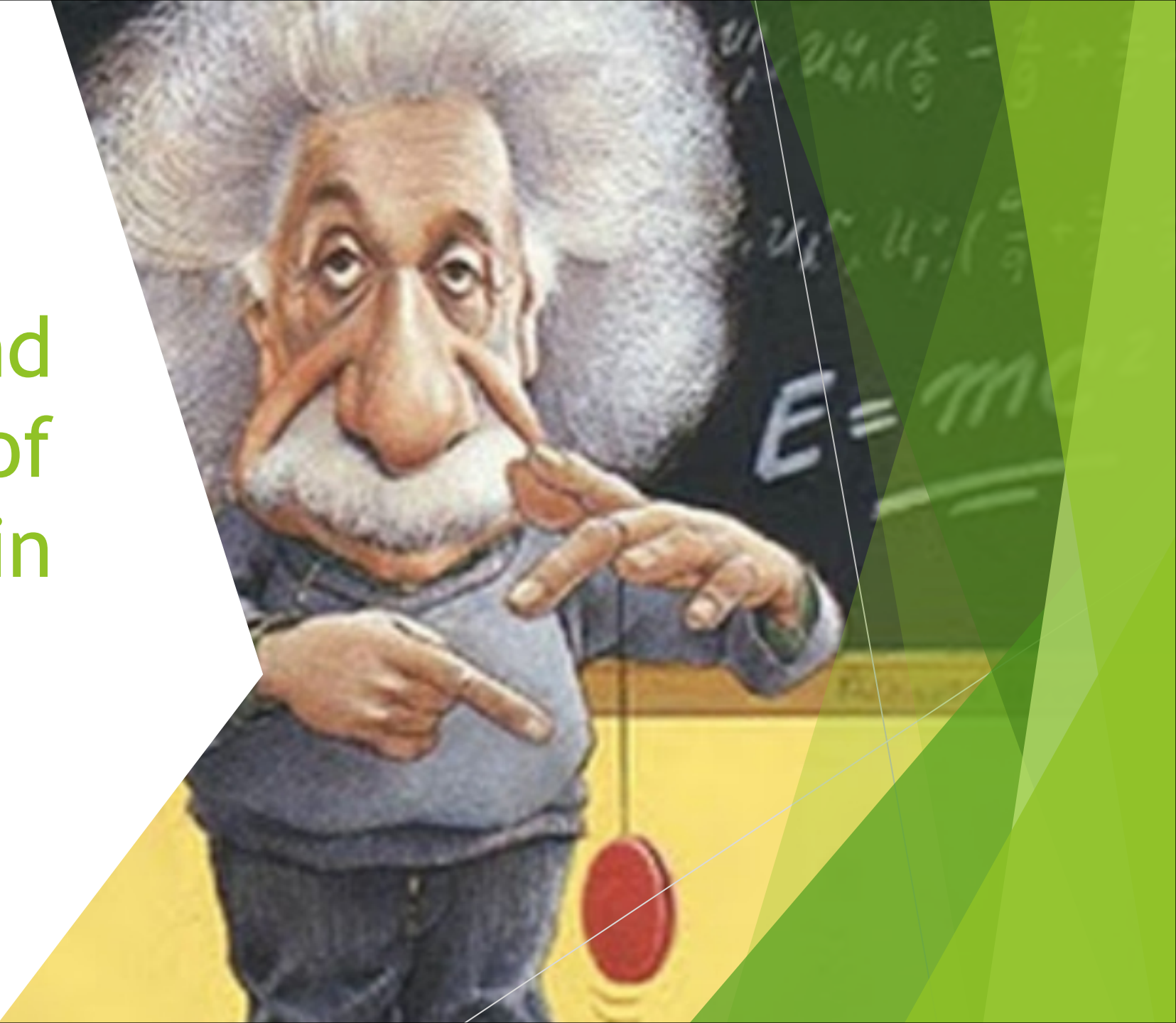
► After graduation, he got a job as a junior clerk at the Swiss Patent Office and at the same time wrote a doctorate in physics at the University of Zurich. In 1905, along with his doctorate defense, he published three groundbreaking papers describing the foundations of special relativity, the proof for the existence of photons, and the theory that describes the nature of Brownian motion at the molecular level. This third topic was the topic of his doctorate. The publication of these theories caused a huge storm in the world of physicists, and Albert Einstein became very famous and almost overnight he was offered a dozen or so departments of physics throughout the German-speaking area of Europe. From 1905 to 1914, Albert Einstein was a professor of physics at several universities in Switzerland, Austria and Germany, to eventually become director of the prestigious Kaiser Wilhelm the Great Institute (transformed into the Max Planck Institute after the war). He remained in this position until 1936.

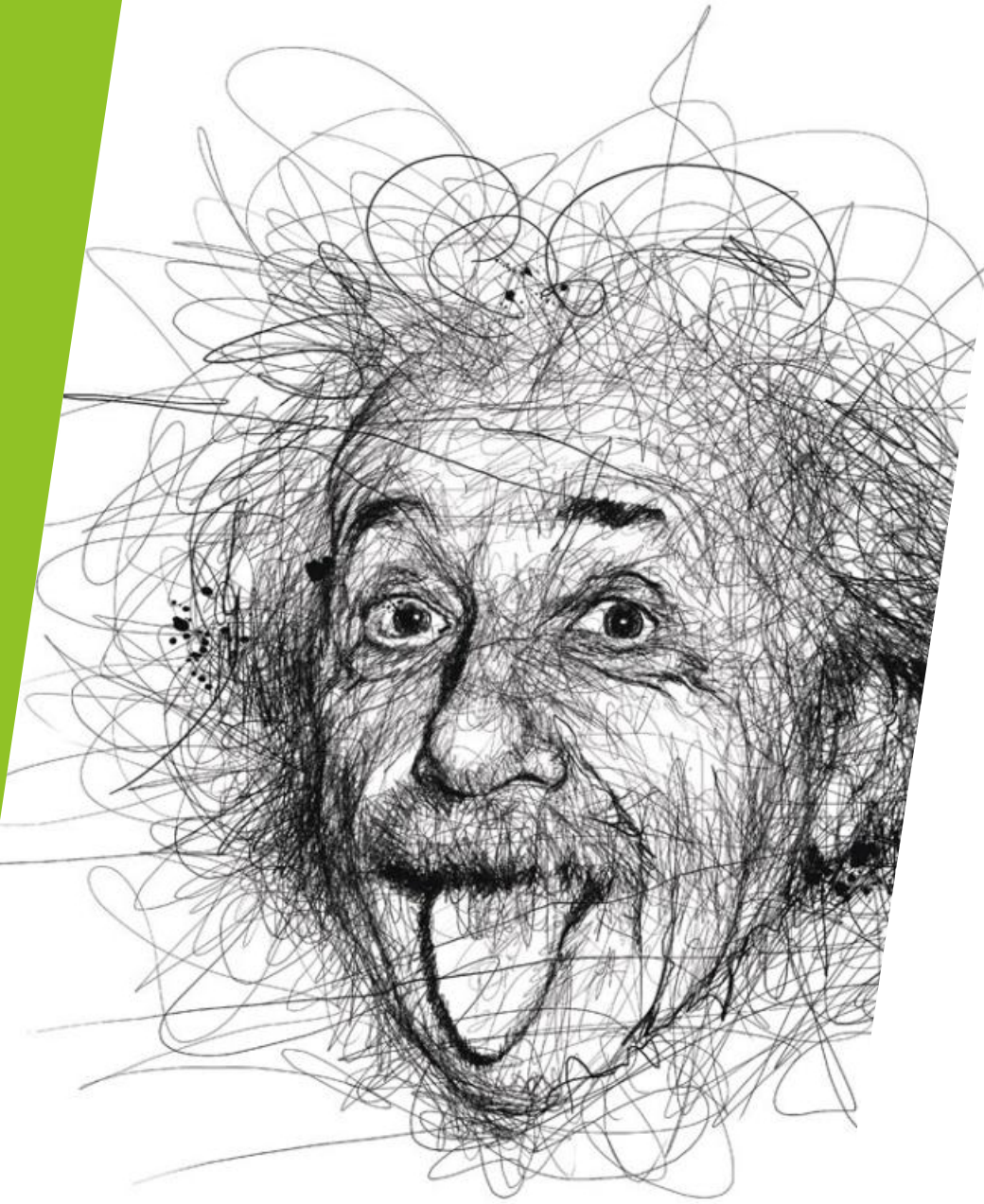




► In 1919, Einstein published his most important theory - general relativity, and in 1921 he was awarded the Nobel Prize, but not for the theory of relativity, but for "contributing to the development of theoretical physics, and especially for discovering the laws governing the photoelectric effect" ("for his services to Theoretical Physics, and especially for his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect ").

curiosities and from the life of Albert Einstein





- ▶ 1. Albert Einstein was smoking a pipe.
- ▶ 2. The scientist didn't like school at all!
- ▶ 3. Before Einstein invented inventions, he played the violin
- ▶ 4. Albert Einstein changed citizenship several times
- ▶ 5. The Nazis put a bounty on Einstein's head!
- ▶ 6. Einstein had a very poor memory
Einstein never wore socks!