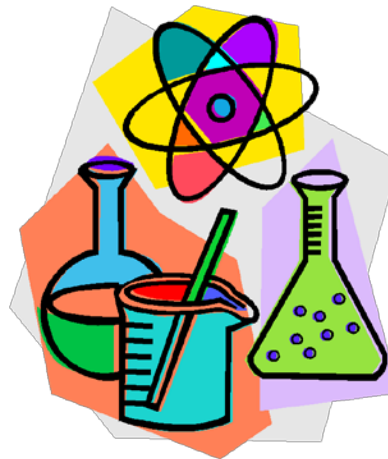
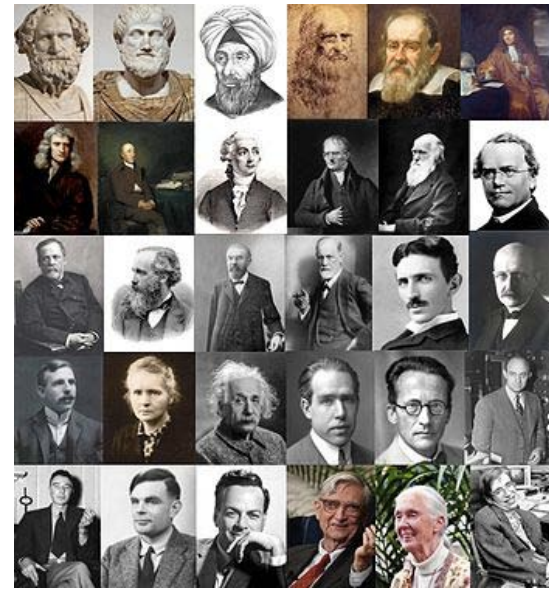
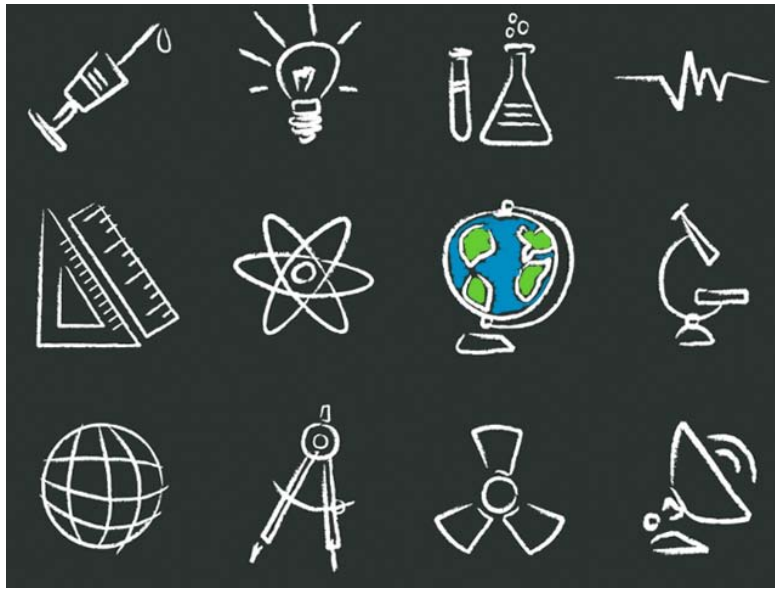


Know the Greatest Scientists





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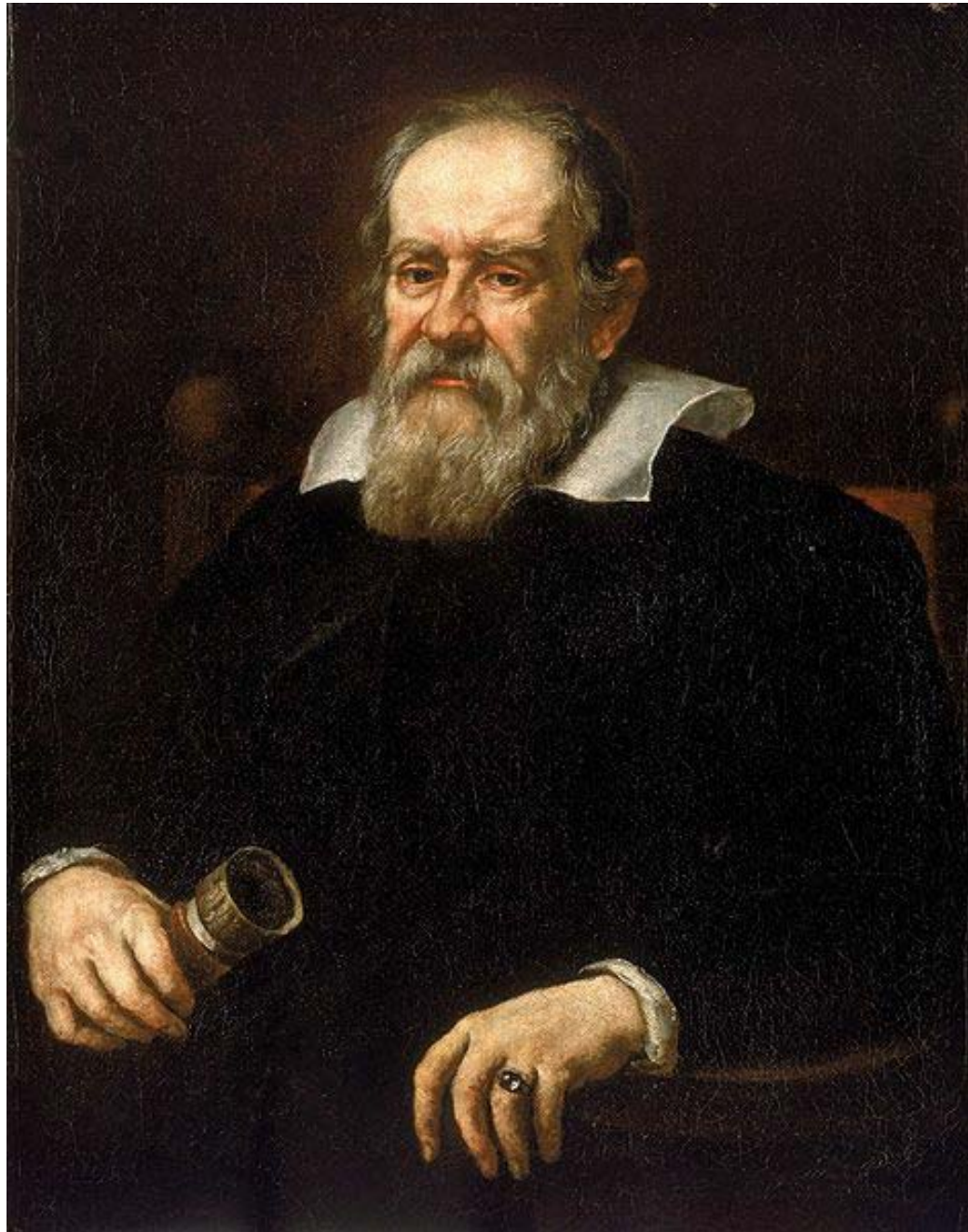
This photo essay has been prepared by Prabhat Bhattarai. The text and photos for this photo essay were taken from www.wikipedia.org, and edited to suit the audience.

www.olenepal.org

www.pustakalaya.org

Know the Greatest Scientists

1.



Galileo Galilei

1564 – 1642

Galileo Galilei was an Italian physicist, mathematician, astronomer, and philosopher who played a major role in the Scientific Revolution.

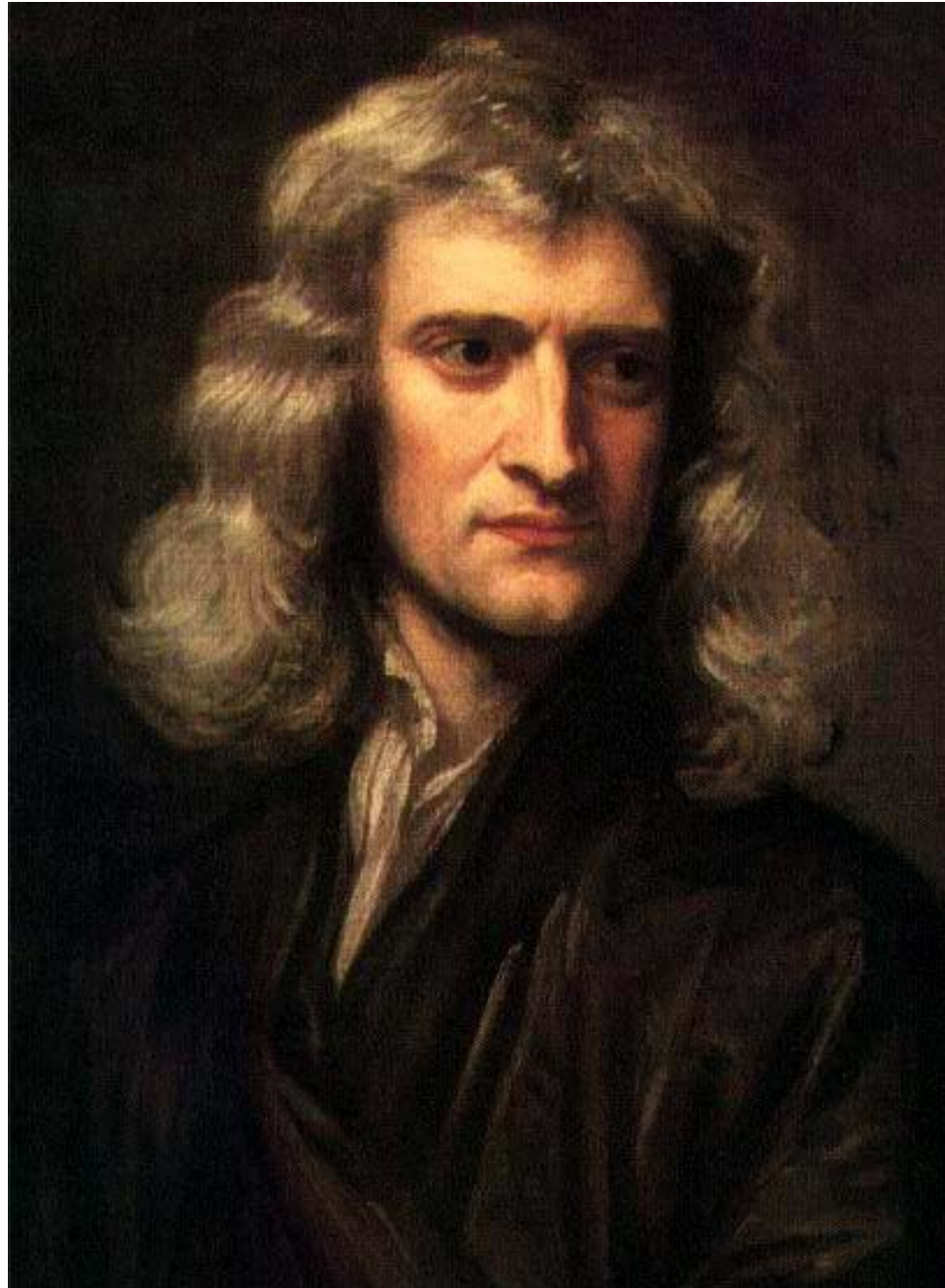
Famous for:

- Heliocentrism (the fact that earth revolves around the sun)
- Telescopic observational astronomy
- Kinematics
- Dynamics

(The picture is a portrait of Galileo Galilei by Giusto Sustermans)

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Galileo Galilei" in a cursive script.

2.



Isaac Newton

1643 – 1727

Sir Isaac Newton was an English physicist, mathematician, astronomer, Natural philosopher, alchemist and theologian, who has been “considered by many to be the greatest and most influential scientist who ever lived.”

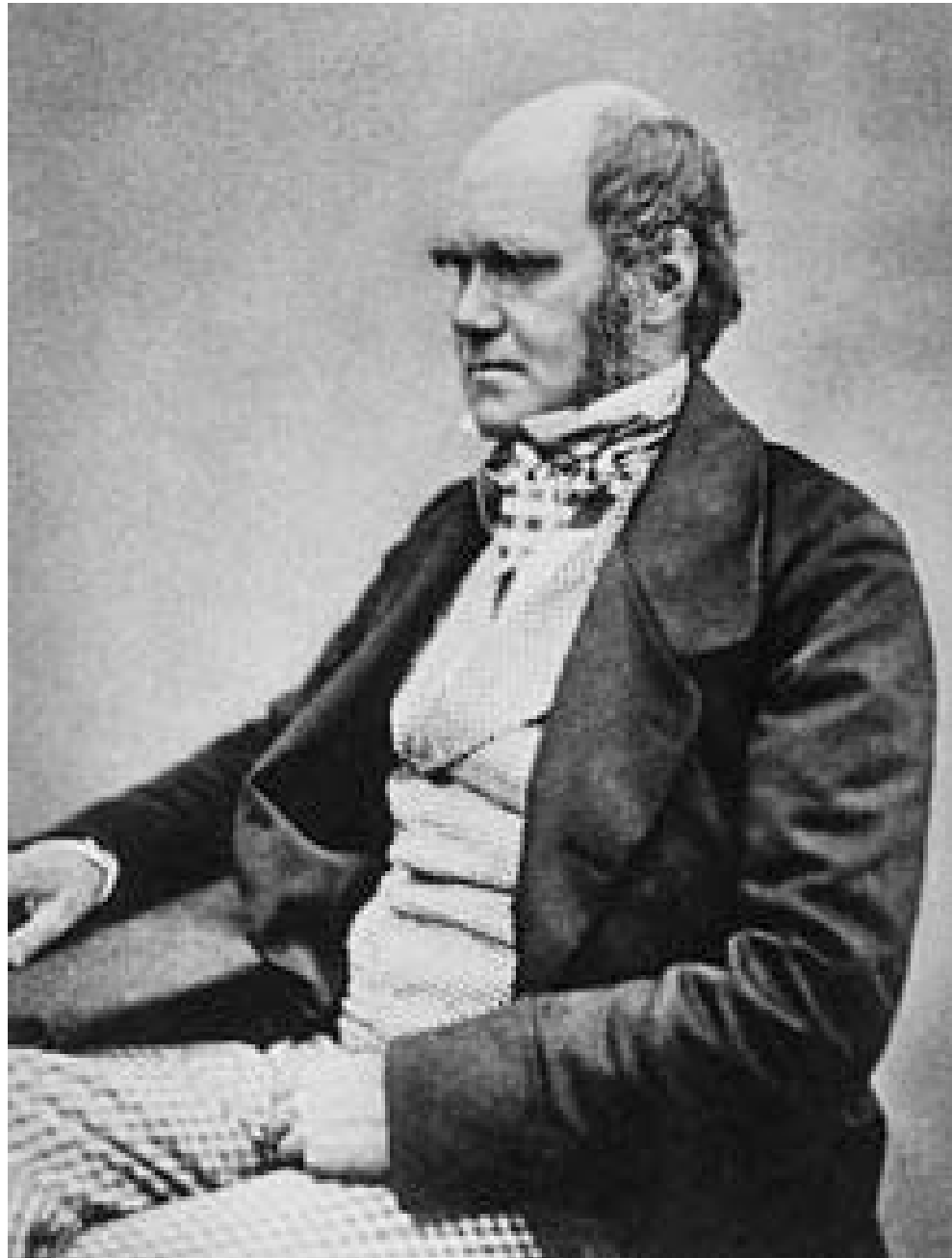
Famous for:

- Newtonian mechanics
- Universal gravitation
- Infinitesimal calculus
- Optics
- Binomial series
- Newton's method
- Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica

(The picture was Godfrey Kneller's 1689 portrait of Isaac Newton, aged 46.)

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Is. Newton". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned in the bottom right corner of the page.

3.



Charles Darwin

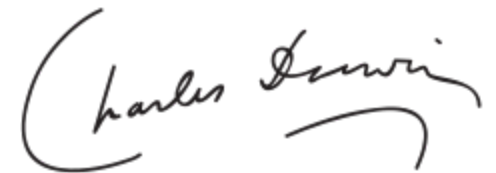
1809 – 1882

Charles Robert Darwin was an English Naturalist who laid the theory of Evolution.

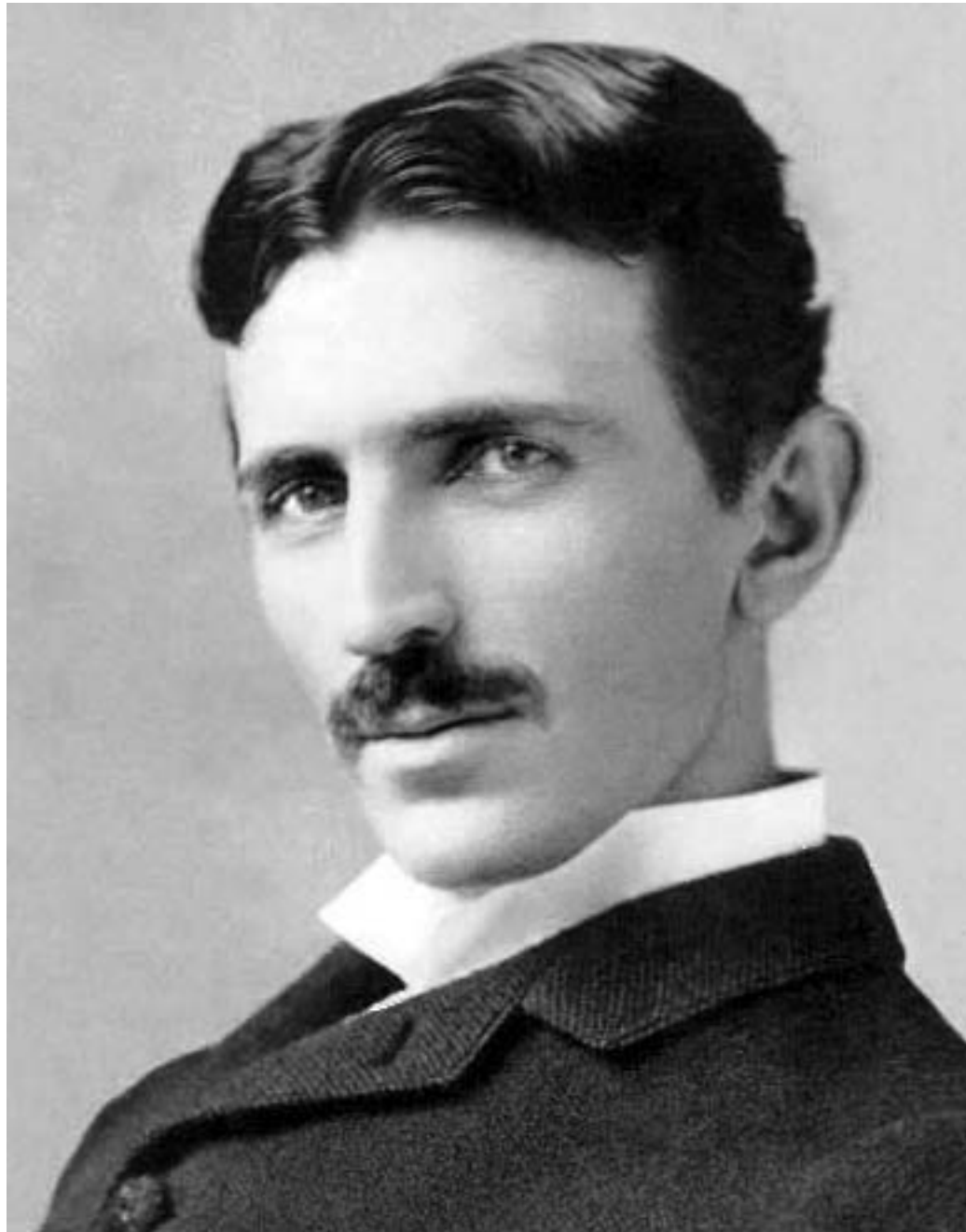
Famous for:

- *On the Origin of Species*
- Evolution by natural selection
- Common descent

(The picture was taken in 1854 when Darwin was 45 years old.)

A handwritten signature of Charles Darwin in cursive script, written in black ink. The signature is written in a fluid, connected style, with the first letter of 'C' being a large, sweeping curve that encompasses the start of the name.

4.



Nikola Tesla

1856 – 1943

Nikola Tesla was a Serbian-American inventor, physicist, mechanical engineer, electrical engineer, and futurist. He is best known for his contributions to the modern alternating current electrical supply system.

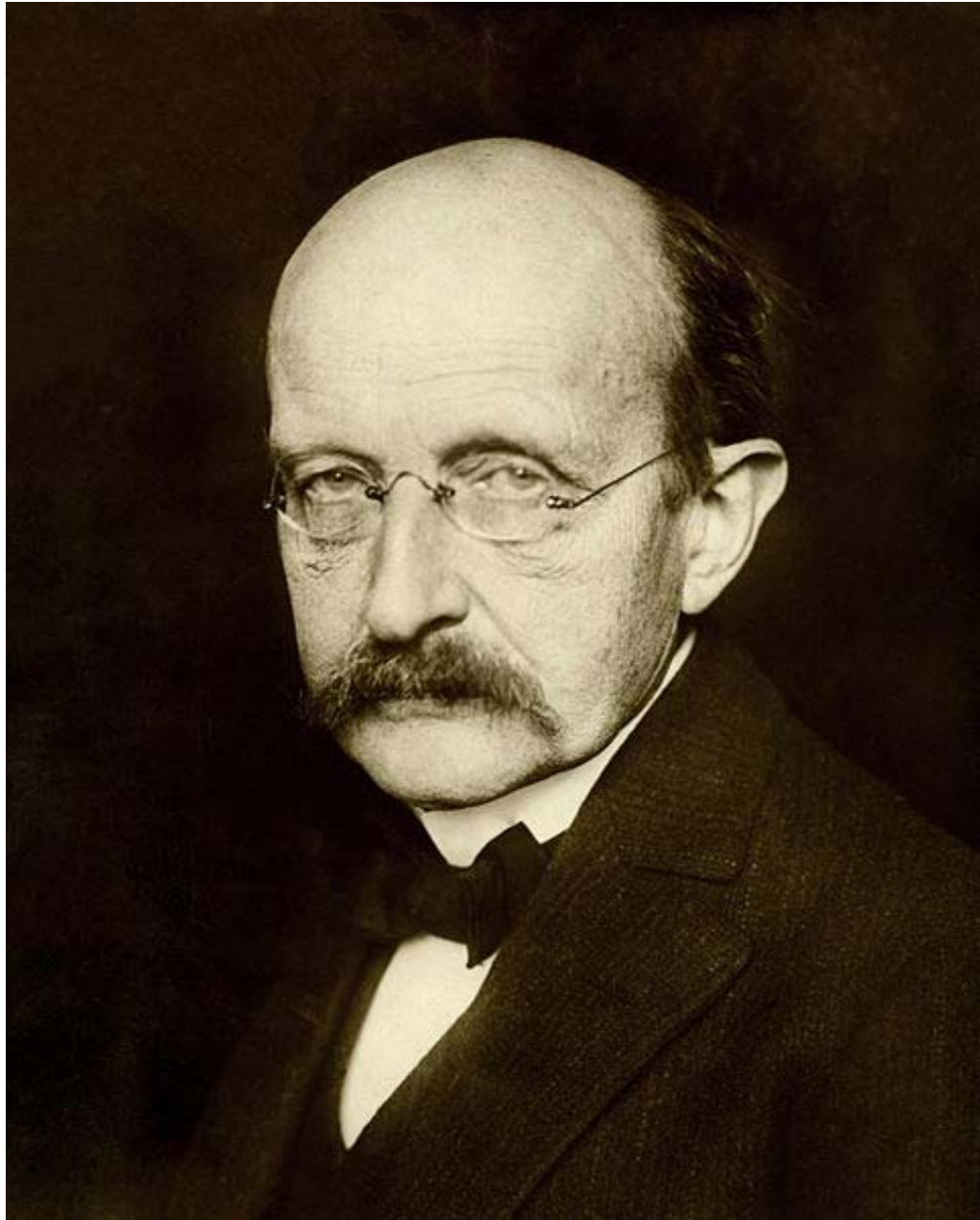
Famous for:

- Alternating current
- Induction motor
- Electrogravitics
- Induction motor
- Rotating magnetic field
- Teleforce
- Tesla coil
- Tesla electric car
- Terrestrial stationary waves
- Wireless technology

A handwritten signature of Nikola Tesla in black ink, written in a cursive style.

(The photo of Tesla was taken by Napoleon Sarony in 1893)

5.



Max Planck

1858 – 1947

Max Karl Ernst Ludwig Planck was a German theoretical physicist who originated quantum theory, which won him the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1918.

Famous for:

- Planck constant
- Planck postulate
- Planck's law of black body radiation

(The photo of Max Planck was taken in 1933)

A handwritten signature of Max Planck in black ink, written in a cursive style.

6.



Marie Curie

1867 – 1934

Marie Skłodowska-Curie was a French-Polish physicist and chemist, famous for her pioneering research on radioactivity.

Famous For:

- Radioactivity
- Discovering element polonium
- Discovering element radium

(The photo of Marie Curie was taken in 1920)

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "M. Skłodowska-Curie". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, flowing initial 'M'.

7.



Albert Einstein

1879 – 1955

Albert Einstein was a German-born theoretical physicist who developed the general theory of relativity, effecting a revolution in physics. He is also known as “Father of Modern Physics”.

Famous for:

- General relativity and special relativity
- Mass-energy equivalence
- Theory of Brownian Motion
- Einstein field equations
- Bose–Einstein correlations
- Unified Field Theory

A handwritten signature of Albert Einstein in black ink, written in a cursive style.

(The photo of Albert Einstein was taken in 1921.)

8.



Niels Bohr

1885 – 1962

Niels Bohr was a Danish physicist who made foundational contributions to understanding atomic structure and quantum mechanics, for which he received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1922.

Famous for:

- Bohr model
- Copenhagen interpretation
- Complementarity
- Sommerfeld–Bohr theory
- BKS theory
- Bohr-Einstein debates
- Bohr magneton

A handwritten signature of Niels Bohr in black ink, written in a cursive style.

9.



Alan Turing

1912 – 1954

Alan Turing was an English mathematician, logician, cryptanalyst, and computer scientist. He was highly influential in the development of computer science, giving a formalisation of the concepts of "algorithm" and "computation" with the Turing machine, which can be considered a model of a general purpose computer.

Famous for:

- Halting problem
- Turing machine
- Cryptanalysis of the Enigma
- Automatic Computing Engine
- Turing Award
- Turing test
- Turing patterns

(The photo of was taken at the time of his election to Fellowship of the Royal Society.)

10.



Stephen Hawking

1942

Stephen William Hawking is a British theoretical physicist and author. Due to a motor neurone disease he is almost completely paralyzed and now communicates through a speech generating device.

Famous for:

- Hawking radiation
- Singularity theorems
- *A Brief History of Time*

(The photo of Stephen Hawking was taken in NASA in 1980s)



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