

Albert Einstein developed the theory of relativity in 1915, which fundamentally changed our understanding of physics.

The theory explains that space and time are interconnected and that gravity is a result of curved spacetime.

For example, GPS satellites must account for relativistic effects to maintain accuracy, as time moves slightly faster

in orbit than on Earth's surface. Importantly, the theory predicts that massive objects like black holes can distort

spacetime so much that even light cannot escape. Unlike Newton's theory of gravity, Einstein's theory successfully

explained the peculiar orbit of Mercury around the Sun.