

Physics and Its World *Timeline 1540–1690*

1540

1550

1560

1570

1580

1590

1600

1610



1556 – Akbar becomes ruler of the Moghul Empire in North India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. By ensuring religious tolerance, he establishes greater unity in India, making it one of the world's great powers.



1543 **Nicholas Copernicus'**



On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Bodies is published. It is the first work on astronomy to provide an analytical basis for the motion of the planets, including Earth, around the sun.



1543 – Andries van Wesel, better known as Andreas Vesalius, completes his *Seven Books on the Structure of the Human Body*. It is the first work on anatomy to be based on the dissection of human bodies.



1588 – Queen Elizabeth I of England sends the English fleet to repel the invasion by the Spanish Armada. The success of the English navy marks the beginning of Great Britain's status as a major naval power.



1564 – English writers Christopher Marlowe and William Shakespeare are born.



1592

$$\Delta x = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a (\Delta t)^2$$

Galileo Galilei is appointed professor of mathematics at the University of Padua. While there, he performs experiments on the motions of bodies.



1605 – The first part of Miguel de Cervantes's *Don Quixote* is published.



1603 – Kabuki theater achieved broad popularity in Japan.