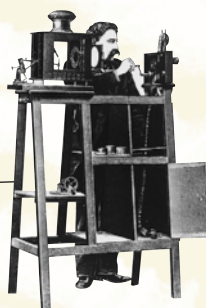


1890

Physics and Its World *Timeline 1890–1950*

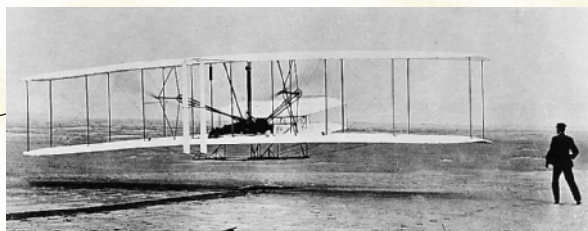


1895 – In Paris, the brothers **Auguste** and **Louis Lumière** show a motion picture to the public for the first time.



1898 **Po, Ra**
Marie and Pierre Curie are the first to isolate the radioactive elements polonium and radium.

1900



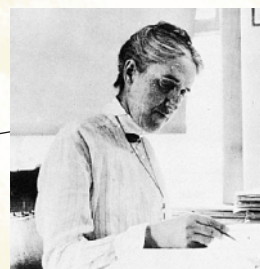
1903 – **Wilbur** and **Orville Wright** fly the first successful heavier-than-air craft.



1905

$$E_0 = mc^2$$

Vol. 17 of *Annalen der Physik* contains three extraordinarily original and important papers by **Albert Einstein**. In one paper he introduces his special theory of relativity. In another he presents the quantum theory of light.



1912 – **Henrietta Leavitt** discovers the period-luminosity relation for variable stars, making them among the most accurate and useful objects for determining astronomical distances.

1910

1913

$$E_n = \frac{13.6}{n^2} \text{ eV}$$

Niels Bohr—building on the discoveries of **Ernest Rutherford** and **J. J. Thomson**, and the quantum theories of **Max Planck** and **Albert Einstein**—develops a model of atomic structure based on energy levels that accounts for emission spectra.



1914 – World War I begins.



1922 – **James Joyce's** *Ulysses* is published.

1920