# **Albert Einstein**

# Eine neue Bestimmung der Moleküldimensionen

#### ALBERT EINSTEIN

# EINE NEUE BESTIMMUNG DER MOLEKÜLDIMENSIONEN

#### DISS. ETH NO. ?

# EINE NEUE BESTIMMUNG DER MOLEKÜLDIMENSIONEN

A dissertation submitted to attain the degree of DOCTOR OF SCIENCES of ETH ZURICH (Dr. sc. ETH Zurich)

presented by

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# ABSTRACT

English abstract here.

# ZUSAMMENFASSUNG

Deutsche Zusammenfassung hier.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank ...

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#### NOTATION

# FREQUENTLY USED SYMBOLS

E energy

*m* rest mass

p impulse

#### PHYSICAL CONSTANTS

c speed of light in vacuum,  $c = 299792458 \,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$ 

(CODATA 2014 [1])

1

#### INTRODUCTION

Sapere aude! Habe Mut, dich deines eigenen Verstandes zu bedienen!

— Immanuel Kant

Die ältesten Bestimmungen der wahren Grösse der Moleküle hat die kinetische Theorie der Gase ermöglicht, während die an Flüssigkeiten beobachteten physikalischen Phänomene bis jetzt zur Bestimmung der Molekülgrössen nicht gedient haben. . . .

#### A CHAPTER

The true logic of this world is in the calculus of probabilities.

— James C. Maxwell

Maxwell [2] derived some very useful equations for electromagnetic fields:

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho \tag{2.1}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \tag{2.2}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \tag{2.3}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{j} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} \tag{2.4}$$

The energy–momentum relation, eq. (2.5), is one of my important results:

$$E^2 = m^2 c^4 + (pc)^2 (2.5)$$

Write units like this: 5 µm.

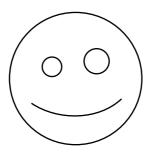


Figure 2.1: A lovely face.

# SUMMARY

I dream my painting and I paint my dream.

— Vincent van Gogh

Summary here.



# APPENDIX

Here be dragons.

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- 2. Maxwell, J. C. A Dynamical Theory of the Electromagnetic Field. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London* **155**, 459 (1865).

#### **CURRICULUM VITAE**

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Name Albert Einstein
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#### Articles in peer-reviewed journals:

- 1. Einstein, A. Über die von der molekularkinetischen Theorie der Wärme geforderte Bewegung von in ruhenden Flüssigkeiten suspendierten Teilchen. *Annalen der Physik* **322**, 549 (1905).
- 2. Einstein, A. Zur Elektrodynamik bewegter Körper. *Annalen der Physik* **322**, 891 (1905).

#### Conference contributions:

3. Einstein, A. *Implications of a fixed vacuum speed of light* in *Relativityo5* Oct. 2–6, 1905 (1st Conference on Special Relativity, Zurich, Switzerland).