

# Kang Hoon Lee

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📍 Seoul, South Korea

🔗 Stirling75

🌐 Kang Hoon Lee

## Education

**Korea University, School of CyberSecurity**, CyberSecurity

Seoul, South Korea  
Mar 2022 – Feb 2026

**Korea University, School of CyberSecurity**, CyberSecurity

Seoul, South Korea  
Mar 2020 – Feb 2022

**Korea University**, Mathematics Education

Seoul, South Korea  
Mar 2016 – Feb 2020

## Experience

**Korea University**, Instructor

Teaching "Algorithms" course for undergraduate students.

Seoul, South Korea  
Sept 2023 – Dec 2023  
4 months

## Awards

**Nobel Prize in Physics**

Nov 1921

The Nobel Prizes are five separate prizes that, according to Alfred Nobel's will of 1895, are awarded to 'those who, during the preceding year, have conferred the greatest benefit to humankind.'

Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences

[www.nobelprize.org/prizes/physics/1921/einstein/biographical](http://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/physics/1921/einstein/biographical)

**Max Planck Medal**

2029

Awarded for outstanding scientific achievement

German Physical Society

## Publications

**Zur Elektrodynamik bewegter Körper**

It concerned an interpretation of the Michelson–Morley experiment and the properties of light and time. Special relativity incorporates the principle that the speed of light is the same for all inertial observers regardless of the state of motion of the source.

Albert Einstein

[en.wikisource.org/wiki/Translation:On\\_the\\_Electrodynamics\\_of\\_Moving\\_Bodies](https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Translation:On_the_Electrodynamics_of_Moving_Bodies)

**Über einen die Erzeugung und Verwandlung des Lichtes betreffenden heuristischen Gesichtspunkt**

In the second paper, he applied the quantum theory to light to explain the photoelectric effect. In particular, he used the idea of light quanta (photons) to explain experimental results, but stressed the importance of the experimental results. The importance of his work on the photoelectric effect earned him the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921.

Albert Einstein

[de.wikisource.org/wiki/%C3%9Cber\\_einen\\_die\\_Erzeugung\\_und\\_Verwandlung\\_des\\_Lichtes\\_betreffenden\\_heuristischen\\_Gesichtspunkt](https://de.wikisource.org/wiki/%C3%9Cber_einen_die_Erzeugung_und_Verwandlung_des_Lichtes_betreffenden_heuristischen_Gesichtspunkt)

**Die Grundlage der allgemeinen Relativitätstheorie**

The publication of the theory of general relativity made him internationally famous. He was professor of physics at the universities of Zurich (1909–1911) and Prague (1911–1912), before he returned to ETH Zurich (1912–1914).

Albert Einstein

[de.wikisource.org/wiki/Die\\_Grundlage\\_der\\_allgemeinen\\_Relativit%C3%A4tstheorie](https://de.wikisource.org/wiki/Die_Grundlage_der_allgemeinen_Relativit%C3%A4tstheorie)

**Skills** \_\_\_\_\_

Physics

**Languages** \_\_\_\_\_

German

Native speaker

English

Fluent

**Interests** \_\_\_\_\_

Physics

**Certificates** \_\_\_\_\_

Machine Learning Jan 2018

Quantum Computing Jan 2018

Quantum Information Jan 2018

**Projects** \_\_\_\_\_

Quantum Computing Jan 2018 – Jan 2018

Quantum computing is the use of quantum-mechanical phenomena such as superposition and entanglement to perform computation. Computers that perform quantum computations are known as quantum computers.

- Quantum Teleportation
- Quantum Cryptography

**References** \_\_\_\_\_

Professor John Doe

Professor Jane Smith