

# Yuntai Bao

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## Education

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### University of Zurich, Physics

- Description 1.
- Description 2.

Zurich, Switzerland  
1900 – 1905

### Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, Physics

- Description 1.
- Description 2.

Zurich, Switzerland  
1896 – 1900

## Experience

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**Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University**, Professor of Theoretical Physics  
Teaching at Palmer Physical Laboratory (now 302 Frist Campus Center). While not a professor at Princeton, I associated with the physics professors and continued to give lectures on campus.

- Relativity
- Description 2.

Princeton University, NJ  
1933 – 1955  
22 years

## Volunteer

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### People's Climate March, Lead Organizer

Lead organizer for the New York City branch of the People's Climate March, the largest climate march in history.

- Awarded 'Climate Hero' award by Greenpeace for my efforts organizing the march.
- Men of the year 2014 by Time magazine

Zurich, Switzerland  
Apr 2014 – July 2015

## Awards

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### Nobel Prize in Physics

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)

Nov 1921

### Max Planck Medal

Awarded for outstanding scientific achievement  
German Physical Society

2029

## Publications

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### 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](http://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](http://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**

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**Programming languages**

## **Languages**

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**Chinese**

Native speaker

**English**

Fluent

## **Interests**

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**Mechanistic interpretability**

**Representation steering**