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Abstract

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1 Introduction

Einstein (1905) (Figure 1) showed mass-energy equivalence

$$E = mc^2, (1)$$

for speed of light $c = 2.99792458 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}.$

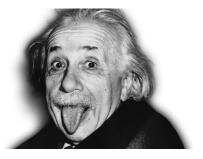


Figure 1: Albert Einstein

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Albert Einstein. Zur Elektrodynamik bewegter Körper. (German) [On the electrodynamics of moving bodies]. *Annalen der Physik*, 322(10):891–921, 1905. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/andp.19053221004.