

Albert Einstein

Scientist

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Phone (912) 123-4567

A German-born theoretical physicist, widely ranked among the greatest and most influential scientists of all time

Location

Address 2712 Broadway St
Postal code CA 94115
City San Francisco
Country code US
Region California

Profiles

Twitter
AlbertEinstein
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Work

1933-01-01 - 1955-01-01
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

Volunteer

People's Climate March

2014-04-01 - 2015-07-01
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

Education

1905-01-01 - 1905-01-01

University of Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

Software Development

PhD

- Theory of Relativity

Awards

Nobel Prize in Physics

1921-11-01

Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences

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.'

Publications

Zur Elektrodynamik bewegter Körper

Annalen der Physik

1905-06-30

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.

Über einen die Erzeugung und Verwandlung des Lichtes betreffenden heuristischen Gesichtspunkt

Annalen der Physik

1905-03-18

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.

Die Grundlage der allgemeinen Relativitätstheorie

Annalen der Physik

1916-03-20

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).

Skills

Physics

Master

- Quantum Mechanics
- Quantum Computing
- Quantum Information
- Quantum Cryptography
- Quantum Communication
- Quantum Teleportation

Languages

German

Native speaker

English

Fluent

Interests

Physics

- Quantum Mechanics
- Quantum Computing
- Quantum Information
- Quantum Cryptography
- Quantum Communication
- Quantum Teleportation

References

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— Professor John Doe

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— Professor John Doe