

Title: Einstein\'s Science Demystified - Ages 15 and up

Date: Oct 02, 2005 12:00 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/05100005>

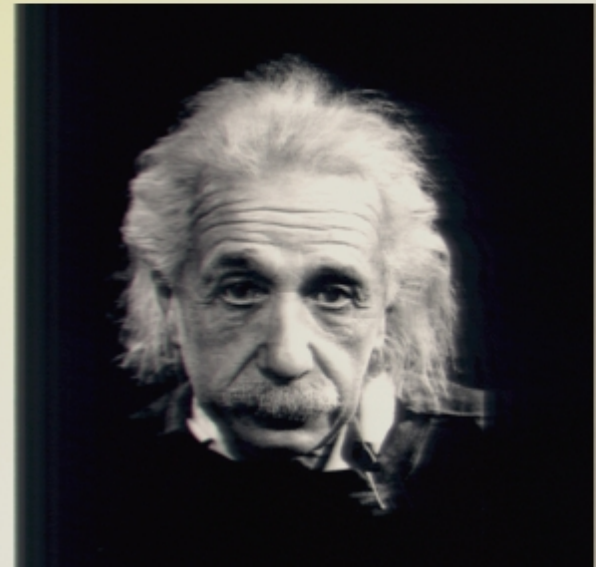
Abstract: This talk will take you on a tour through the mind of Albert Einstein, focussing on his discoveries of 1905 and the vital role his theories play in many of today\'s technologies. <kw> Damian Pope, Einstein, impact, modern technology, light, time, space, special relativity, time dilation, length contraction, curiosity</kw>

Einstein's science demystified



Summary

- Einstein's curiosity
- Where it led him; his groundbreaking discoveries in 1905.
- Einstein's impact on modern technology in 2005



Einstein at school



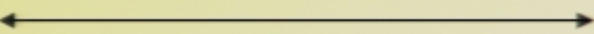
Einstein at school



Einstein at 16 years of age

“What if I ran after a beam of light?
... What if I could run fast enough,
would it seem like it was still?”



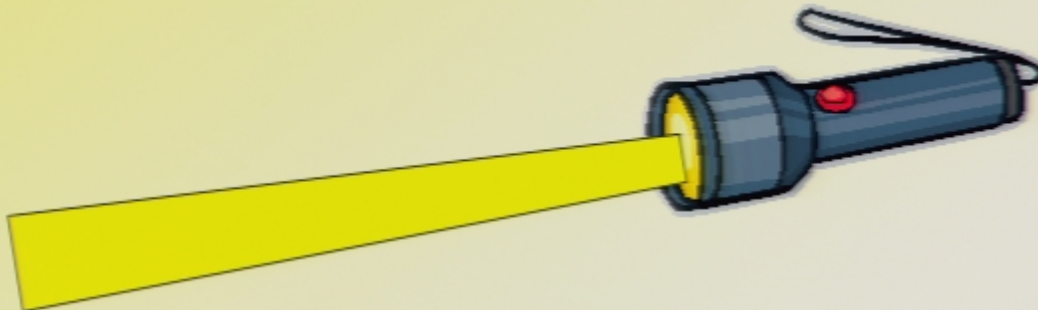


8 minutes

Light is Strange



300,000 km per second



300,000 km per second



20 kms per hour

Einstein in 1905: miracle year

- 1905
- 26 years old.
- Working approving new inventions and discoveries
(patent clerk) eg. Toblerone chocolate bar
- Everything came together & his questions paid off.



Physics is for young people



Physics is for young people



Physics is for young people



What is light made of?

- Different types of light

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- Different types of light



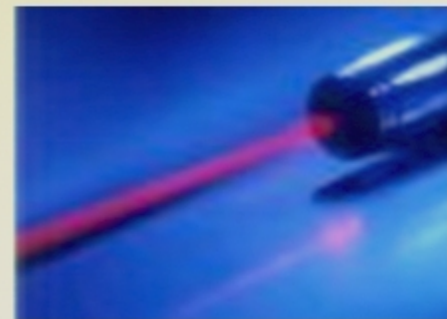
What is light made of?

- Different types of light

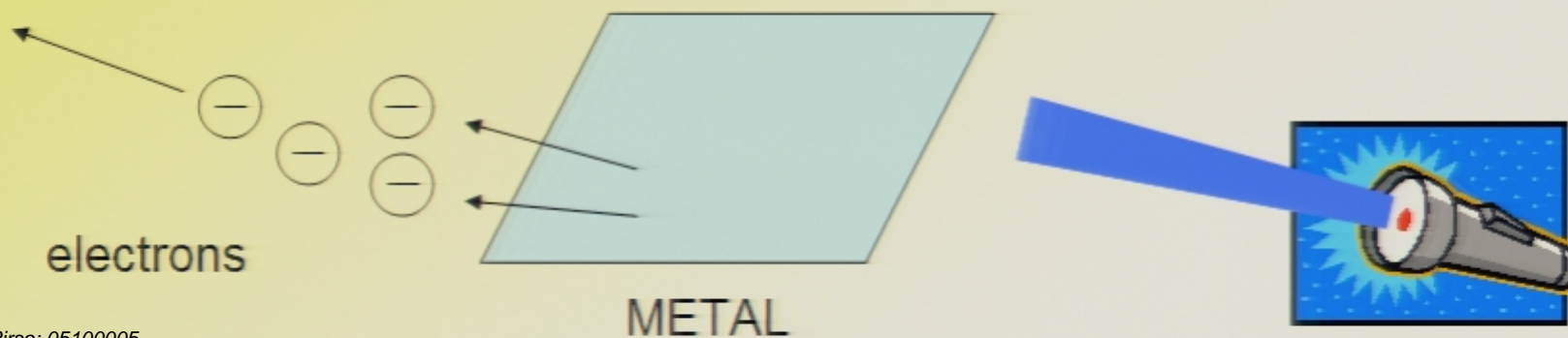


What is light made of?

- Different types of light



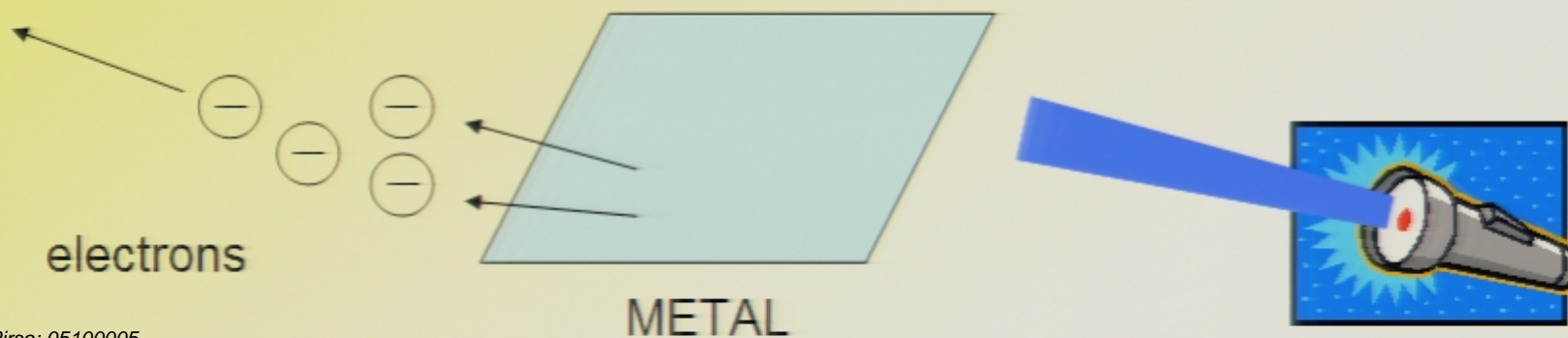
- Imagine shining a flashlight on a piece of metal.



Why?

- tiny particles of pure energy called PHOTONS
- photoelectric effect

- Imagine shining a flashlight on a piece of metal.



Why?

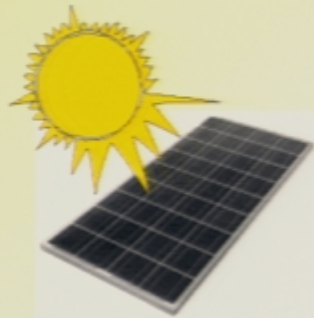
- tiny particles of pure energy called PHOTONS
- photoelectric effect

Uses

- digital cameras



- solar cells



- QUESTIONS (What makes up light?)



- IDEAS (photons?)



- ANSWERS & DISCOVERIES (Yes, photons.)



- QUESTIONS (What makes up light?)



- IDEAS (photons?)



- ANSWERS & DISCOVERIES (Yes, photons.)



Pirsa: 05100005 TECHNOLOGIES (digital camera, solar cell)

Space & Time: special relativity



If you travel close to the speed of light, then lots of very strange things start to happen ...

time slows down (TIME DILATION)

objects shrink (LENGTH CONTRACTION)

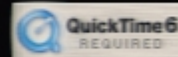
you can see things behind you.

Through Einstein's Eyes: Seeing Relativity

Version 1.0 April 2005 Help

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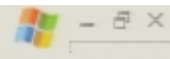
SKIP INTRODUCTORY MOVIE



This site requires Quicktime 6.5



Can you see a movie above?
If not you may need to install Quicktime...



Through Einstein's Eyes

Relativistic Rollercoaster



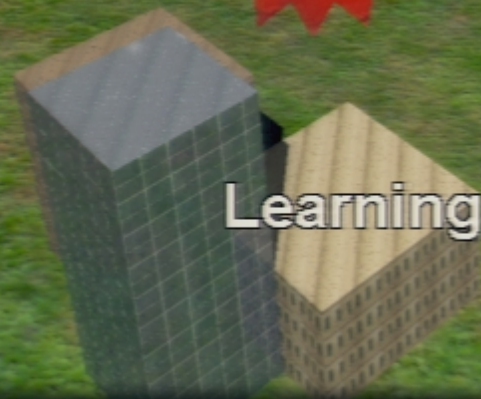
Solar System Tour



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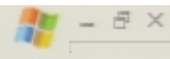
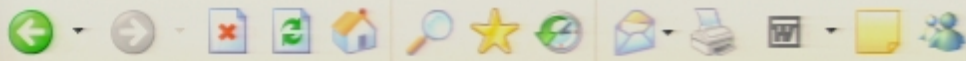


Credits

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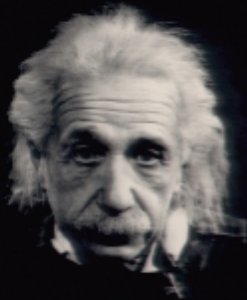
Rollercoaster

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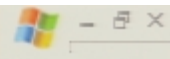
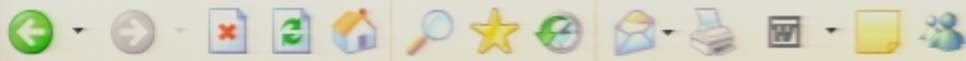


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The overall effect is a curving of lines - including the horizon.



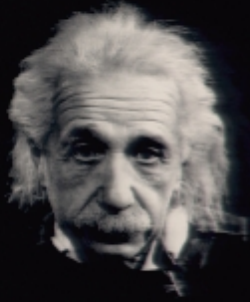
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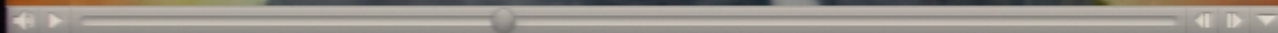
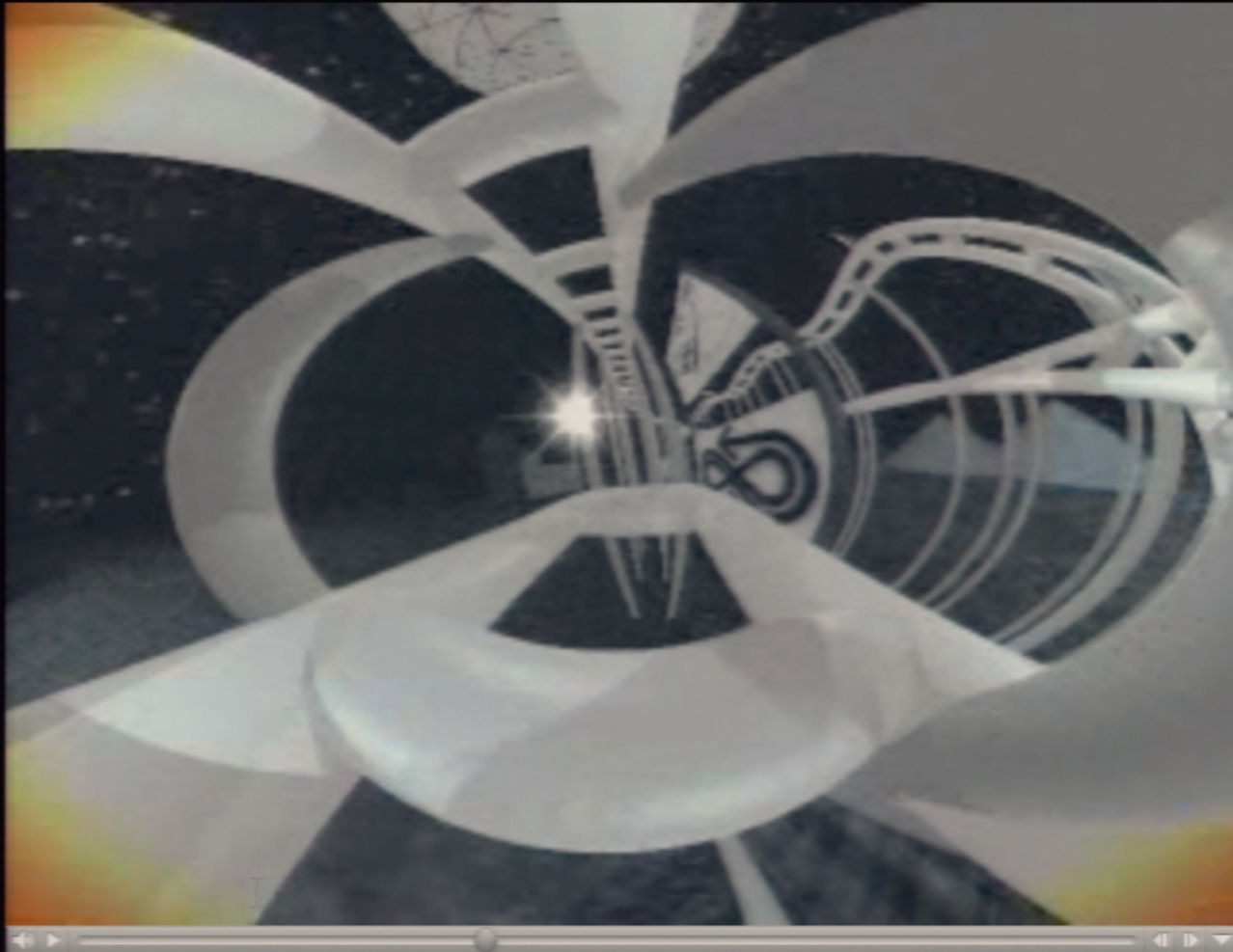
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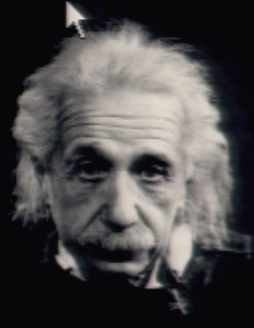


Distortions occur as space and time become mixed.

Desert Road

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Highway

1 m/s

- ✓ Aberration
- ✓ Doppler
- × Intensity

Accelerating down a desert road. Even though we are going forward, things appear to recede at first.

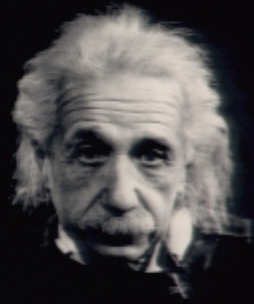
Cube

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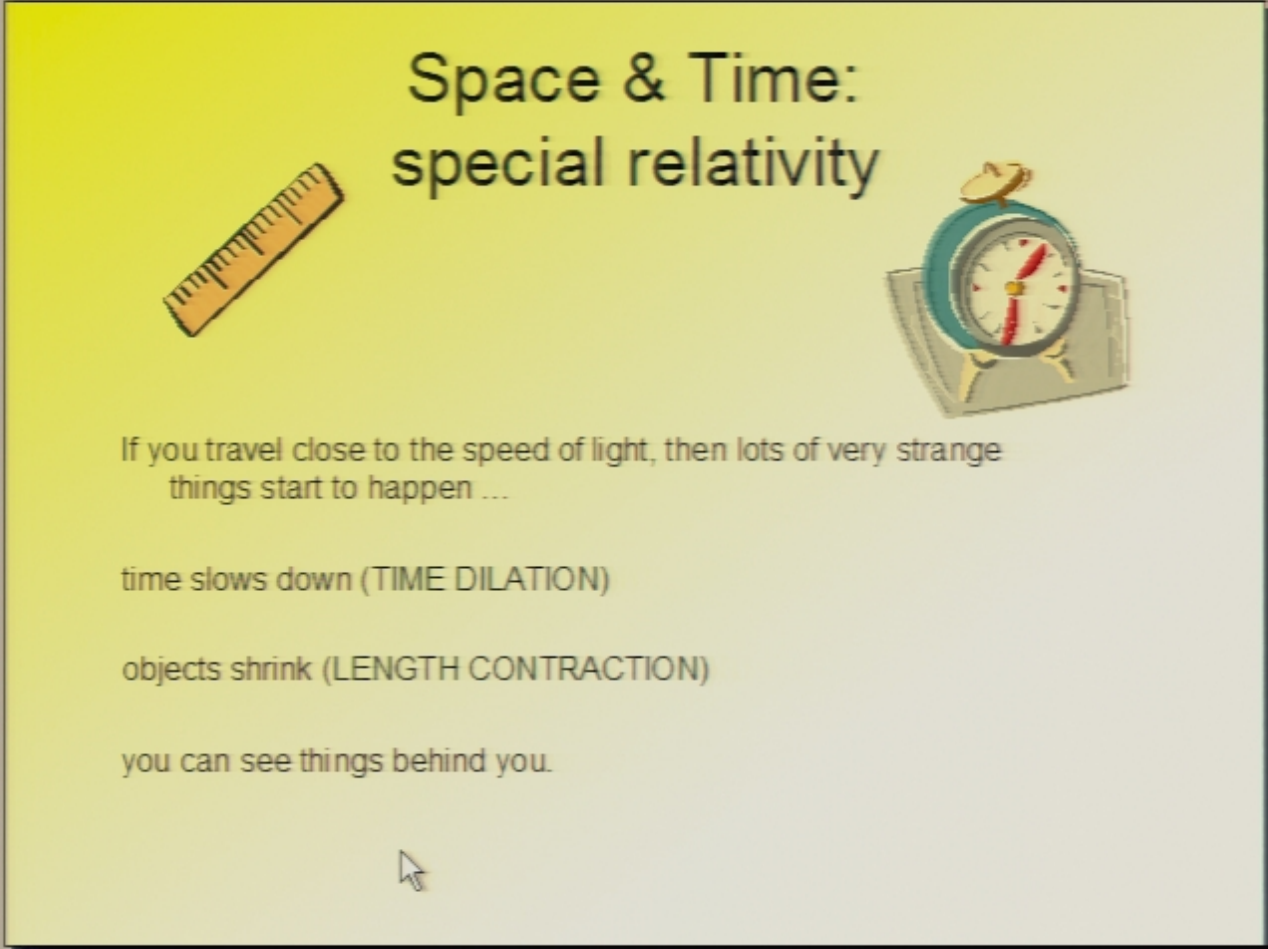


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We fly through a hollow cube at 99% light speed. The inset (bottom right) shows where we are relative to the cube.



Space & Time: special relativity

If you travel close to the speed of light, then lots of very strange things start to happen ...

- time slows down (TIME DILATION)
- objects shrink (LENGTH CONTRACTION)
- you can see things behind you.

Apply slide layout:

Text Layouts

Content Layouts

Text and Content Layouts

- QUESTIONS (How does light move?)



- IDEAS



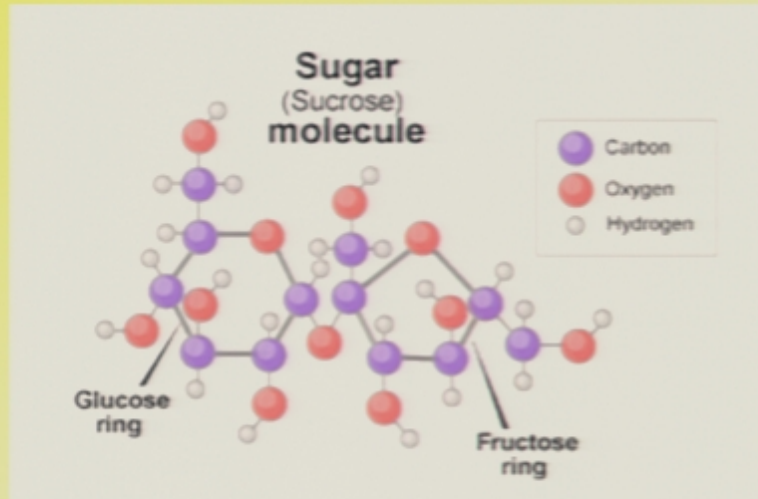
- ANSWERS & DISCOVERIES (about space & time)



TECHNOLOGIES (Global Positioning System)

What makes up all objects?

- atoms
- like tiny building blocks or Lego blocks
- Albert's questions played a key role in proving that these were real



- Used in the stockmarket



- QUESTIONS (What is everything made of?)



- IDEAS: (atoms?)



- ANSWERS & DISCOVERIES (atoms)



APPLICATION (stockmarket)

Conclusion

The important thing is not to **stop questioning**.
Curiosity has its own reason for existing."

