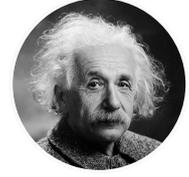


Albert Einstein



Albert Einstein was a theoretical physicist who developed the theory of relativity, one of the two pillars of modern physics (alongside quantum mechanics). His work is also known for its influence on the philosophy of science. He received the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics "for his services to Theoretical Physics, and especially for his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect," which was pivotal in establishing quantum theory.

📍 Ulm, Germany

🐦 <https://x.com/alberteinstein>

🌐 <https://www.alberteinstein.com/>

Skills

Theoretical Physics Quantum Mechanics Relativity Theory Statistical Mechanics Electrodynamics
Mathematics Research Scientific Writing

Work Experiences

University of Berlin 1914 - 1933

Professor of Theoretical Physics

Conducted significant research and published influential papers on the theory of relativity and other areas of theoretical physics. Supervised numerous PhD students and contributed to the academic community.

Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton

1933 - 1955

Professor

Continued research in theoretical physics, worked on the unified field theory, and engaged in public advocacy on social and political issues. Collaborated with other leading scientists of the time and contributed to various scientific publications.

Languages

German



English



Educations

University of Zurich 1905

Doctorate in Physics

Swiss Federal Polytechnic School (ETH Zurich) 1896 - 1900

Diploma in Mathematics and Physics

Certifications

Doctorate in Physics 1905

University of Zurich

Teaching Diploma in Mathematics and Physics 1900

Swiss Federal Polytechnic School (ETH Zurich)

Publications

On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies 1905

Annalen der Physik

[View Publication](#)

Does the Inertia of a Body Depend Upon Its Energy Content? 1905

Annalen der Physik

The Quantum Theory of Light 1905

Annalen der Physik
