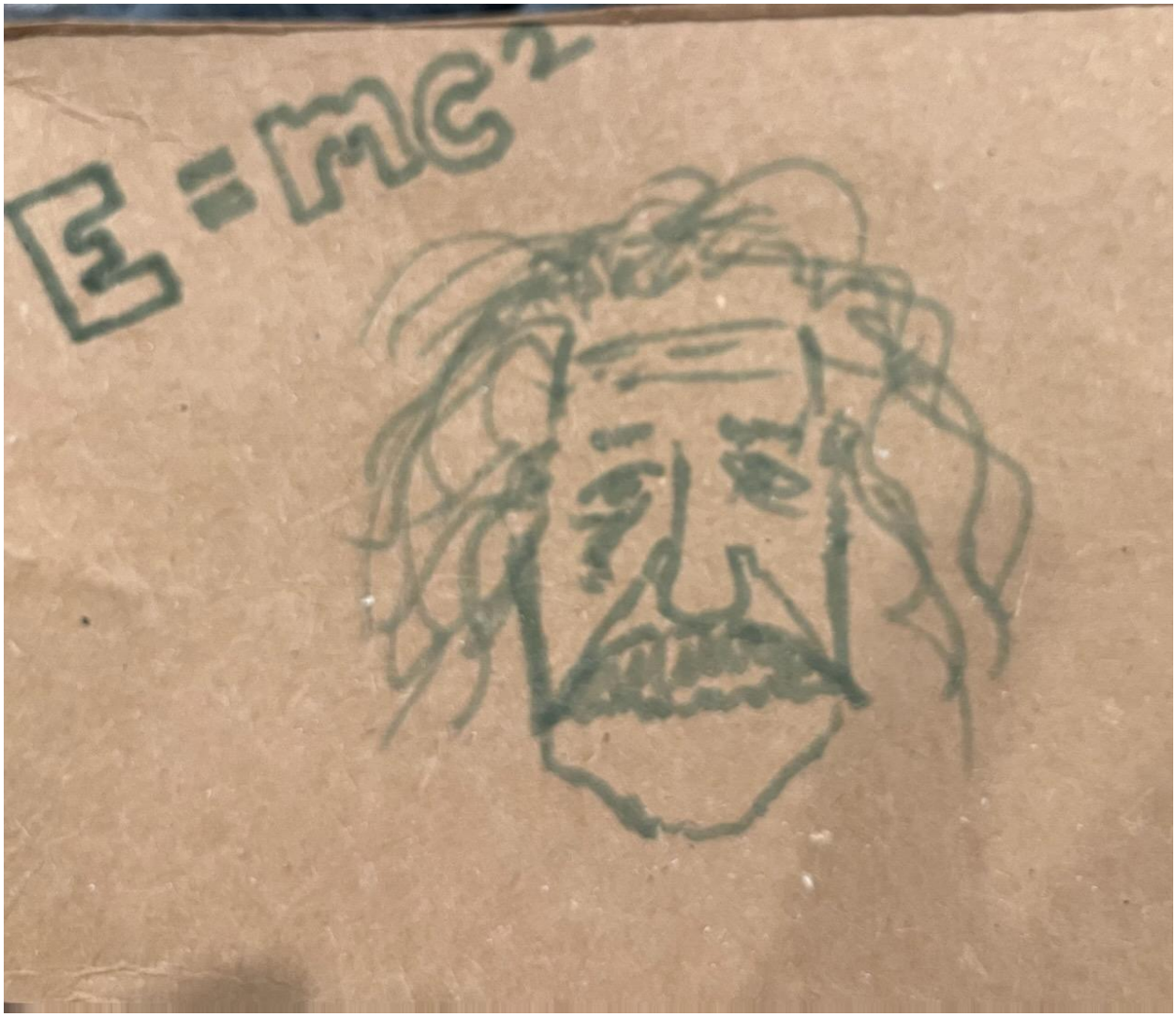

Albert Einstein is a famous German physicist born in 1879 in Ulm, Germany. He discovered the very famous theory of E=mc2, which is one of, if not, the most complex equations. He is a very inspiring and influential figure, and that is why we chose to feature him for this project. He made up many theories about physics and more in his lifetime. He was a professor in Zurich, Switzerland, and Berlin, Germany, which his students were lucky for. He married his first wife Mileva Maric in 1903 and had three children with her. They ended things in 1919, and then he married Elsa Einstein that same year. It might be crucial to mention that they were cousins, so I guess even the smartest person in the world was a bit weird.

Albert Einstein reminds me of math because of his famous equation E=Mc2. It stands for “Energy equals mass times the speed of light squared.” E means Energy, which represents all the energy in a system. M means Mass, which is a reformation factor similar to energy. C2 means the speed of light squared, the right equation to make energy and mass equal. An example of this would be when you see lightning but don’t hear it because light travels faster than sound. He made this discovery in 1905. In conclusion, what Albert Einstein has to do with math is E=Mc2: “Energy equals mass times the speed of light squared.”

Albert Einstein discovered E=Mc2 in 1905. When he found it just randomly without any proof or anything, he just decided one day that E=Mc2 was a guess for what energy is, but over time everything started to add up and other people were able to prove E=Mc2. In conclusion, Albert didn’t prove it but he did make a good guess.