

# [What i find most admirable about albert](https://assignbuster.com/what-i-find-most-admirable-about-albert/)

What I find most admirable about Albert Einstein is the way he thought up his theories and had the ability to conduct experiments on them. By doing this, he answered many questions of the scientific realm of the world. Some of the traits I admire are: 1. A trait I admire is his curiosity because he always wanted to find out how things worked. When he was five years old his father gave him a compass. It was a mystery to him. He wanted to know why the arrow always pointed north. His father explained magnetism to him, but that explanation didn't make the invisible power less mysterious. When he was older, he learned more about magnets. He knew that the earth's magnetic field made the needle point north. Since I am also very curious about how things work, this trait is one that I definitely share with him. Another trait that I admire is that he was a friendly teacher with a sense of humor, and that is what his students liked about him. In 1909 Albert was offered a position as an associate professor at the University of Zurich. His friendliness and sense of humor made him popular with his students even though they thought he was a little strange. How did they think he was strange? Well, on his first day of class he came dressed in pants that were too short and he had his notes on a single scrap of paper. But after talking for a few minutes, his students knew that they had a very special teacher. He cared about physics and about his students. He enjoyed talking to his students and would interrupt his own work just to help them. He was always welcoming questions and often invited his students to a local cafe or his home to continue classroom discussions I found that teachers I had in the past who were friendly made learning more interesting. Another trait was that he was good at math. Albert didn't care for school. The only subject he did like was math because figuring out problems was easy and fun for him. His uncle introduced him to algebra when he was eleven years old because he knew Albert enjoyed working with numbers. Albert was so good at algebra that he was soon ready for an advanced type of math. At twelve years old, Alberts friend, Max Talmud gave him a book on geometry. The book captured his imagination and opened up a whole new world of logic. He considered geometry as a kind of miracle, like the compass. He had no trouble going through the book and solving all the problems. He soon taught himself the more advanced form of math called calculus. Max then started bringing Albert science books. Albert had never seen books like these. They introduced him to topics such as electricity, gravity, atoms, and stars. After learning about these topics he wanted to know more. He thought the world was a mystery and he wanted to find some answers. I too like math a lot and I also like solving problems. 2. I know that Einstein's contributions were of scientific importance because all of his contributions are now used as very important parts of the scientific realm. He proved that molecules existed even though some scientists didn't believe they existed. He wrote a paper on the universe indicating that it has boundaries, which lead to the beginning of the modern science of cosmology, the study of the beginning and the end of the universe. His special theory of relativity was very important in the nature of space, time, and matter and how the speed of sound, light, or other such things occur. According to this theory, the mass and the size of objects changes when in motion. These changes become noticeable as the speed of the object approaches the speed of light (186, 000 miles per second). E = mc@ comes from the special theory of relativity. One thing that I think benefited mankind but also endangered us at the same time is the atomic bomb. E = mc@ did not lead directly to the building of the atomic bomb, but the formula did lead scientists to think about splitting the atom. The formula suggested that splitting an atom would release a great deal of energy. Einstein was worried that Germany would harness atomic energy and drop atomic bombs. Because of his fear, Einstein wrote to president Roosevelt and urged him to buy Uranium from the Belgian Congo. He also suggested a project to see if a chain reaction was possible. This became known as the Manhattan Project, and the first atomic bomb was born. Einstein then became known as the father of the atomic bomb. The bomb benefited America in World War II against Japan, because it ended the war and saved many American lives. After the bomb was dropped and for the rest of his life, he worked to make sure the bomb would never be used again. He then dedicated himself to peace and he founded the Nobel Peace Prize. He was determined to spend much of the rest of his life working for peace.