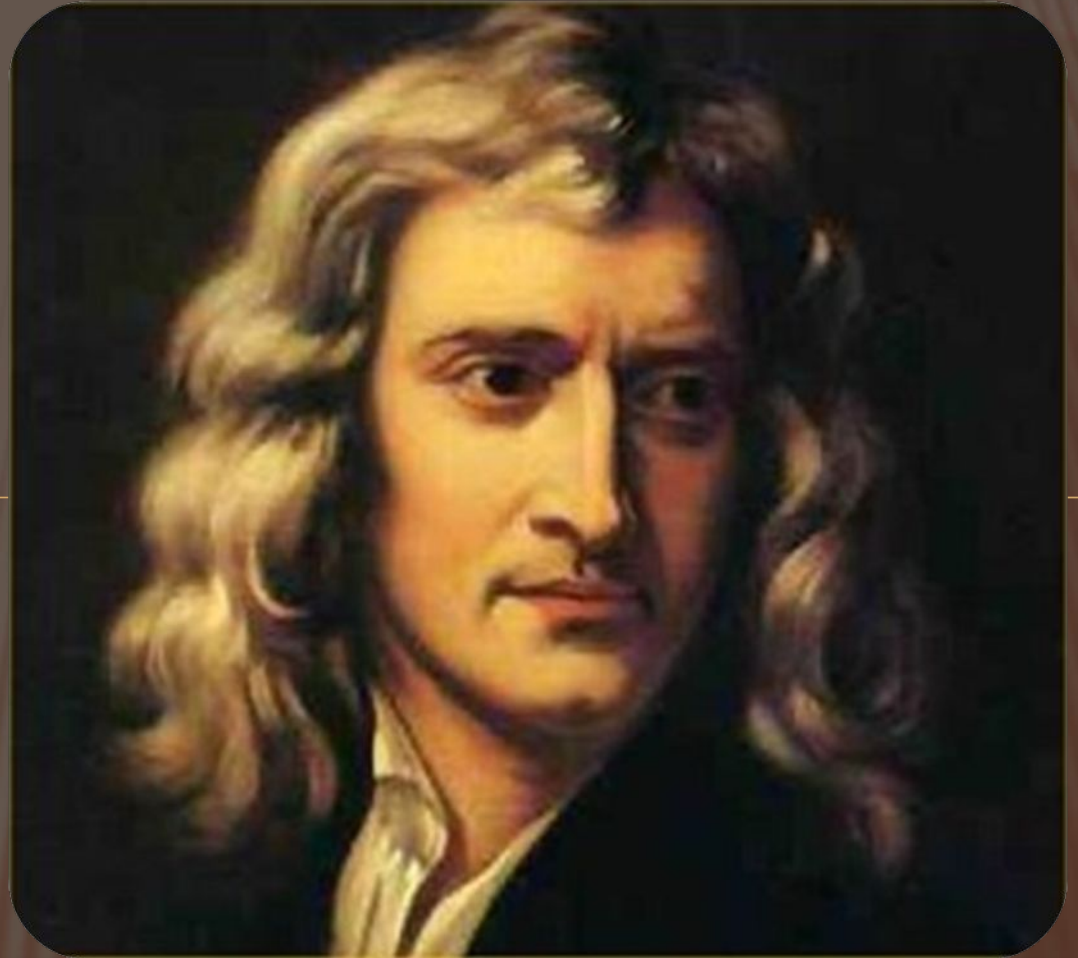


Isaac Newton

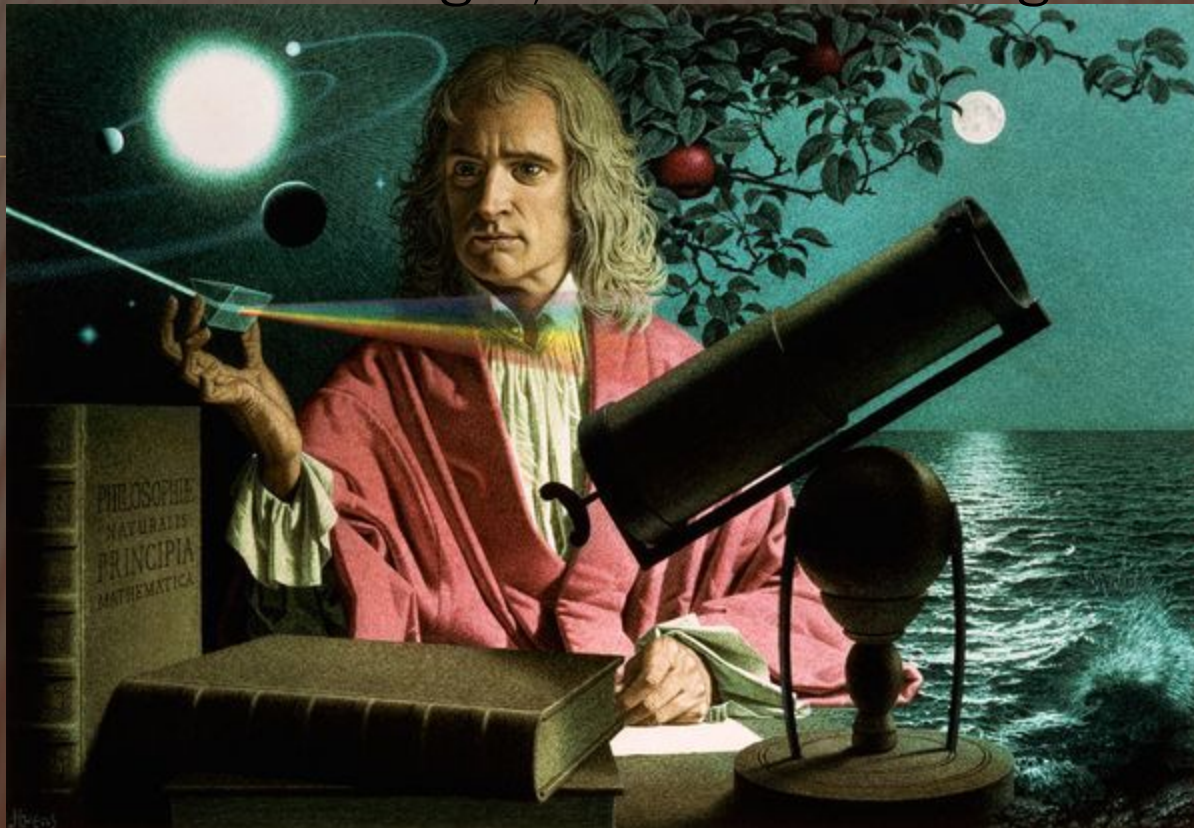
Anton Stepunin

23 student
groups

Newton, one of the greatest scientists of all times was born in 1642 in the little village in Lincolnshire, England. His father was a farmer and died before Newton was born. His mother was a clever woman whom he always loved.



After the school, Newton studied mathematics at Cambridge university and received his degree in 1665. Then the university was closed because of the danger of plague and Newton went home for eighteen months. It was most important period in his when he made his three great discoveries — the discoveries of the differential calculus, of the nature of white light, and of the law of gravitation.





These discoveries are still important for the modern science. Newton had always been interested in the problems of light. Many people saw colours of a rainbow but only Newton showed, by his experiments, that white light consists of these colours.



It is interesting how he discovered the law of gravitation. Once, as he sat at the garden, his attention was drawn by the fall of an apple. Many people saw such an usual thing before. But it was Newton who asked himself a question: «Why does that apple fall perpendicularly to the ground? Why doesn't it go sideways or upwards?» The answer to this question was the theory of gravitation, discovered by Newton.

Newton made a great contribution to the development of optics - the science of the nature of light.

Newton investigated the crucial problem of cosmology - the universe is finite or infinite?

Newton told his mechanics of the Royal Society April 28, 1686 The following year, it was presented to a systematic presentation of the book "Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy".

