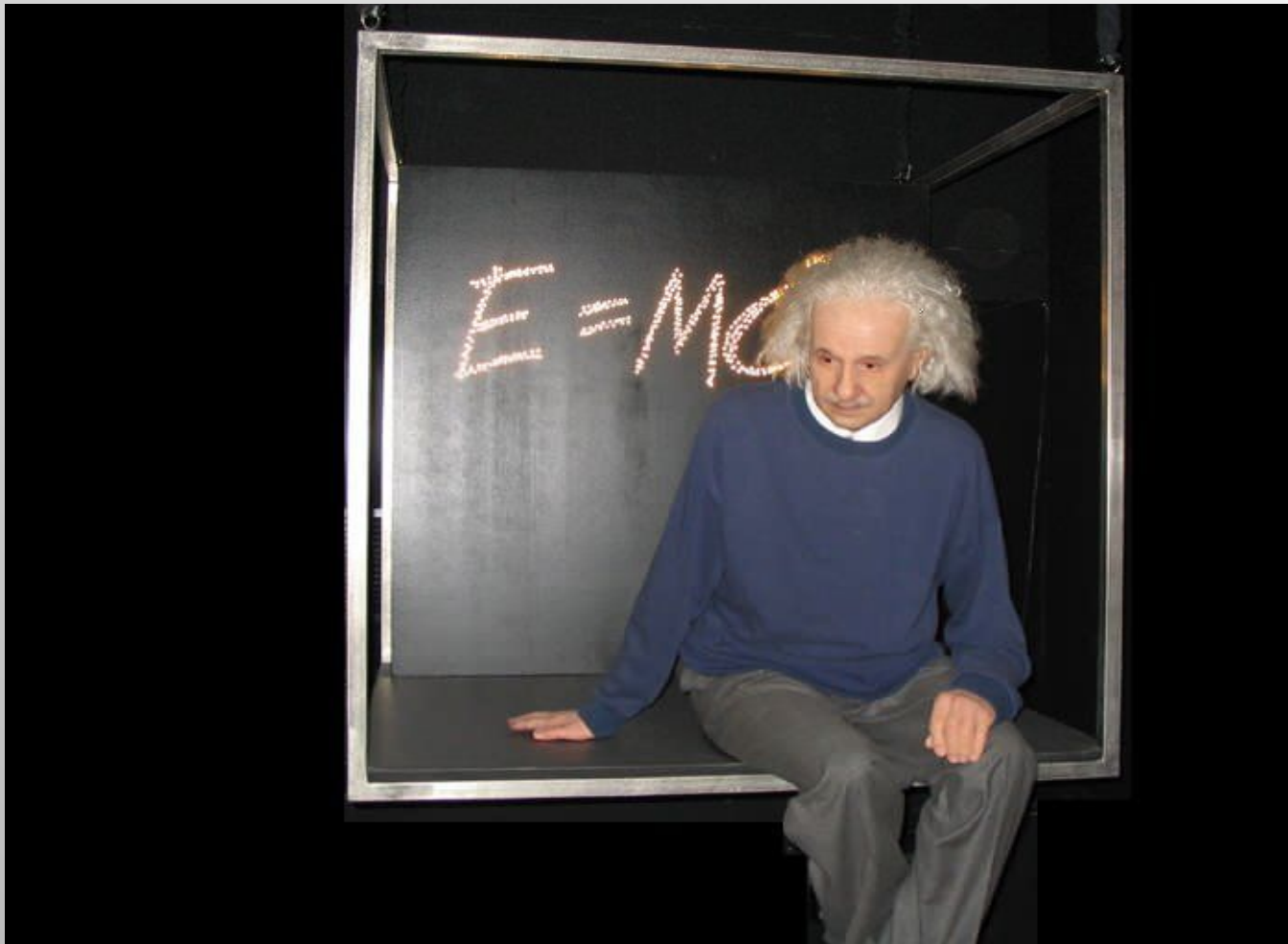
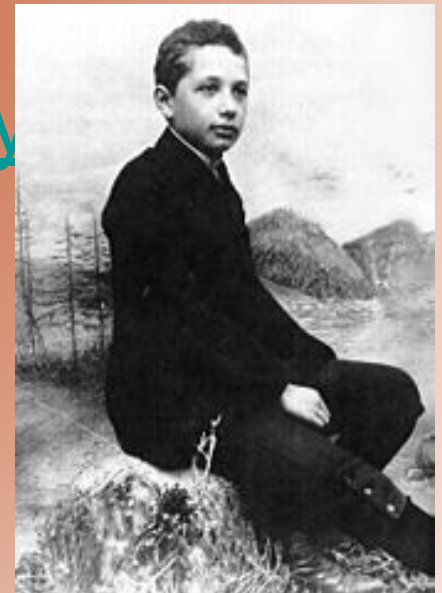


Albert Einstein



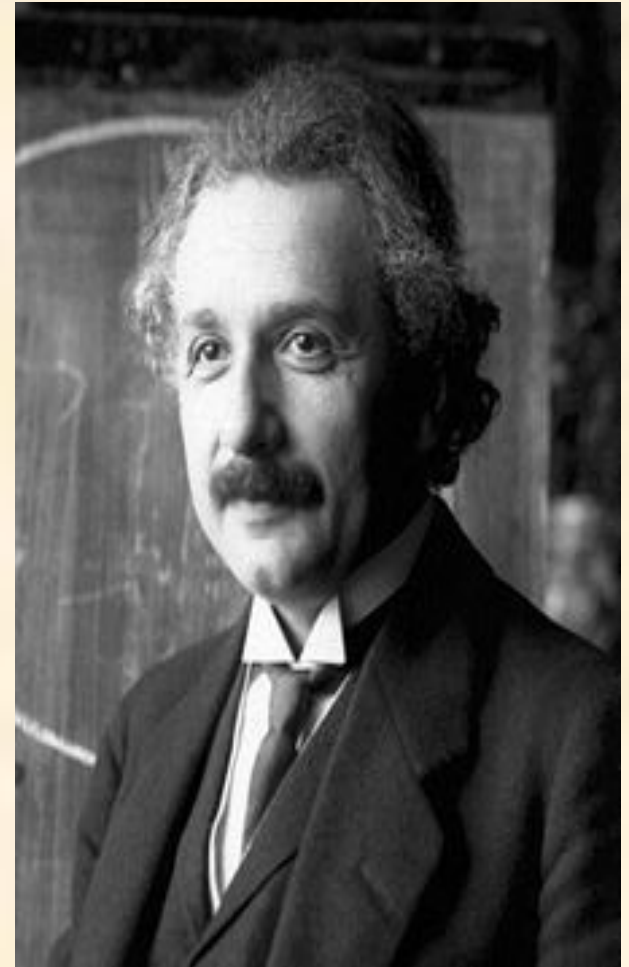
- **Born** 14 March 1879
Kingdom of Württemberg, [German Empire](#)
- **Died** 18 April 1955 (aged 76)
[Princeton](#) Princeton, [New Jersey](#)



- His father was Hermann Einstein, a salesman and engineer.
- His mother was Pauline Einstein (née Koch).
-

First result

His first major result in this field was the theory of thermodynamic fluctuations. When in equilibrium, a system has a maximum entropy and, according to the statistical interpretation, it can fluctuate a little bit. Einstein pointed out that the statistical fluctuations of a macroscopic object, like a mirror suspended on spring, would be completely determined by the second derivative of the entropy with respect to the position of the mirror.



Theory of Critical Opalescence



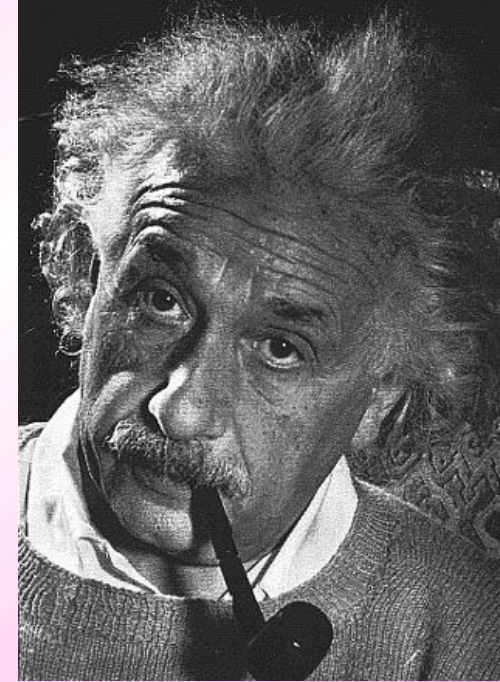
- Einstein returned to the problem of thermodynamic fluctuations, giving a treatment of the density variations in a fluid at its critical point. Ordinarily the density fluctuations are controlled by the second derivative of the free energy with respect to the density. At the critical point, this derivative is zero, leading to large fluctuations. The effect of density fluctuations is that light of all wavelengths is scattered, making the fluid look milky white.

Death

- On 17 April 1955, Albert Einstein experienced internal bleeding caused by the rupture of an [abdominal aortic aneurysm](#). On 17 April 1955, Albert Einstein experienced internal bleeding caused by the rupture of an abdominal aortic aneurysm, which had previously been reinforced surgically by [Dr. Rudolph Nissen](#) in 1948. He took the draft of a speech he was preparing for a television appearance commemorating the State of Israel's seventh anniversary with him to the hospital, but he did not live long enough to complete it. Einstein refused surgery, saying: "I want to go when I want. It is tasteless to prolong life artificially. I have done my share, it is time to go. I will do it elegantly." He died in Princeton Hospital early the next



Honors



- Albert Einstein has been recognized numerous times for his achievements. The [International Union of Pure and Applied Physics](#) Albert Einstein has been recognized numerous times for his achievements. The International Union of Pure and Applied Physics named 2005 the “[World Year of Physics](#)” in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the publication of the Annus Mirabilis Papers.
- The [Albert Einstein Memorial](#) in central [Washington, D.C.](#) is a monumental [bronze statue](#) in central Washington, D.C. is a monumental bronze statue depicting Einstein seated with manuscript papers in hand. The statue commissioned in 1979, is located in a grove of trees at the southwest corner of the grounds of the [National Academy of Sciences](#) in central Washington, D.C. is a monumental bronze statue depicting Einstein seated with manuscript papers in hand. The statue commissioned in 1979, is located in a grove of trees at the southwest corner of the grounds of the National Academy of Sciences on [Constitution Avenue](#).

