

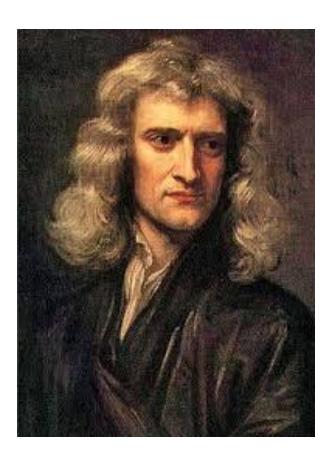
Outstanding scientists in England.

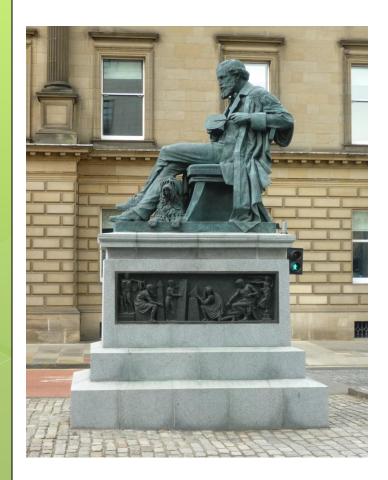
November 10 is World Science day for peace and development

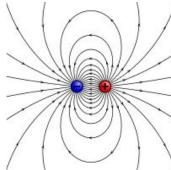
The first scientist who established and proved « the law of gravity' was Isaac Newton.

Certainly before Isaac Newton, people wondered why any kinds of objects fell to the ground. Kepler and Descartes even tried to formulate their laws. Inherently, Newton in the book "Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica"(1687) cited to empirical laws of Kepler. But the theory of Newton in comparison with hypothesizes of predecessors had a number of substantial differences.



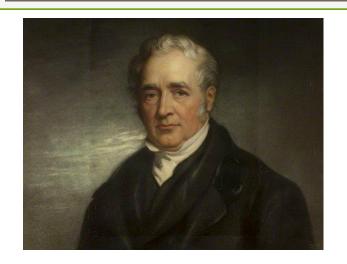






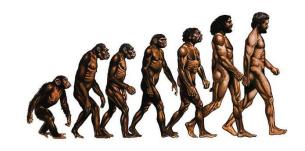
British physicist and mathematician James Clerk Maxwell first laid out the foundations of modern classical electrodynamics. He introduced the concept of displacement current physics and electromagnetic fields. Actually, thanks to him, we know something about alternating current, electric charge, electric and magnetic field. With these discoveries we take the entire electronics and Electrotechnics.

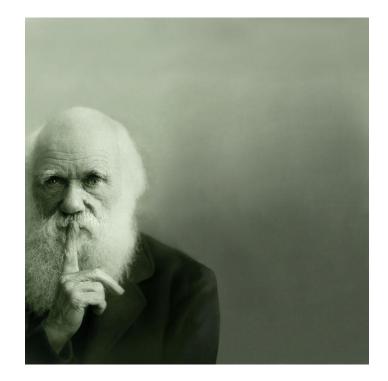
Although it is already outdated invention, thanks to the locomotives and the railway the world has turned into what it is now. Honestly, instead of locomotives we have electric locomotives and diesel trains. e have to be grateful to Geogre Stefensona for inventing the first locomotive. Also this scientist invented the first railway road.



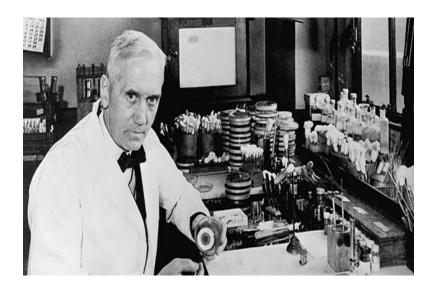


Discovery made by the naturalist Charles Darwin, completely changed our world. The theory of natural selection has dealt a powerful blow to religion, starting an era of scientific atheism. Darwin himself deemed the religion as a tribal survival strategy. Moreover, formulating his theory, Darwin still believed in God. His faith weakened over time. In the end Darwin became an atheist after death of her daughter Annie in 1851





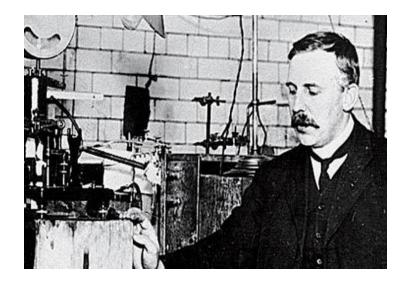




Bacteriologist Alexander Fleming initially dealt with the treatment of syphilis. Its main invention— penicillin— Fleming made utterly by chance. Having left to the family and returning a month later his laboratory was so dirty that he found one of the plates containing itself staphylococci fungi. And all those ones been on the plate colonies of staphylococci were destroyed. Thus, Fleming identified the substance that saved from scarlet fever, pneumonia, meningitis and diphtheria.

The father of nuclear physics is Ernest Rutherford. He formulated the planetary model of the atom, discovered alpha and beta radiation, the short-lived isotope of radon and many isotopes. He also explained radon radioactivity thorium on the basis of the properties, discovered and explained the radioactive transformation of chemical elements, created the theory of radioactive decay splintered a nitrogen Atom, discovered the proton. Moreover he [roved that the alpha particle is a helium nucleus.





Although cloning attempts, even successful efforts were made in the past, but only in the 1996 year, the whole world was shocked by the appearance of Dolly the sheep. Moreover, its name is the proportion of pure British humor. The name Dolly (Engl. Dolly — Doll) appeared at the proposal of China scientist Campbell. Cloned sheep from the cell itself udder. American singer Dolly Parton loved to focus on her large bust. In honor of her and called the lamb. It is Keith Campbell conducted a cloning experiment under the direction of Ian Willmut at Roslinskom Institute. Unfortunately, in October this year, Campbell died.

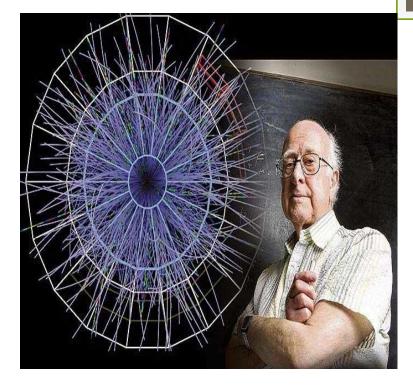


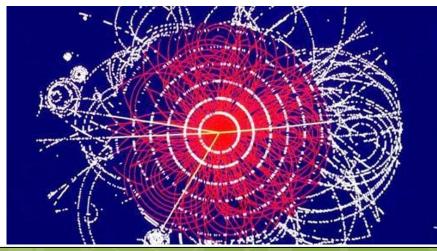


The most famous physicist in the world — Stephen Hawking — first explained the application of thermodynamics to describe black holes. He also developed the theory that black holes "evaporate" by a phenomenon known as Hawking radiation. In addition, British physicist is a well-known popularizer of physics. But due to illness (physicist confined to a wheelchair and cannot speak) at the moment, Hawking does not appear in public. However, he did not hesitate to take part in many shows. For example, you can hear synthesized voice in the animated series the Simpsons, where he recorded sound by himself. He participated in the popular and physicist seria Teoriâ big bang.









Briton Peter Higgs , even in 60-ies of the last century, suggested that there is a boson that is responsible for any mass of elementary particles. This admission was made in the framework of the standard model. So called theory in particle physics which describes the electromagnetic one, is weak and strong interaction of all elementary particles. In 2012 the large Hadron Collider on the Grand was able to register a previously elusive particle, which is called the Higgs boson.

The initiator of the modern Internet is called British Tim Berners-Lee, who invented the protocols such as ÜRL, HTTP, HTML. Thanks to him we can communicate with each other via the Internet, and this article was written using HTML.



