

Einstein's papers influenced recent research on the big bang and black holes

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A hundred years after Einstein published his most famous papers, the interest in his work is still undiminished. This is proven by a detailed analysis of how often his papers are cited in scientific literature, based on search examples in sci-tech databases made available by FIZ Karlsruhe to scientists in research and industry via STN International, the world's premier online service for sci-tech information.

Searches for similar subjects reveal that Einstein's work had a significant impact on recent research on the big bang and black holes as well as on the development of new field theories in quantum physics.

At the end of the Einstein Year and almost exactly 100 years after the famous formula $E=mc^2$ was "born" (Einstein published the relevant paper on September 27th, 1905) FIZ Karlsruhe has published a both informative and entertaining brochure commemorating life and work of the father of modern physics.

The four authors, all of whom are scientists, throw light on the different aspects of Einstein's work. Thus the reader learns about the great scientist's childhood and his professional career as well as about Einstein's impact on art and literature.

The five ground-breaking papers from the "Wonder Year" are summarized in a concise, easily understandable way, and the importance of Einstein's findings for future research is explained. Examples of practical applications of the physical principles discovered by Einstein

(e.g., in smoke detectors, television, GPS, ...) show that they are by no means only of interest to highly specialized scientists, but have become part of our everyday lives.

Source: FIZ Karlsruhe

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