

Einstein 2018 12 X 12 Inch Monthly Square Wall Calendar By Faces Scientist Physicist Pop Art Relativity Multilingual Edition

An “ intriguing and accessible ” (Publishers Weekly) interpretation of the life of Galileo Galilei, one of history ’ s greatest and most fascinating scientists, that sheds new light on his discoveries and how he was challenged by science deniers. “ We really need this story now, because we ’ re living through the next chapter of science denial ” (Bill McKibben). Galileo ’ s story may be more relevant today than ever before. At present, we face enormous crises—such as minimizing the dangers of climate change—because the science behind these threats is erroneously questioned or ignored. Galileo encountered this problem 400 years ago. His discoveries, based on careful observations and ingenious experiments, contradicted conventional wisdom and the teachings of the church at the time. Consequently, in a blatant assault on freedom of thought, his books were forbidden by church authorities. Astrophysicist and bestselling author Mario Livio draws on his own scientific expertise and uses his “ gifts as a great storyteller ” (The Washington Post) to provide a “ refreshing perspective ” (Booklist) into how Galileo reached his bold new conclusions about the cosmos and the laws of nature. A freethinker who followed the evidence wherever it led him, Galileo was one of the most significant figures behind the scientific revolution. He believed that every educated person should know science as well as literature, and insisted on reaching the widest audience possible, publishing his books in Italian rather than Latin. Galileo was put on trial with his life in the balance for refusing to renounce his scientific convictions. He remains a hero and inspiration to scientists and all of those who respect science—which, as Livio reminds us in this “ admirably clear and concise ” (The Times, London) book, remains threatened everyday.

Hendrik Antoon Lorentz was one of the greatest physicists and mathematicians the Netherlands has ever known. Einstein called him "a living work of art, a perfect personality". During his funeral in 1928, the entire Dutch nation mourned. The national telegraph service was suspended for three minutes and his passing was national and international front-page news. The cream of international science, an impressive list of dignitaries, including the Prince Consort, and thousands of ordinary people turned out to see Lorentz being carried to his last resting place. This biography describes the life of Lorentz, from his early childhood, as the son of a market gardener in the provincial town of Arnhem, to his death, as a towering figure in physics and in international scientific cooperation and as a trailblazer for Einstein's relativity theory. A number of chapters shed light on his unique place in science, the importance of his ideas, his international conciliatory and scientific activities after World War One, his close friendship with Albert Einstein, and his important role as Einstein's teacher and intellectual critic. By making use of recently discovered family correspondence, the authors were able to show that there lies a true human being behind Lorentz's fa ç ade of perfection. One chapter is devoted to Lorentz's wife Aletta, a woman in her own right, whose progressive feminist ideas were of considerable influence on those of her husband. Two separate chapters focus on his most important scientific achievements, in terms accessible to a general audience.

This book presents a powerful way to study Einstein's special theory of relativity and its underlying hyperbolic geometry in which analogies with classical results form the right tool. The premise of analogy as a study strategy is to make the unfamiliar familiar. Accordingly, this book introduces the notion of vectors into analytic hyperbolic geometry, where they are called gyrovectors. Gyrovectors turn out to be equivalence classes that add according to the gyroparallelogram law just as vectors are equivalence classes that add according to the parallelogram law. In the gyrolanguage of this book, accordingly, one prefixes a gyro to a classical term to mean the analogous term in hyperbolic geometry. As an example, the relativistic gyrotrigonometry of Einstein's special relativity is developed and employed to the study of the stellar aberration phenomenon in astronomy.Furthermore, the book presents, for the first time, the relativistic center of mass of an isolated system of noninteracting particles that coincided at some initial time t = 0. It turns out that the invariant mass of the relativistic center of mass of an expanding system (like galaxies) exceeds the sum of the masses of its constituent particles. This excess of mass suggests a viable mechanism for the formation of dark matter in the universe, which has not been detected but is needed to gravitationally 'glue' each galaxy in the universe. The discovery of the relativistic center of mass in this book thus demonstrates once again the usefulness of the study of Einstein's special theory of relativity in terms of its underlying hyperbolic geometry.

A groundbreaking narrative on the urgency of ethically designed AI and a guidebook to reimagining life in the era of intelligent technology. The Age of Intelligent Machines is upon us, and we are at a reflection point. The proliferation of fast – moving technologies, including forms of artificial intelligence akin to a new species, will cause us to confront profound questions about ourselves. The era of human intellectual superiority is ending, and we need to plan for this monumental shift. A Human Algorithm: How Artificial Intelligence Is Redefining Who We Are examines the immense impact intelligent technology will have on humanity. These machines, while challenging our personal beliefs and our socioeconomic world order, also have the potential to transform our health and well – being, alleviate poverty and suffering, and reveal the mysteries of intelligence and consciousness. International human rights attorney Flynn Coleman deftly argues that it is critical that we instill values, ethics, and morals into our robots, algorithms, and other forms of AI. Equally important, we need to develop and implement laws, policies, and oversight mechanisms to protect us from tech ’ s insidious threats. To realize AI ’ s transcendent potential, Coleman advocates for inviting a diverse group of voices to participate in designing our intelligent machines and using our moral imagination to ensure that human rights, empathy, and equity are core principles of emerging technologies. Ultimately, A Human Algorithm is a clarion call for building a more humane future and moving conscientiously into a new frontier of our own design. “ [Coleman] argues that the algorithms of machine learning – – if they are instilled with human ethics and values – – could bring about a new era of enlightenment. ” —San Francisco Chronicle

Polycentricity in the European Union

How Einstein Found His Field Equations

And the Science Deniers

Sources and Interpretation

The Real Story of Mileva Einstein-Maric

Einstein ’ s Italian Mathematicians: Ricci, Levi-Civita, and the Birth of General Relativity

This book is a printed edition of the Special Issue "100 Years of Chronogeometrodyamics: the Status of the Einstein's Theory of Gravitation in Its Centennial Year" that was published in Universe

The author applies the methodology of scientific research programmes to the origins of relativity, showing how Eddington, Lorentz, Poincare, Planck and Weyl were driven by mathematical heuristics to make their various contributions to Einstein's programme.

Brings together a compilation of the most important works by Albert Einstein, presenting his papers on the Theory of Relativity, quantum theory, statistical mechanics, the photoelectric effect, and other studies that transformed modern physics.

Oswaal CBSE Question Bank Class 12 Physics, Chemistry & Mathematics 2022-23 are based on latest & full syllabus The CBSE Question Bank Class 12 Physics, Chemistry & Mathematics 2022-23 Includes Term 1 Exam paper 2021+Term II CBSE Sample paper+ Latest Topper Answers The CBSE Books Class 12 2022 -23 comprises Revision Notes: Chapter wise & Topic wise The CBSE Question Bank Class 12 Physics, Chemistry & Mathematics 2022-23 includes Exam Questions: Includes Previous Years Board Examination questions (2013-2021) It includes CBSE Marking Scheme Answers: Previous Years’ Board Marking scheme answers (2013-2020) The CBSE Books Class 12 2022 -23 also includes New Typology of Questions: MCQs, assertion-reason, VSA ,SA & LA including case based questions The CBSE Question Bank Class 12 Physics, Chemistry & Mathematics 2022-23 includes Toppers Answers: Latest Toppers’ handwritten answers sheets Exam Oriented Prep Tools Commonly Made Errors & Answering Tips to avoid errors and score improvement Mind Maps for quick learning Concept Videos for blended learning The CBSE Question Bank Class 12 Physics, Chemistry & Mathematics 2022-23 includes Academically Important (AI) look out for highly expected questions for the upcoming exams

Reality Unedited

2022 edition

A Study in Heuristic

Human connection as a treatment for addiction

Max Einstein: Rebels with a Cause

The Naturalistic Perspective

Our species has coexisted in the world in a healthy and balanced way for 97% of its existence. It was only after our ancestors emerged from life in nature as hunter-gatherers that this all began to change. By the beginning of civilization some 6,000 years ago, these changes rigidified and became destructive on a large scale. They have accumulated to such an extent that our species now faces extinction or a dismal future of ever-worsening ecocide. Meaninglessness and confusion have become rampant in our postmodern era. The human psyche has become utterly fragmented and rendered a stranger to reality, other people, and itself. As dispiriting as this all seems, the path forward has always been available to us if we can overcome the ignorance that prevents us from taking it. We must reject the values of civilization and return to the naturalistic perspective of our ancestors where our values, thinking, feeling, and actions are once again based on how nature and reality truly function. While this approach should be evident, we have until now been too terrified, bewildered, or arrogant to adopt it. To help us succeed, Reality Unedited provides a simple model of reality that serves as a foundation for establishing truth claims in the public sphere. Then we can finally take the actions necessary so our species, and all life on the planet, cannot only survive, but thrive.

Humanity has long looked to the sky and marvelled at the world around us. We’ve wondered why the world is the way it is and whether it has to be that way. For millennia these questions were theological, transitioning to philosophical during the Enlightenment, but the discipline that now drives progress is science. We now look forward, hoping to make additional connections and create a better understanding of the ultimate laws of nature. We dream of a time when we have developed a theory of everything--a theory that answers all questions. There is so much that we don’t know. This book is up front about our ignorance and spends some time dispelling some of the more popular theories. It then redirects the reader’s attention to how we will actually move forward, by identifying things we don’t yet understand and engaging with the experiments that will drive our comprehension. Einstein’s Unfinished Dream explores the cutting-edge research of modern particle physicists that pushes us slowly towards a theory of everything. Marshalling decades of experience in distilling high-level scientific concepts, Lincoln invites readers into the mysteries of dark matter, dark energy, matter/antimatter asymmetry, quark and lepton flavor, and other phenomena that have puzzled humanity for centuries.

Amplify Your Word Power Think about the thousands of words you use every day—words you speak to others and words you think to yourself. They add up so quickly it’s easy to forget the power they hold. Bestselling author Stan Toler explores the power of words as a tool to create, to make a difference, and to do good. Learning to respect the incredible effect of our words, gives us insight into how they influence the people around us long after they are spoken. Words are one of the most powerful forces for change in our lives. Learn how you can harness your words and reshape your world!

"A fast-paced, science-filled caper." --The Wall Street Journal
Max Einstein is the first and only children's adventure series officially approved by the Albert Einstein Archives. Max Einstein's typical day is not your average 12-year-old's. She...
- TEACHES classes at a New York college
- Dodges KIDNAPPING attempts with her best friends
- Goes on SECRET MISSIONS for her billionaire boss
- Has a MYSTERIOUS CONNECTION to Albert Einstein
Just a day in the life of the Change Makers Institute's top agent! What does an Irish town and a village in India have in common? A water crisis that only a group of kid geniuses can fix! Max and her CMI friends attempt to use their smarts to find solutions, but it's hard to save the world when you're trying not to be kidnapped! A greedy corporation with an eye on capturing Max seems to know their every move. It's almost like the bad guys have a spy inside the Change Makers...

The Essential Scientific Writings of Albert Einstein

What You Say Makes a Difference

Finding Einstein's Brain

Aging Research and Practices in Malaysia

Analytic Hyperbolic Geometry And Albert Einstein's Special Theory Of Relativity (Second Edition)

A Living Work of Art

How Einstein Found His Field Equations

And the Science Deniers

When it comes to proclaiming the Gospel message, half-truths, vague notions, and generalizations can be dangerous.

How Einstein Found His Field Equations

And the Science Deniers

What are the important truths we need to know and share with others?

How Einstein Found His Field Equations

And the Science Deniers

- Is it enough to believe that God loves us and wants a relationship with us?

How Einstein Found His Field Equations

- Is it enough to “ ask Jesus into our hearts ” ?

How Einstein Found His Field Equations

- Is it enough to recite the “ sinner ’ s prayer, ” or do we need to repent of our sin?

How Einstein Found His Field Equations

- Is going to church and serving others enough?

How Einstein Found His Field Equations

- Is what Jesus suffered more than a gruesome death on a cross?

How Einstein Found His Field Equations

- If Jesus, who is fully God, was crucified, did God die on Good Friday?

How Einstein Found His Field Equations

- Is God mad at us when we sin and happy when we ’ re behaving? Can we lose our salvation?

How Einstein Found His Field Equations

And the Science Deniers

If you ’ re not sure of the answers to any of these questions, you are not alone. There are a lot of false ideas out there about Christianity and the Gospel.

How Einstein Found His Field Equations

And the Science Deniers

Join Christine Paxson and Rose Spiller as they explore the answers to these and many other questions about the true Gospel message in No Half-Truths Allowed: Understanding the Complete Gospel Message Learn what Jesus did for you, why He did it, and how you can articulate the Gospel to others.

How Einstein Found His Field Equations

And the Science Deniers

Also available is the companion No Half-Truths Allowed Study Guide, an interactive study guide with questions and Scriptures to help readers delve even deeper into understanding the complete Gospel message.

How Einstein Found His Field Equations

And the Science Deniers

"Deeply researched and profoundly absorbing . . . Matthew Stanley traces one of the greatest epics of scientific history . . . An amazing story" Michael Frayn, author of Tony Award-winning Copenhagen
In 1916, Arthur Eddington, a war-weary British astronomer, opened a letter written by an obscure German professor named Einstein. The neatly printed equations on the scrap of paper outlined his world-changing theory of general relativity. Until then Einstein’s masterpiece of time and space had been trapped behind the physical and ideological lines of battle, unknown. Einstein’s name is now synonymous with 'genius', but it was not an easy road. He spent a decade creating relativity and his ascent to global celebrity owed much to against-the-odds international collaboration, including Eddington’s globe-spanning expedition of 1919 - two years before they finally met. We usually think of scientific discovery as a flash of individual inspiration, but here we see it is the result of hard work, gambles and wrong turns. Einstein's War is a celebration of what science can offer when bigotry and nationalism are defeated. Using previously unknown sources and written like a thriller, it shows relativity being built brick-by-brick in front of us, as it happened 100 years ago. 'Riveting . . . Stanley lets us share the excitement a hundred years later in this entertaining and gripping book. It's a must read if you ever wondered how Einstein became 'Einstein'" Manjit Kumar, author of Quantum

The real-life story behind The Other Einstein—a fascinating profile of mathematician Mileva Einstein-Mari and her alleged contributions to her husband ’ s scientific discoveries
Albert Einstein ’ s first wife, Mileva Einstein-Mari , was forgotten for decades. When a trove of correspondence between them beginning in their student days was discovered in 1986, her story began to be told. Some of the tellers of the “ Mileva Story ” made startling claims: that she was a brilliant mathematician who surpassed her husband, and that she made uncredited contributions to his most celebrated papers in 1905, including his paper on special relativity. This book, based on extensive historical research, uncovers the real “ Mileva Story. ” Mileva was one of the few women of her era to pursue higher education in science; she and Einstein were

students together at the Zurich Polytechnic. Mileva ' s ambitions for a science career, however, suffered a series of setbacks—failed diploma examinations, a disagreement with her doctoral dissertation adviser, an out-of-wedlock pregnancy by Einstein. She and Einstein married in 1903 and had two sons, but the marriage failed. So was Mileva her husband ' s uncredited coauthor, unpaid assistant, or his essential helpmeet? It ' s tempting to believe that she was her husband ' s secret collaborator, but the authors of Einstein's Wife look at the actual evidence, and a chapter by Ruth Lewin Sime offers important historical context. The story they tell is that of a brave and determined young woman who struggled against a variety of obstacles at a time when science was not very welcoming to women.

The first publication of Albert Einstein ' s travel diary to the Far East and Middle East In the fall of 1922, Albert Einstein, along with his then-wife, Elsa Einstein, embarked on a five-and-a-half-month voyage to the Far East and Middle East, regions that the renowned physicist had never visited before. Einstein's lengthy itinerary consisted of stops in Hong Kong and Singapore, two brief stays in China, a six-week whirlwind lecture tour of Japan, a twelve-day tour of Palestine, and a three-week visit to Spain. This handsome edition makes available, for the first time, the complete journal that Einstein kept on this momentous journey. The telegraphic-style diary entries--quirky, succinct, and at times irreverent—record Einstein's musings on science, philosophy, art, and politics, as well as his immediate impressions and broader thoughts on such events as his inaugural lecture at the future site of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, a garden party hosted by the Japanese Empress, an audience with the King of Spain, and meetings with other prominent colleagues and statesmen. Entries also contain passages that reveal Einstein's stereotyping of members of various nations and raise questions about his attitudes on race. This beautiful edition features stunning facsimiles of the diary's pages, accompanied by an English translation, an extensive historical introduction, numerous illustrations, and annotations. Supplementary materials include letters, postcards, speeches, and articles, a map of the voyage, a chronology, a bibliography, and an index. Einstein would go on to keep a journal for all succeeding trips abroad, and this first volume of his travel diaries offers an initial, intimate glimpse into a brilliant mind encountering the great, wide world.

How the Difference Between Hot and Cold Explains the Universe

Einstein's Fridge

How Britain Saved the World's Greatest Scientist

The Far East, Palestine, and Spain, 1922 - 1923

The Life and Science of Hendrik Antoon Lorentz

Einstein's War

In the first decade of the twentieth century as Albert Einstein began formulating a revolutionary theory of gravity, the Italian mathematician Gregorio Ricci was entering the later stages of what appeared to be a productive if not particularly memorable career, devoted largely to what his colleagues regarded as the dogged development of a mathematical language he called the absolute differential calculus. In 1912, the work of these two dedicated scientists would intersect—and physics and mathematics would never be the same. Einstein's Italian Mathematicians chronicles the lives and intellectual contributions of Ricci and his brilliant student Tullio Levi-Civita, including letters, interviews, memoranda, and other personal and professional papers, to tell the remarkable, little-known story of how two Italian academicians, of widely divergent backgrounds and temperaments, came to provide the indispensable mathematical foundation—today known as the tensor calculus—for general relativity.

Albert Einstein remains the quintessential icon of modern genius. Like Newton and many others, his seminal work in physics includes the General Theory of Relativity, the Absolute Nature of Light, and perhaps the most famous equation of all time: E=mc2. Following his death in 1955, Einstein ' s brain was removed and preserved, but has never been fully or systematically studied. In fact, the sections are not even all in one place, and some are mysteriously unaccounted for! In this compelling tale, Frederick E. Lepore delves into the strange, elusive afterlife of Einstein ' s brain, the controversy surrounding its use, and what its study represents for brain and/or intelligence studies. Carefully reacting to the skepticism of 21st century neuroscience, Lepore more broadly examines the philosophical, medical, and scientific implications of brain-examination. Is the brain simply a computer? If so, how close are we to artificially creating a human brain? Could scientists create a second Einstein? This “ biography of a brain ” attempts to answer these questions, exploring what made Einstein ' s brain anatomy exceptional, and how “ found ” photographs--discovered more than a half a century after his death--may begin to uncover the nature of genius.

This textbook examines database systems from the viewpoint of a software developer. This perspective makes it possible to investigate why database systems are the way they are. It is of course important to be able to write queries, but it is equally important to know how they are processed. We e.g. don ' t want to just use JDBC; we also want to know why the API contains the classes and methods that it does. We need a sense of how hard is it to write a disk cache or logging facility. And what exactly is a database driver, anyway? The first two chapters provide a brief overview of database systems and their use. Chapter 1 discusses the purpose and features of a database system and introduces the Derby and SimpleDB systems. Chapter 2 explains how to write a database application using Java. It presents the basics of JDBC, which is the fundamental API for Java programs that interact with a database. In turn, Chapters 3-11 examine the internals of a typical database engine. Each chapter covers a different database component, starting with the lowest level of abstraction (the disk and file manager) and ending with the highest (the JDBC client interface); further, the respective chapter explains the main issues concerning the component, and considers possible design decisions. As a result, the reader can see exactly what services each component provides and how it interacts with the other components in the system. By the end of this part, s/he will have witnessed the gradual development of a simple but completely functional system. The remaining four chapters then focus on efficient query processing, and focus on the sophisticated techniques and algorithms that can replace the simple design choices described earlier. Topics include indexing, sorting, intelligent buffer usage, and query optimization. This text is intended for upper-level undergraduate or beginning graduate courses in Computer Science. It assumes that the reader is comfortable with basic Java programming; advanced Java concepts (such as RMI and JDBC) are fully explained in the text. The respective chapters are complemented by “ end-of-chapter readings ” that discuss interesting ideas and research directions that went unmentioned in the text, and provide references to relevant web pages, research articles, reference manuals, and books. Conceptual and programming exercises are also included at the end of each chapter. Students can apply their conceptual knowledge by examining the SimpleDB (a simple but fully functional database system created by the author and provided online) code and modifying it.

In his childhood, Albert Einstein begins to have experiences that connect him with events from a past, seemingly unknown, located beyond the boundaries of his existence. How is he related to these characters from the blue planet ' s history that unexpectedly bombard him from the depths of his febrile dreams? Will his reasoning as a man of science find a logical explanation for these episodes scattered along the course of his life, without having to renounce the objectivity that pervades his scientific work? Find the answers to these questions in this story, and further discover the link between The Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the final works of this illustrious scientist, which the world—mistakenly—considers to be nonexistent: The unified field theory.

Memoirs of the Blue Planet As told from the Moon

Galileo

Practical Progress Towards a Theory of Everything

SPIG2018

Relativity the Special General Theory

Albert Einstein Speaking

2020 RRB GENERAL SCIENCE SOLVED PAPERS

• Chapter wise & Topic wise presentation for ease of learning • Quick Review for in depth study • Mind maps for clarity of concepts • All MCQs with explanation against the correct option • Some important questions developed by ' Oswaal Panel ' of experts • Previous Year ' s Questions Fully Solved • Complete Latest NCERT Textbook & Intext Questions Fully Solved • Quick Response (QR Codes) for Quick Revision on your Mobile Phones / Tablets • Expert Advice how to score more suggestion and ideas shared • Some commonly made errors highlight the most common and unidentified mistakes made by students at all levels

How better to learn the Special Theory of Relativity and the General Theory of Relativity than directly from their creator, Albert Einstein himself? In Relativity: The Special and the General Theory, Einstein describes the theories that made him famous, illuminating his case with numerous examples and a smattering of math. This book is not a casual reading, but for those who appreciate his work without diving into the arcana of theoretical physics, it will prove a stimulating read. "The present book is intended," Einstein wrote in 1916, "as far as possible, to give an exact insight into the theory of Relativity to those readers who, from a general scientific and philosophical point of view, are interested in the theory, but who are not conversant with the mathematical apparatus of theoretical physics."

Male circumcision is one of the oldest and the most common procedures in the world; it is performed for both medical and non-medical reasons. Circumcision is a relatively simple procedure; however, if not done properly, can lead to major complications such as iatrogenic injury of the glans or the urethra. The debate over the advantages of the routine cultural circumcision is still ongoing with a significant dichotomy between the opinions of the experts in the field. The main purpose of this book is to present a discussion on the pros and cons of the non-medical male circumcision from a public health point of view, and to raise awareness about the potential complications of this procedure.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus: Global Status

100 Years of Chronogeometroynamics: The Status of the Einstein ' s Theory of Gravitation in Its Centennial Year

Einstein's Error

Breakdown of Einstein ' s Equivalence Principle

Circumcision and the Community

At the Frontiers of the Brain and the Cosmos

Princeton. New Jersey. 14th March 1954 'Albert Einstein speaking.' 'Who?' asks the girl on the telephone. 'I'm sorry,' she says. 'I have the wrong number.' 'You have the right number,' Albert says. From a wrong number to a friendship that would impact both their lives, Albert Einstein Speaking begins with two unlikely friends - the world's most respected scientist and a schoolgirl from New Jersey. From their first conversation Mimi Beaufort had a profound effect on Einstein and brought him, in his final years, back to life. In turn he let her into his world. Albert Einstein Speaking is the story of an incredible friendship, and of a remarkable life. The son of an electrician in nineteenth-century Germany, Albert Einstein went on to become one of the twentieth century's most influential scientists and the most famous face in the world. This riotous, charming and moving novel spans almost a century of European history and shines a light on the real man behind the myth.

The first account of the role Britain played in Einstein's life--first by inspiring his teenage passion for physics, then by providing refuge from the Nazis In autumn 1933, Albert Einstein found himself living alone in an isolated holiday hut in rural England. There, he toiled peacefully at mathematics while occasionally stepping out for walks or to play his violin. But how had Einstein come to abandon his Berlin home and go "on the run"? In this lively account, Andrew Robinson tells the story of the world's greatest scientist and Britain for the first time, showing why Britain was the perfect refuge for Einstein from rumored assassination by Nazi agents. Young Einstein's passion for British physics, epitomized by Newton, had sparked his scientific development around 1900. British astronomers had confirmed his general theory of relativity, making him internationally famous in 1919. Welcomed by the British people, who helped him campaign against Nazi anti-Semitism, he even intended to become a British citizen. So why did Einstein then leave Britain, never to return to Europe?

Studying the Qur'an in the Muslim Academy examines what it is like to study and teach the Qur'an at academic institutions in the Muslim world, and how politics affect scholarly interpretations of the text. Guided by the author's own journey as a student, university lecturer, and researcher in Iran, Malaysia, and New Zealand, this book provides vivid accounts of the complex academic politics he encountered. Majid Daneshgar describes the selective translation and editing of Edward Said's classic work Orientalism into various Islamic languages, and the way Said's work is weaponized to question the credibility of contemporary Western-produced scholarship in Islamic studies. Daneshgar also examines networks of journals, research centers, and universities in both Sunni and Shia contexts, and looks at examples of Quranic interpretation there. Ultimately, he offers a constructive program for enriching Islamic studies by fusing the best of Western theories with the best philological practices developed in Muslim academic contexts, aimed at encouraging respectful but critical engagement with the Qur'an.

Analyses European Union governance from the perspective of polycentric theory, aimed at improvements in achieving individual self-governance.

The Travel Diaries of Albert Einstein

Einstein's Wife

How Artificial Intelligence Is Redefining Who We Are

Oswaal CBSE Question Bank Class 12 Physics, Chemistry & Mathematics (Set of 3 Books) (For 2022-23 Exam)

Einstein's Unfinished Dream

The Model of Everything

Respiratory Syncytial Virus: Global Status is one in a series of GIDEON ebooks which explore all individual infectious diseases, drugs, vaccines, outbreaks, surveys and pathogens in every country of the world. Data are based on the GIDEON web application (www.gideononline.com) which relies on standard text books, peer-review journals, Health Ministry reports and ProMED, supplemented by an ongoing exhaustive search of the medical literature. The ebook includes: 1. Descriptive epidemiology 2. Clinical features 3. Distribution map 4. Images 5. Global status and status in every relevant country 6. References

At the crossroads of physics and neuroscience, this unique book offers a new approach to brain function based on Einstein's work on relativity and the cosmological constant. "The book goes back and forth between what we know about these two universes, the cosmos and our brain, their energy and their matter, be it black, grey or white. It alternates between the fundamental questions of contemporary physics and cosmology, and our knowledge of the functioning of the brain based in particular on the revelations of neuroimaging." D. L. B. The revolutionary hypothesis of a relativistic brain space-time sheds new light on our perception of the world, on our consciousness, on our social interactions and on mental illness. A masterful, daring book that invites us to a journey in thought, from the confines of the universe to the depths of the brain. Author of the best-selling book *Le Cerveau de cristal* (2012), Denis Le Bihan, a physician and a physicist, is a member of the French Academy of Sciences and of the National Academy of Medicine. He founded and directed NeuroSpin, and has received numerous prestigious international awards for his work in neuroimaging. On the cover: the letter represents the cosmological constant, Einstein's error, while the two brains, with their clocks, can be seen as two mental states of the same person or as two people interacting, within the framework of a relativistic brain space-time.

This entertaining, eye-opening account of how the laws of thermodynamics are essential to understanding the world today—from refrigeration and jet engines to calorie counting and global warming—is “ a lesson in how to do popular science right ” (Kirkus Reviews). Einstein ' s Fridge tells the incredible epic story of the scientists who, over two centuries, harnessed the power of heat and ice and formulated a theory essential to comprehending our universe. “ Although thermodynamics has been studied for hundreds of years...few nonscientists appreciate how its principles have shaped the modern world ” (Scientific American). Thermodynamics—the branch of physics that deals with energy and entropy—governs everything from the behavior of living cells to the black hole at the center of our galaxy. Not only that, but thermodynamics explains why we must eat and breathe, how lights turn on, the limits of computing, and how the universe will end. The brilliant people who decoded its laws came from every branch of the sciences; they were engineers, physicists, chemists, biologists, cosmologists, and mathematicians. From French military engineer and physicist Sadi Carnot to Lord Kelvin, James Joule, Albert Einstein, Emmy Noether, Alan Turing, and Stephen Hawking, author Paul Sen introduces us to all of the players who passed the baton of scientific progress through time and across nations. Incredibly driven and idealistic, these brave pioneers performed groundbreaking work often in the face of torment and tragedy. Their discoveries helped create the modern world and transformed every branch of science, from biology to cosmology. “ Elegantly written and engaging ” (Financial Times), Einstein ' s Fridge brings to life one of the most important scientific revolutions of all time and captures the thrill of discovery and the power of scientific progress to shape the course of history.

This Special Issue covers a wide range of topics from fundamental studies to applications of ionized gases. It is dedicated to four topics of interest: 1. ATOMIC COLLISION PROCESSES (electron and photon interactions with atomic particles, heavy particle collisions, swarms, and transport phenomena); 2. PARTICLE AND LASER BEAM INTERACTION WITH SOLIDS (atomic collisions in solids, sputtering and deposition, and laser and plasma interactions with surfaces); 3. LOW TEMPERATURE PLASMAS (plasma spectroscopy and other diagnostic methods, gas discharges, and plasma applications and devices); 4. GENERAL PLASMAS (fusion plasmas, astrophysical plasmas, and collective phenomena).

This Special Issue of Atoms will highlight the need for continued research on ionized gas physics in different topics ranging from fundamental studies to applications, and will review current investigations.

How Relativity Conquered Nationalism and Shook the World

Nuclear Science Abstracts

Second Edition

Oswaal CBSE Question Bank Class 12 English, Physics, Chemistry & Mathematics (Set of 4 Books) (For 2022-23 Exam)

A Stubbornly Persistent Illusion

Einstein's Revolution

When humanity questions the purpose of existence, they often turn to science or religion for answers. Unfortunately, both science and religion contain inconsistencies. These inconsistencies touch the human spirit in the most profound ways, resulting in an uneasiness about life. "Do I really have a purpose?" Seeking to address the

spiritual unease, the history of humanity documents the development and pursuit of religion with a concept of a divine creator with a plan for humanity. However, in more recent history with an increasing emphasis on scientific knowledge, the concept of a divine creator is increasingly discounted as inconsistent with the material world revealed by scientific discovery. Via the scientific method, humanity is turning its focus to the material world, creating new gods of science and the purveyors of scientific knowledge. But rather than provide definitive answers, as science continues to advance, the theories of creation point increasingly to inconclusive and inconsistent results. These shortcomings of science are often veiled in the expression "Someday, we will know," but many in the scientific community are beginning to question that hope. With science and religion each plagued with inconsistency, perhaps appropriately integrating them will lead us to the real answers we seek! The Model of Everything-A Divine Universe relies on both scientific and biblical knowledge to fully integrate science and religion in a consistent, complementary, and interdependent fashion. This confluence and synergy of knowledge reveal a comprehensive model that accounts for the totality of human existence-the physical and spiritual. The reader, via personal and straightforward experiments, participates in developing the model. Biblical knowledge is the pointer for a unique application of scientific knowledge. Then, the incredible and sometimes bizarre world of science reveals how God teaches us about our existence and spirituality. The integration of scientific and biblical knowledge results in several new mental constructs, providing an account for the totality of creation-the material and immaterial-and a genuine hope and understanding of personal existence. The model presents some eye-popping implications and applications as well as predictions on future scientific progress and outcomes. Each reader is invited and encouraged to become a scientist; a scientist prepared to chart a life-changing personal discovery.

Einstein's field equations of gravitation are a core element of his general theory of relativity. In four short communications to the Prussian Academy of Sciences in Berlin in November 1915, we can follow the final steps toward these equations and the resulting theory's spectacular success in accounting for the anomalous motion of Mercury's perihelion. This source book provides an expert guide to these four groundbreaking papers. Following an introductory essay placing these papers in the context of the development of Einstein's theory, it presents and analyzes, in addition to the four papers of November 1915, a careful selection of (critical excerpts from) papers, letters, and manuscripts documenting the path that early on led Einstein to the field equations of the first November 1915 paper, but then took a turn away from them only to lead back to them in the end. Drawing on extensive research at the Einstein Papers Project and the Max Planck Institute for History of Science, this volume traces the intricate interplay between considerations of physics and considerations of mathematics that guided Einstein along this path. It thus presents a concise yet authoritative account of how Einstein found his field equations, affording readers who are prepared to immerse themselves in these intricacies a unique glimpse of Einstein at work at the height of his creative prowess. Highlights of this journey in Einstein's footsteps include the crucial pages (with detailed annotation) from the Zurich Notebook, the record of Einstein's early search for field equation with his mathematician friend Marcel Grossmann, and the Einstein-Besso manuscript, documenting Einstein's attempts with his friend and confidant Michele Besso to explain the Mercury anomaly on the basis of the equations that he and Grossmann had eventually settled on in the Zurich Notebook.

A Divine Universe

Database Design and Implementation

GENERAL SCIENCE SOLVED PAPERS

The Power of Positive Words

A Human Algorithm

Studying the Qur'an in the Muslim Academy