

3rd 6-Weeks
2010-2011

Famous Dead Guy Report

Isaac Newton By: Victor Tang

Isaac Newton (1642-1727), was a math and physics kind of guy. He was born at Woolsthorpe, Lincolnshire. He attended Cambridge University in 1661, Trinity College in 1667, and was elected Lucasian Professor of Mathematics in 1669. After he graduated, he remained at college to lectures other students. He was noted at the creative mind of his time. He decided to branch out 1665-1666. In 1687, he created a theory called Principia. It provided the foundation that scientist still read today to get his claims. Newton is most popular known for his three laws of motion.

Newton was elected Member of Parliament for the University of Cambridge to the Convention Parliament of 1689, and was elected again in 1701-1702. In 1696 he moved to London as Warden of the royal mint. He became Master of the Mint in 1699, and stayed at office until he died. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of London in 1671, and in 1703 he became President, being annually re-elected for the rest of his life. His major work, Opticks, appeared the next year; he was knighted in Cambridge in 1705.

Newton is famed for inventing many things that we used today. Like most inventors he created lots of things that didn't work as well as he thought they would be, but he also invented things that we still incorporate in our everyday lives. He was the inventor of the reflector telescope. He also developed the theory of colour based on the observation that a prism decomposes white light into the many colours that form the

visible spectrum. He was also the inventor of the empirical law of cooling and looked into the speed of sound.

With credit to Gottfried Leibniz, him and Newton are both credited to be the inventors of calculus. Men with the resources that they had back then, its amazing that they could come up with all these theories that formulate the world of math that we live in today. Newton formulated Calculus and created theories they provide a strong threshold for Calculus.

Newton, a very religious Orthodox Christian, even studied the bible. He even wrote biblical interpretations of the bible. Being a scientist and all, he even tried to incorporate math and science to the Bible. He tried to incorporate every bit of science and math into everyday life. He basically used the methods he created to explain every day things that he did.

In his early life, Newton was born on January 4th, 1643 at Woolsthorpe Manor. Because of the English calendar was not adopted was he died, it was predicted that he died on Christmas day December 1642. Surprisingly, Isaac Newton was born prematurely. His mother Hannah Ayscough even said that Newton could fit into a quart mug when he was born. The quart mug is very small. Therefore he was a very small child. After three months he was born, his father died. His father was a very wealthy farmer. His mother then married Reverend Barnabus Smith (Possible relation to Mr. Kyle Smith?). Young Isaac Newton disliked step-father Smith and even despised his mom for

marrying him. He was even quoted to have threatened to burn his house where Reverend Smith and his mother stayed. Although he was engaged to lady named Ms. Storrey, he never did get married. A possible reason why didn't get married was due to the fact that he was always embedded in his field of work. Another possible factor of why he didn't get married was due to the fact that he was ugly. But that's just a prediction. Newton attended middle school to high school at "The King's School. He mother then removed him from school when Reverend Smith died and tried to make a him take over the family business: farming. Newton hated farming and never took interest in to it even though his mother forced him. The school's head master convinced his mother to allow him to finish his education, and he graduated with a mentality that set him as top of his class. Isaac Newton was basically a genius.

After high school, he was accepted to Trinity College to a work-study type of student. The school highly preached Aristotle but Newton preferred to look into the studies of mathematicians like Galileo, Descartes, Kepler, and Copernicus. This is time where he researched started the found the theory of infinitesimal calculus. Even though he didn't really give a crap about the studies at school, his studies at home later allowed him to develop the principles of calculus, optics, and law of gravitation. He later returned to college to be elected one of the most highly recognized people he the college. Newton's long hours of study have finally showed progress.

Most importantly, Newton was regarded for his three laws of motion. His first law is “every object in a state of uniform motion tends to remain in that state of motion unless an external force is applied to it. This law refers to Galileo’s law of Inertia.

The next law that Newton applies is that “the relationship between an object's mass m , its acceleration a , and the applied force F is $F = ma$. Acceleration and force are vectors (as indicated by their symbols being displayed in slant bold font); in this law the direction of the force vector is the same as the direction of the acceleration vector.” This law is regarded as Newton’s most important law. It is often regarded to as Aristotle’s law of $F=mv$. Newton took his theory and enhanced the calculations. There is only a velocity if there’s a force.

Newton’s third law is that “for every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. A example of this is when we move in the direction of a shore, the boat tends to move in an opposite direction. That is a perfect example for Newton’s third law.

After his death, Newton started to boom. His theories were looked into and people started to realize how intelligent his man truly is. He is often regarded to as the father figure of science and math.