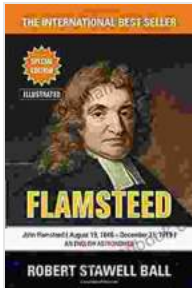


Great Astronomers: Isaac Newton Original Edition Annotated



Great Astronomers: Isaac Newton-Original Edition(Annotated) by M. Ruth Myers

★★★★☆ 4 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 580 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 16 pages
Lending : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported

FREE

DOWNLOAD E-BOOK





Sir Isaac Newton was an English mathematician, physicist, astronomer, alchemist, theologian, and author who is widely recognized as one of the most influential scientists of all time and a key figure in the scientific revolution. He is best known for his discovery of the laws of motion and universal gravitation, which laid the foundation for classical mechanics.

Newton was born in Woolsthorpe, Lincolnshire, England, on January 4, 1643. He was a precocious child, and by the age of 12, he was attending Trinity College, Cambridge. After graduating from Cambridge, Newton returned to Woolsthorpe, where he conducted some of his most important work. In 1687, he published his *Principia Mathematica*, which is considered one of the most important scientific works ever written.

The *Principia Mathematica* contains Newton's three laws of motion and his law of universal gravitation. These laws explain the motion of objects on Earth and in the heavens. Newton's laws of motion are:

1. An object at rest stays at rest and an object in motion stays in motion with the same speed and in the same direction unless acted upon by an unbalanced force.
2. The acceleration of an object is directly proportional to the net force acting on the object, and inversely proportional to the mass of the object.
3. For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction.

Newton's law of universal gravitation states that every particle of matter in the universe attracts every other particle with a force that is directly proportional to the product of their masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them.

Newton's laws of motion and universal gravitation were revolutionary. They provided a new understanding of the universe and laid the foundation for classical mechanics. Newton's work also had a profound impact on other areas of science, such as astronomy, chemistry, and mathematics.

Newton died in London on March 20, 1727. He was buried in Westminster Abbey.

The Original Edition of the Principia Mathematica

The first edition of the Principia Mathematica was published in London in 1687. It was a massive work, consisting of over 500 pages. The book was written in Latin, the language of science at the time.

The first edition of the Principia Mathematica was not a commercial success. It was too expensive for most people to buy, and it was difficult to read and understand. However, the book quickly gained a reputation as one of the most important scientific works ever written.

In 1713, Newton published a second edition of the Principia Mathematica. This edition was revised and expanded, and it included a number of new results. The second edition of the Principia Mathematica was more successful than the first edition, and it helped to establish Newton's reputation as one of the greatest scientists of all time.

The Annotated Edition of the Principia Mathematica

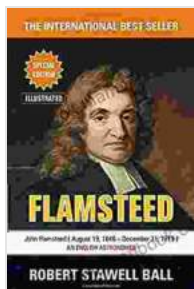
In 1972, the University of California Press published an annotated edition of the Principia Mathematica. This edition was edited by I. Bernard Cohen and Anne Whitman, and it includes extensive notes and commentary on Newton's work.

The annotated edition of the Principia Mathematica is an invaluable resource for scholars and students of Newton's work. The notes and commentary provide a wealth of information about the historical context of

Newton's work, and they help to clarify some of the more difficult passages in the text.

The annotated edition of the Principia Mathematica is a must-have for anyone who is interested in the history of science and the work of one of the greatest scientists of all time.

Isaac Newton was one of the most influential scientists of all time. His laws of motion and universal gravitation laid the foundation for classical mechanics and had a profound impact on other areas of science. The Principia Mathematica is one of the most important scientific works ever written, and the annotated edition is an invaluable resource for scholars and students of Newton's work.

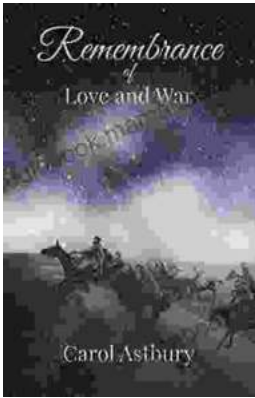


Great Astronomers: Isaac Newton-Original Edition(Annotated) by M. Ruth Myers

★★★★☆ 4 out of 5

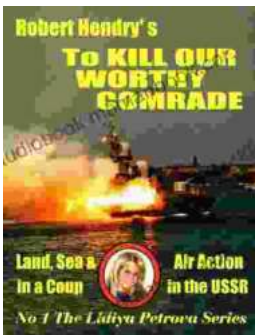
Language : English
File size : 580 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 16 pages
Lending : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported





Remembrance of Love and War: A Timeless Tale of Loss, Love, and the Search for Meaning

Erich Maria Remarque's *Remembrance of Love and War* is a poignant and thought-provoking novel that explores the themes of love, loss, and the search for...



To Kill Our Worthy Comrade: The Intriguing Lidiya Petrova Papers

In a labyrinth of secrets and deception, history whispers through the pages of time, revealing the chilling truth behind the assassination of...