



SIR ISAAC NEWTON

- He is Sir Isaac Newton
- He was born on 25 December, 1643 in Woolsthorpe-by-Colsterworth, Lincolnshire England.
- He was an English polymath active as a mathematician , physicist , astronomer , alchemist, theologian, and author who was described in his time as a natural philosopher.
- He made an influential contribution to optics, and shares credit with German mathematician Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz for developing infinitesimal calculus.
- He formulated the laws of motion and universal gravitation that formed the dominant scientific viewpoint for centuries until it was superseded by the theory of relativity.
- He built the first practical reflecting telescope and developed a sophisticated theory of colour based on the observation that a prism separates white light into the colours of the visible spectrum.
- He also formulated an empirical law of cooling, made the first theoretical calculation of the speed of sound, and introduced the notion of a Newtonian fluid.
- He contributed to the study of power series, generalized the binomial theorem to non-integer exponents, developed a method for approximating the roots of a function, and classified most of the cubic plane curves.
- He died on 31 March 1727 (aged 84) at Kensington, Middlesex, Great Britain.