

Tercentennial Anniversary of **LOMONOSOV**

Nov 19, 2011



Lomonosov - 300

- Who is he
- Life
- Science
- Complexity of Science
- What makes a genius?
- Anecdotes
- Then and Now

“Ломонос” = Clematis



“Ломоносов” = breaking noses

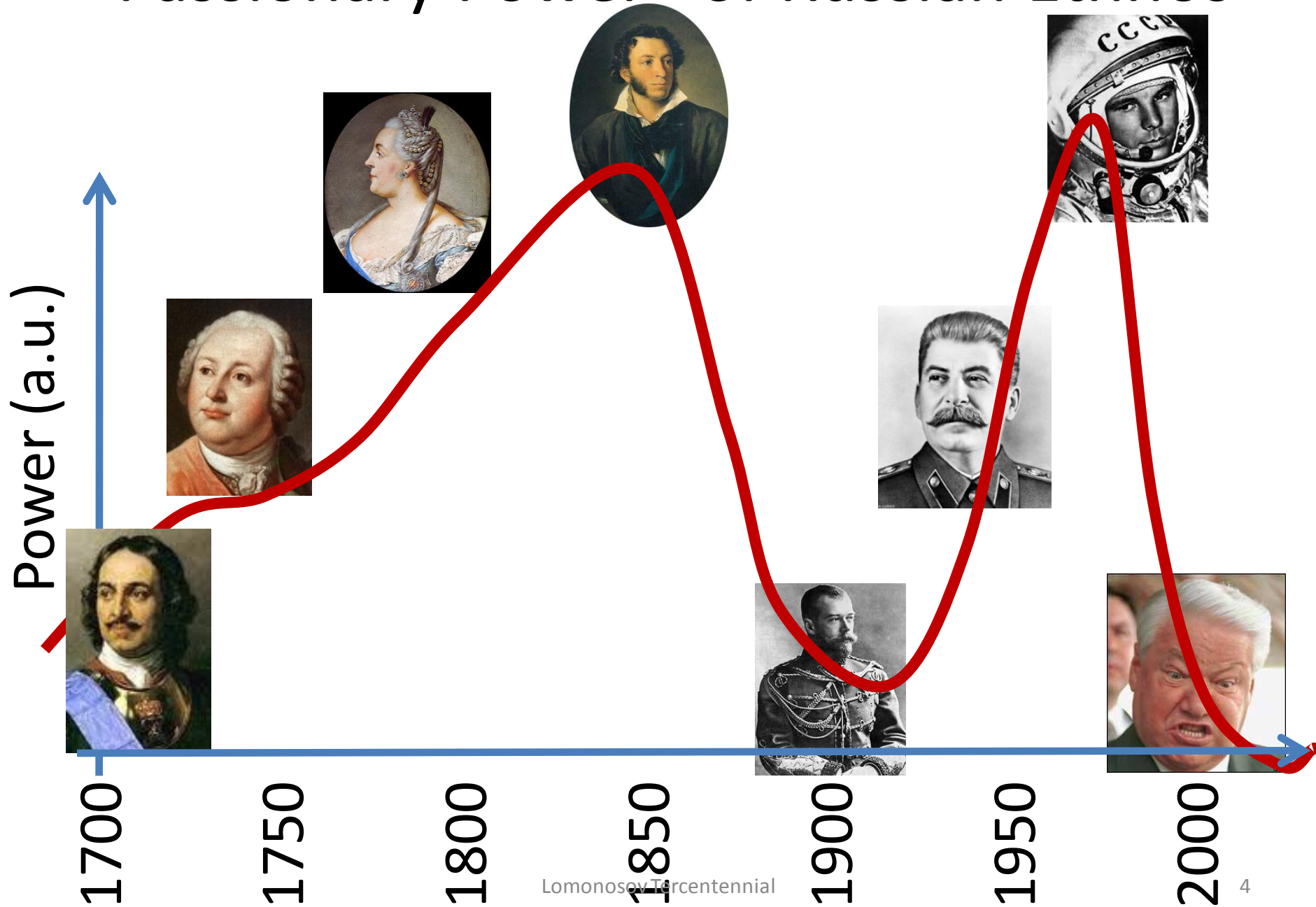
Mikhail Vasil'evich LOMONOSOV

Nov 19, 1711 – Apr 15, 1765

- **Physicist and Chemist**
- **Poet and Artist**
- **Engineer and Entrepreneur**
- **Courtier and Administrator**
- **Philologist and Astronomer**
- **Geologist and Mineralogist**



“Passionary Power” of Russian Ethnos



Pushkin on Lomonosov

1755



«...между Петром I и Екатериною II
он один является самобытным
сподвижником просвещения.
Он создал первый университет;
он, лучше сказать, сам был
первым нашим университетом”

А.С.Пушкин 1835

Moscow University



“...between Peter I and Catherine II, he (Lomonosov) was the original champion of the Enlightenment. He founded the first University: better to say, he himself was our first University...”

Named After Lomonosov

- Moscow State University – Russian Top One
- Town (near St. Petersburg), home village
- Range in Arctic ocean, ocean stream, peninsula, Moon crater, mineral, crayfish species
- Three Universities
- One Theater
- Russian State China Factory
- 8 Schools
- 54 streets and squares
- Russian State-wide tricentennial celebration 2011

Roots & Early Life



1711-1730



1730-1736



Scientific Tradition



Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz

1646 – 1716



Christian Wolff

1679 - 1754



Mikahil Lomonosov

1711 - 1765

Lomonosov: Nature-Philosopher

- Adjunct Professor of Physics St.Petersburg Academy 1742
- Dissertation “On origins of heat and cold” 1745
(refereed and strongly supported by Leonard Euler)
- Academician (Professor) of St.Petersburg Academy 1745
- Formulation and experimental proof of law of conservation of matter and movements 1748
- Physical Chemistry 1752
- *Measurements* of atmospheric electricity and theory of electricity (with G.Richmann) 1753
- First working model of helicopter 1754
- Novel concept of Reflector telescope 1756
- Theoretical concept of Earthquakes’ origin of minerals, review of geological observations 1757
- Solid mercury obtained & studied (with I.Braun) 1759
- Venus atmosphere discovery 1761
- Theoretical justification of the Arctic path expedition 1763-65

Scientific Academies

- Plato's Academy ~380's BC
- Accademia dei Lincei 1603
- Royal Society of London 1660
- German Academy of Sciences Leopoldina 1662
- French Academy of Sciences 1666
- Prussia Academy of Sciences Berlin 1700
- St-Petersburg Academy of Sciences 1725
- Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences 1739
- American Philosophical Society 1743
- Göttingen Academy of Sciences 1751
- Dutch Academy of Arts and Sciences 1806
- Academie Des Sciences Wien 1847
- National Academy of Sciences USA 1863

Lomonosov's Pattern of Thinking

- Deep insight into the Nature of things (Physical Theory, Hypothesis)
 - Deduct consequence(s) – phenomena, effect
 - Make experimental proof , test (... m.b. Adjust Theory)
 - In case of success → Turn it into something useful
- 

Chemical-Physical Laboratory



Выводы из модели тепла

- Correction of Boyle-Mariott law – for final molecule size (Clausius Law)

$$P=RT/(V-b)$$

- Idea of absolute cold (zero temperature) – when corpuscles stop moving or/and rotating
- Theory of colors (4000 experiments himself)
 - Mosaics
 - Mosaics factory

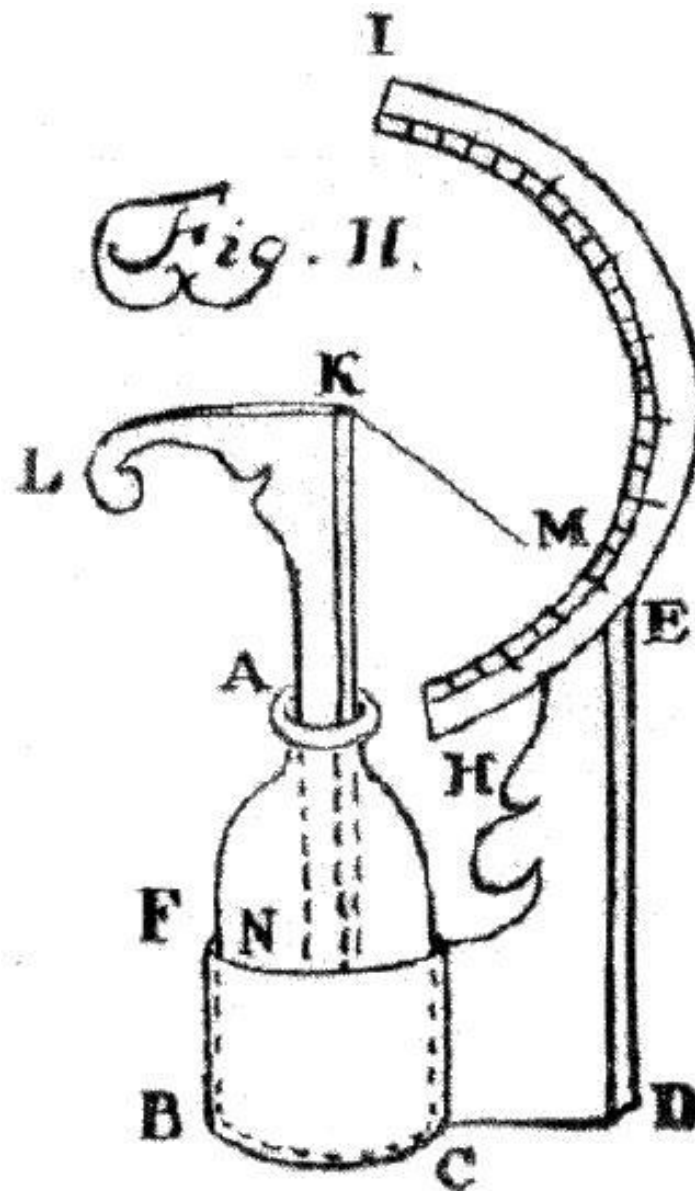
Mosaics “Poltava Battle” (1764)



Lomonosov's Porcelain Factory

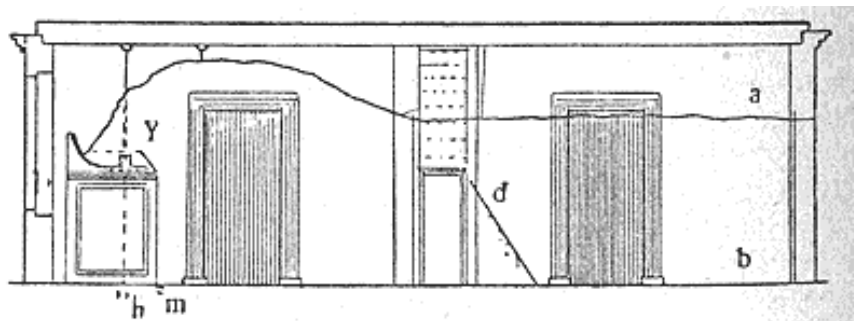


Опыты с электричеством

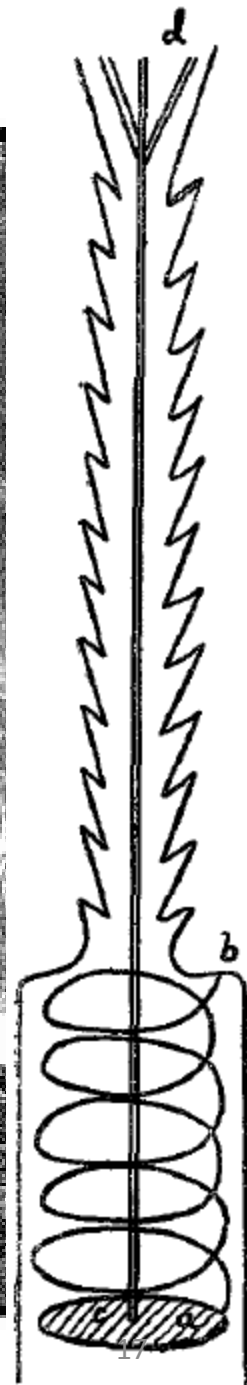


Georg Richman and Lomonosov

07/26/1753



«Громовая машина» в доме Г. В. Рихмана в 1753 г. (*h* — место, где стоял Рихман в момент удара молнии).



Theory of Atmospheric Electricity

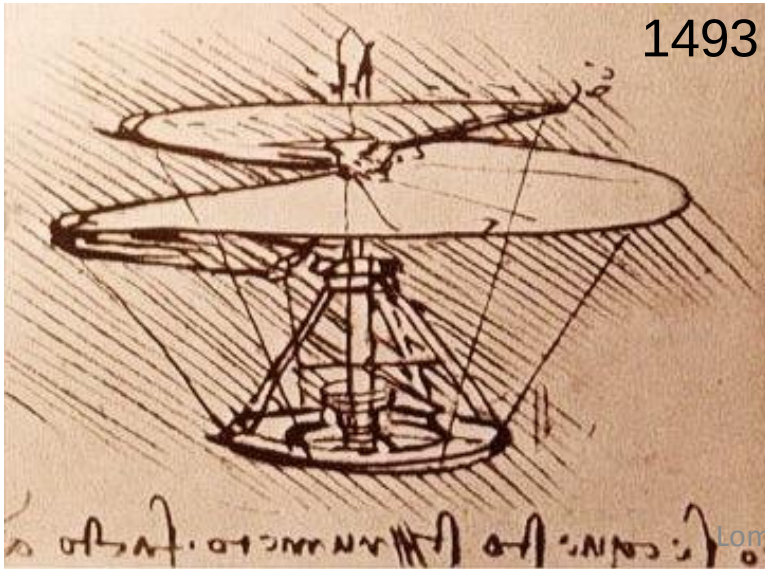


Lomonosov Aerodynamic Machine 1754



Chinese top
4th cent. A.D.

Leonardo's "airscrew"
1493



* counter-rotating blades
** for atmospheric research

Chinook CH-47D

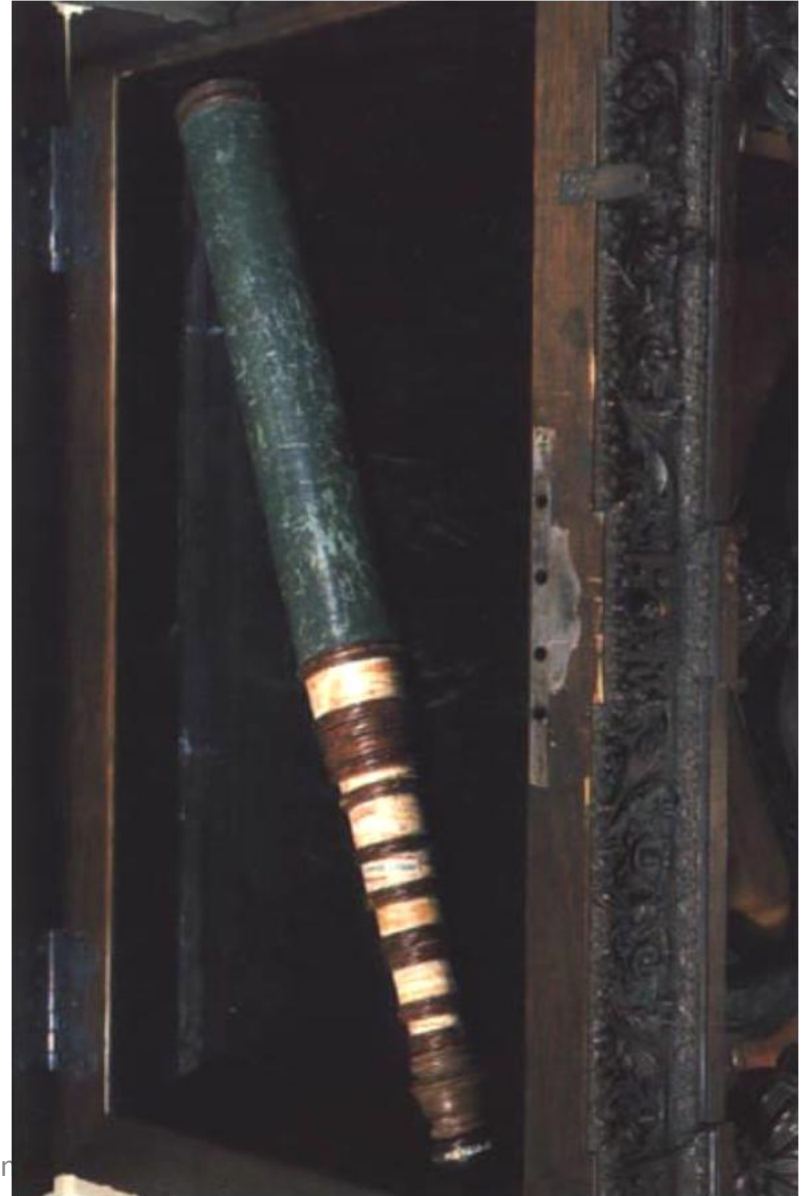


also in *Yak-24*, *Piasecki H-21*, all *Kamov's* helicopters

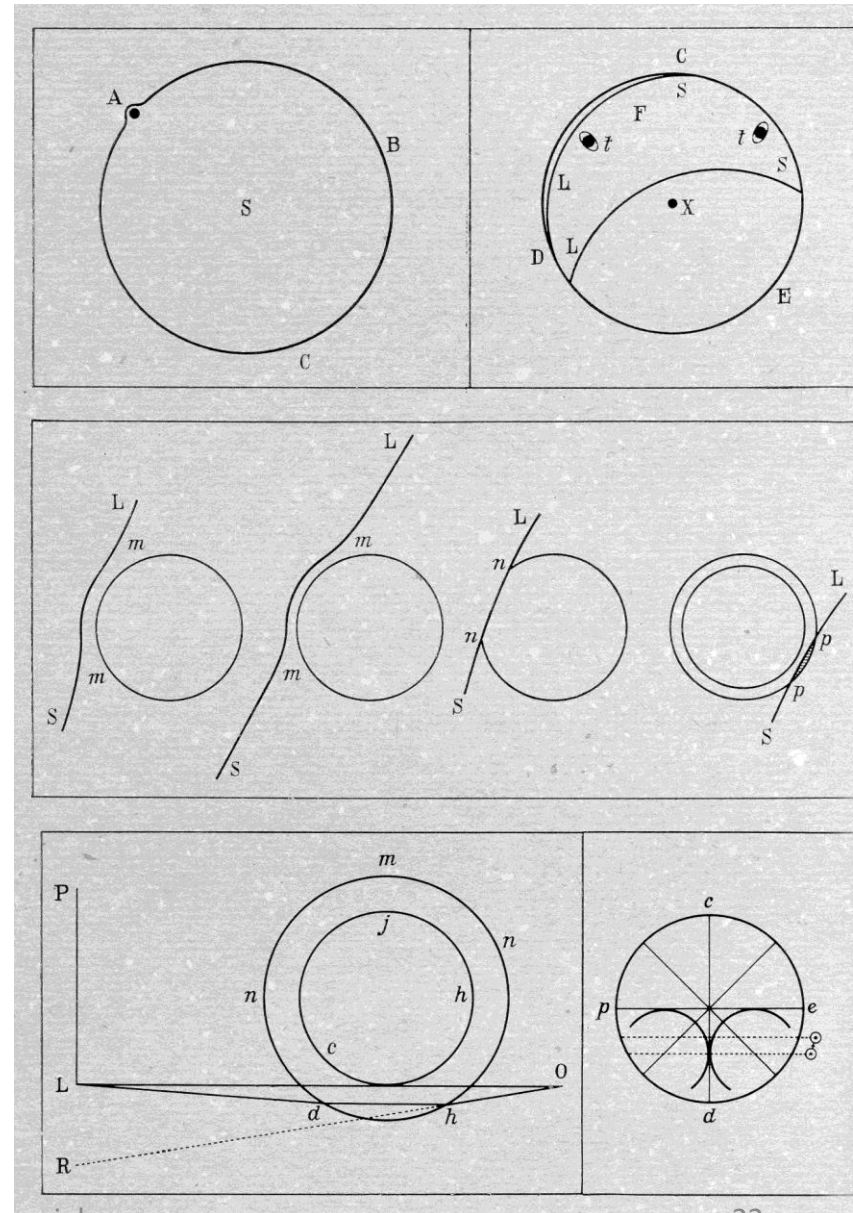
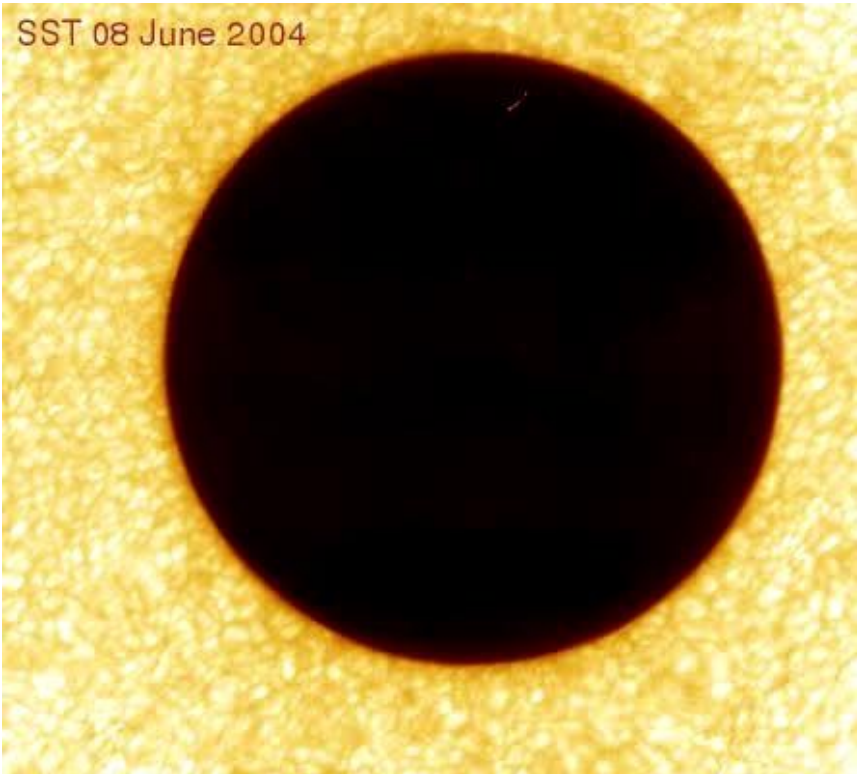
Lomonosov's Actions in 1761



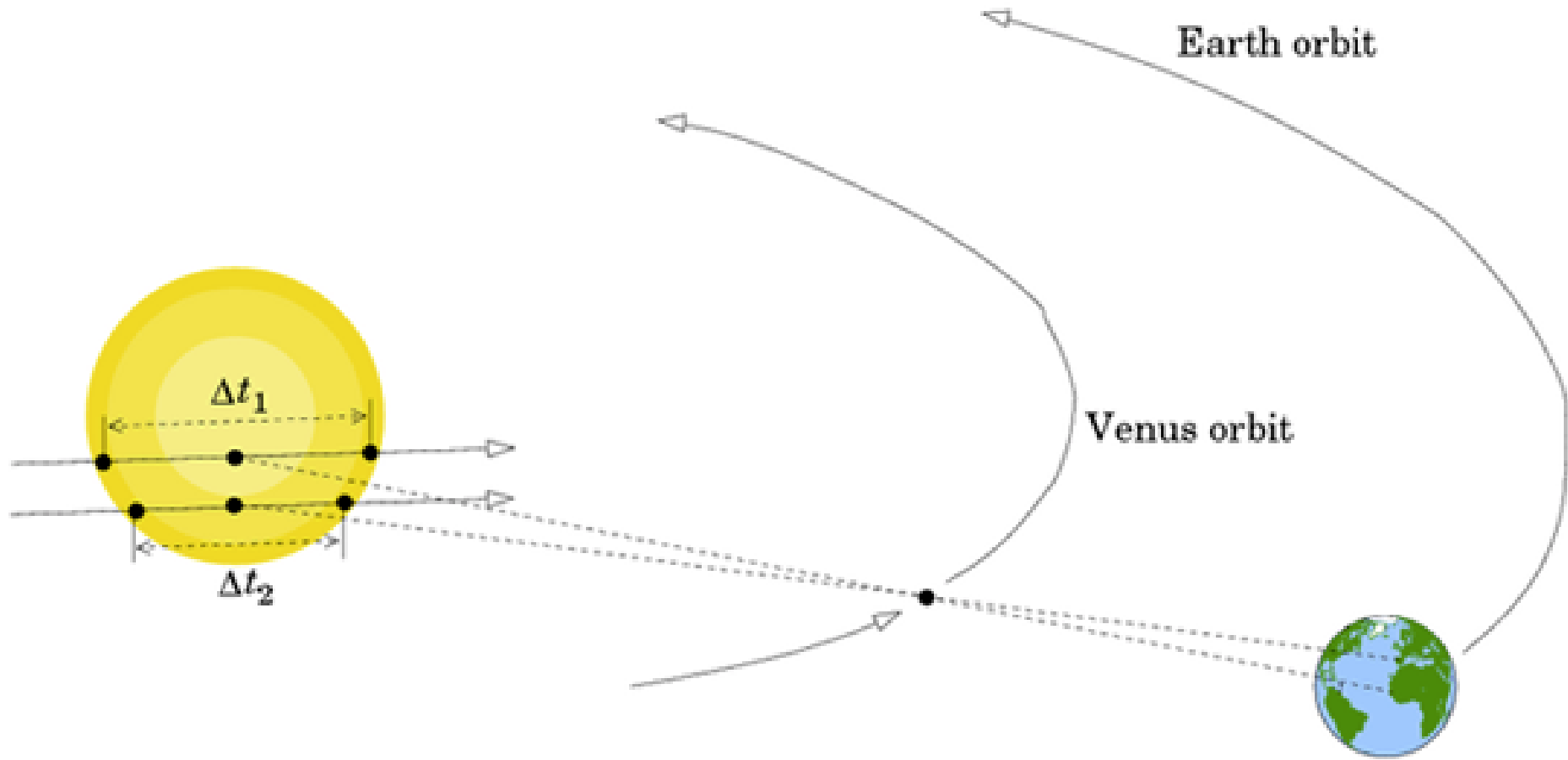
rcenter



Lomonosov Discovers Atmosphere of Venus



Transit of Venus May 1761



Transit of Venus June 5-6 2012

You can see it, your kids can see it, your neighbor kids can see it!

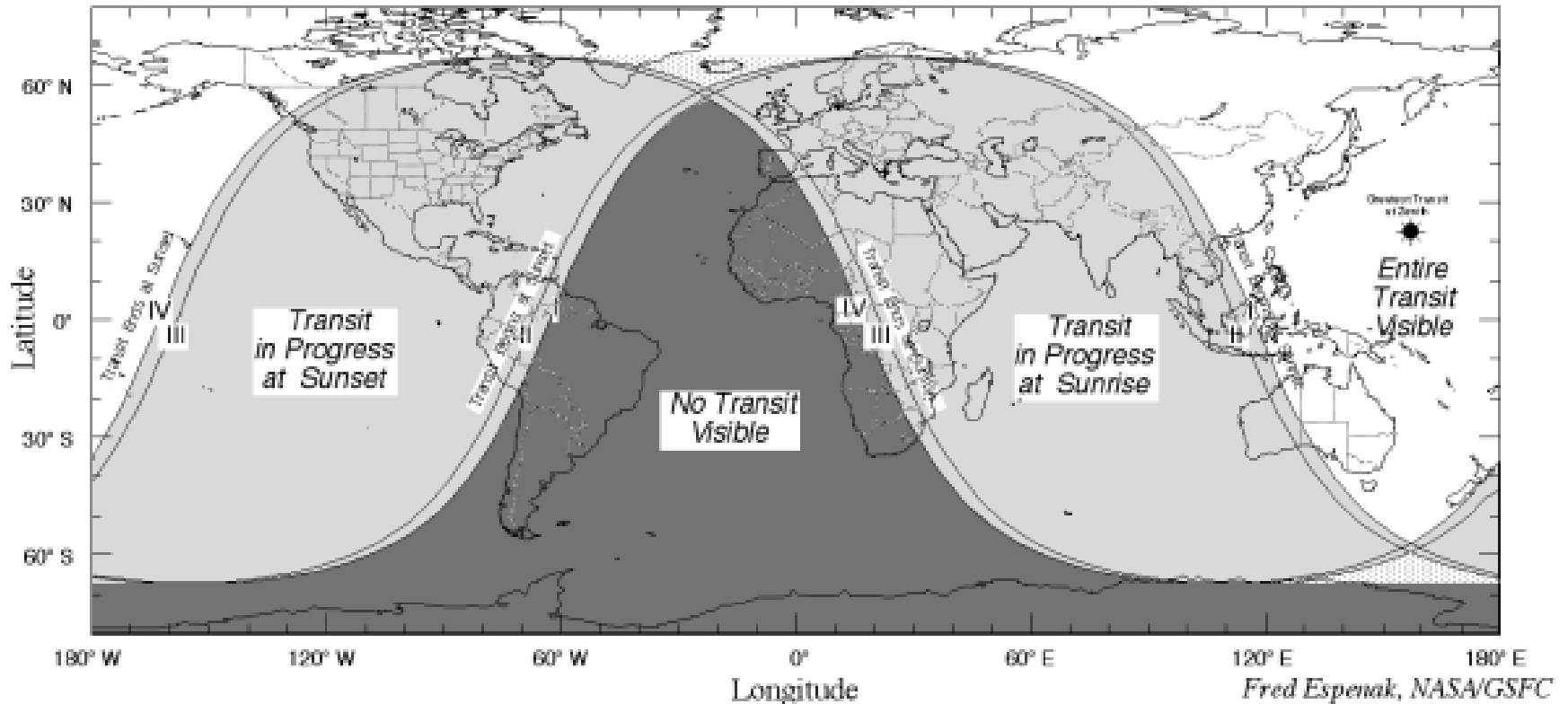
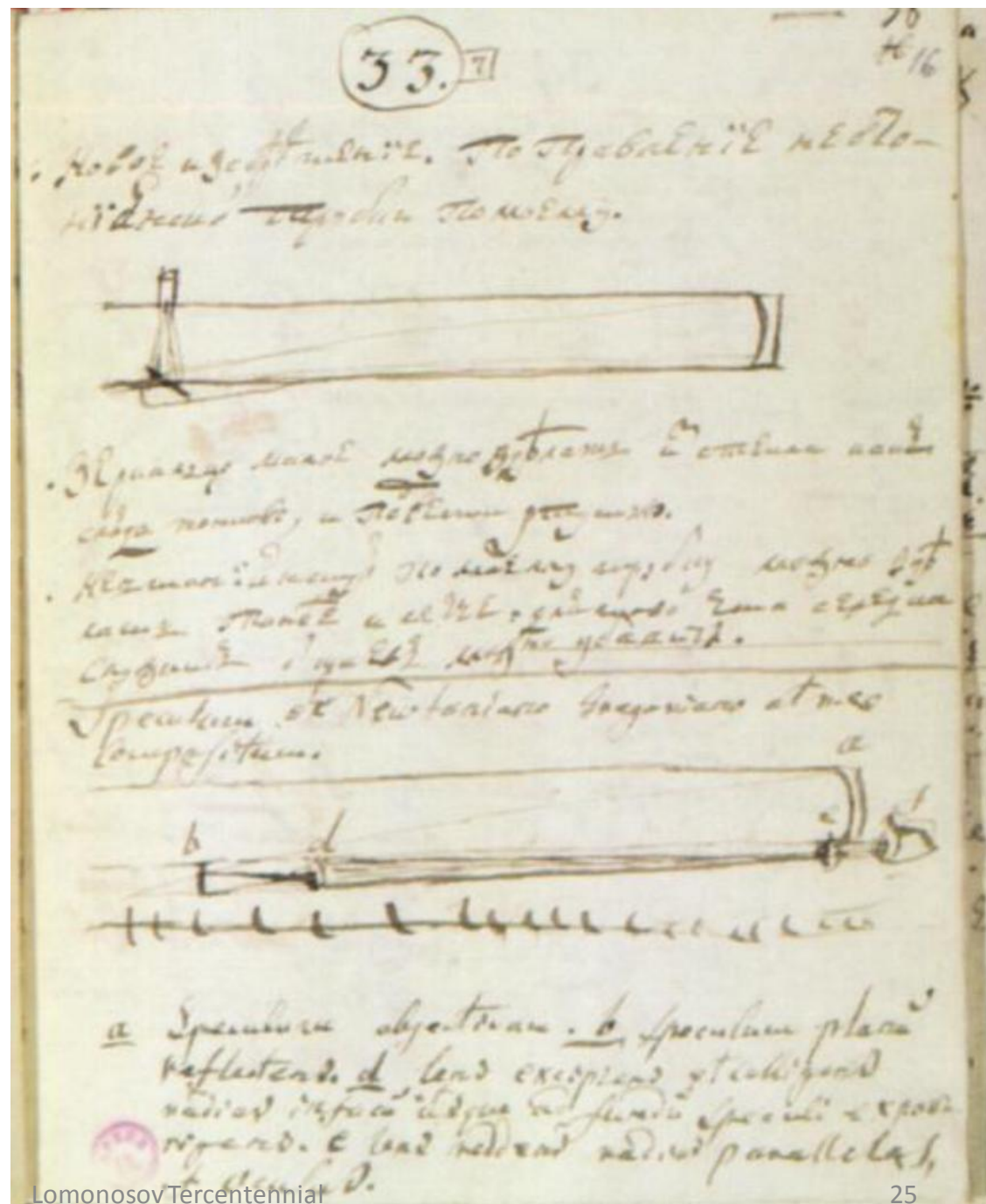


Figure 3 - World Visibility of the Transit of Venus — 2012 June 06

Celebrate 250th Anniversary of the Discovery of Venus Atmosphere by Lomonosov

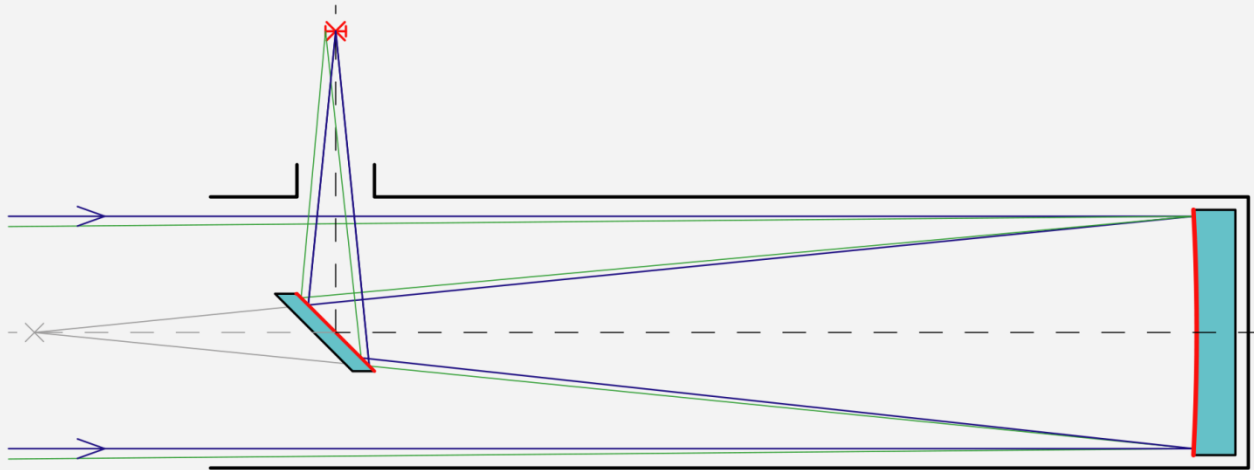
Lomonosov Reflector Telescope

- I. Newton 1668
- Lomonosov's
concept 1756
successful
model 1762
- William Herschel
1789



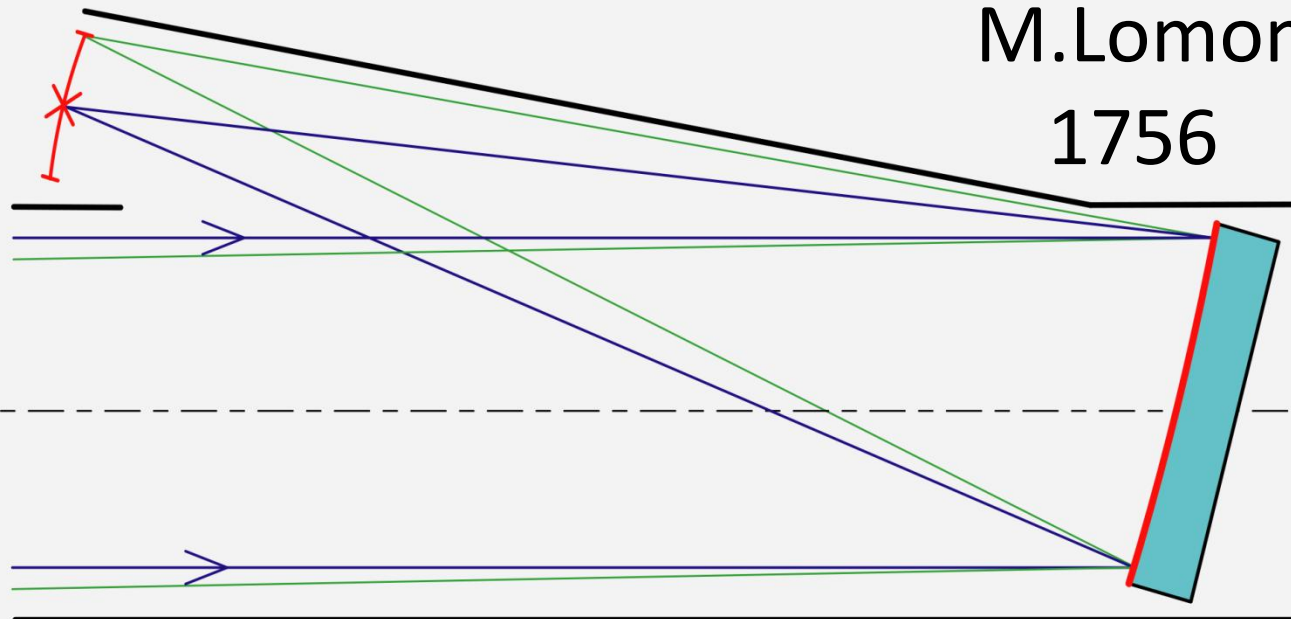
Newton-Teleskop

I. Newton 1668

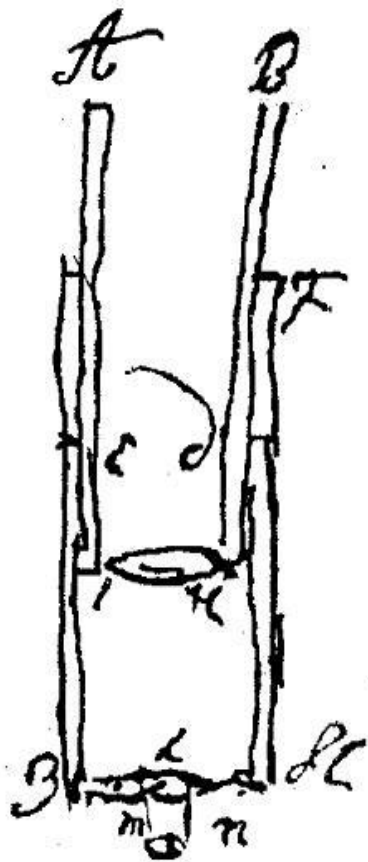


M. Lomonosov

1756



Ночезрительная труба (рисунок М. В. Ломоносова)



Lomonosov: Beyond “Just” Sciences

- Odes to Tsarinas 1739, 1746, 1763
- Founded Moscow University 1755
- Arctic Sea Expedition 1763
- Russian Grammar 1754
- Mosaics Factory 1752-1764
- Academy Management (top 3) 1757-1765
- Russian History 1765
- Demography Analysis 1761
 - Age difference (15/2), no forced marriages, 3rd time widowers, monks age limit, baptism in warm water, move holydays, pharmacies, birth assistance → 10 million/20 yrs (pop. 22 million in 1750) double the rate

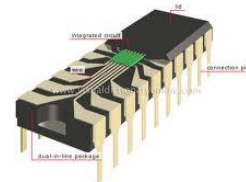
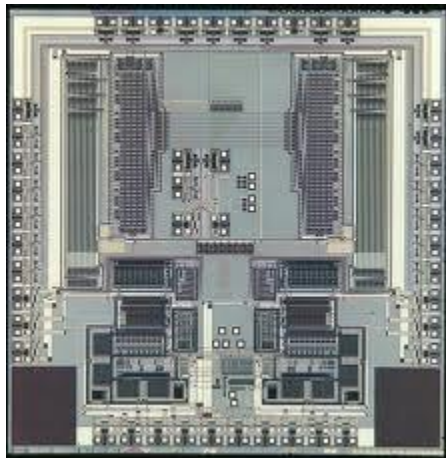
Quantitative Theory of Genius... *or How to Become One:*

An Example of Lomonosov's

Примеры Сложных Систем

“Закон Мора”

число транзисторов на чипе
растет в 2 раза за 2 года



“СРТ Теорема” – о сложности

Если научная система характеризуется

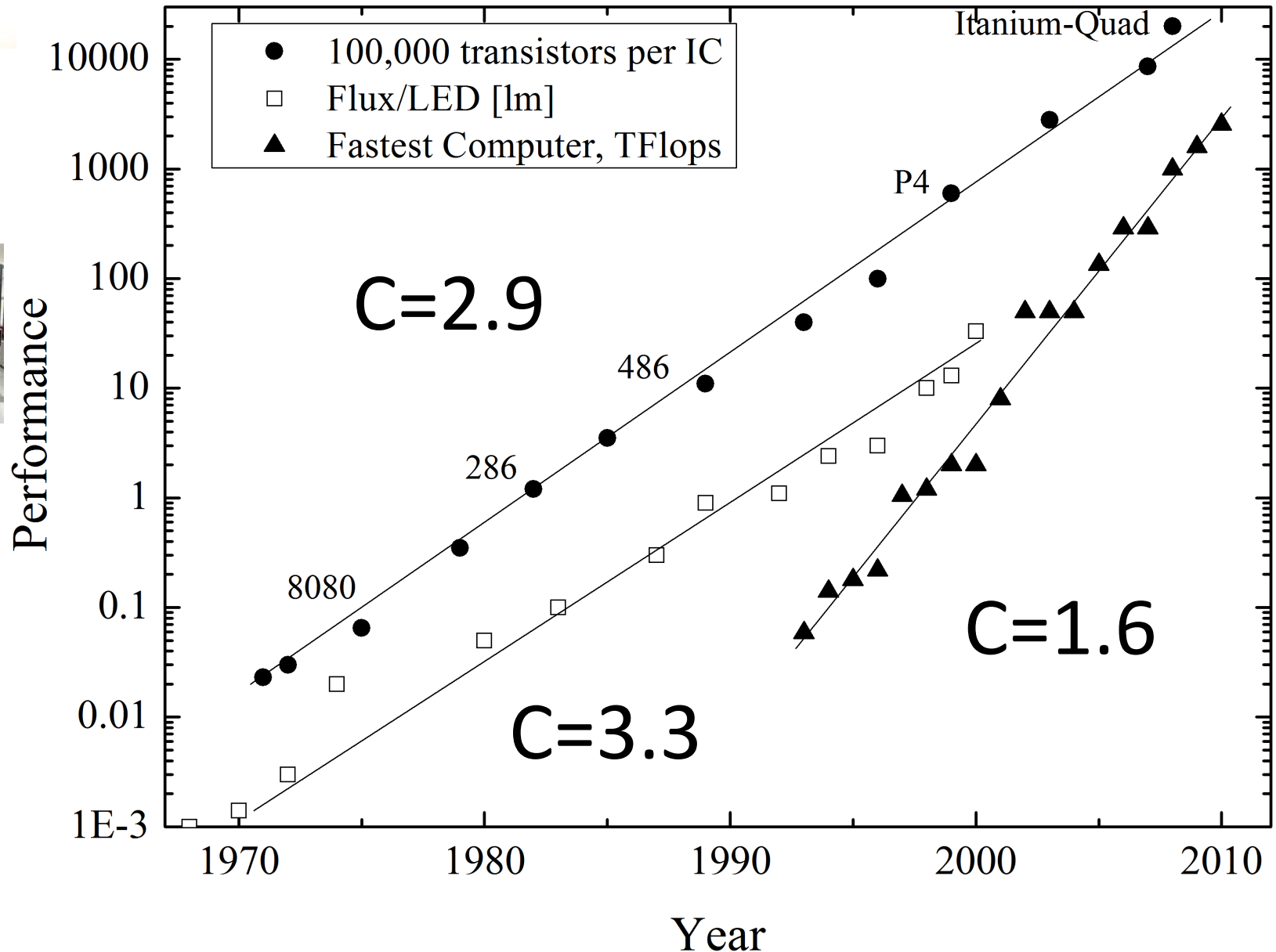
(1) параметром, то чаще всего она растет
экспоненциально

$$L(\text{after time } T) = L_0 \times \exp(T / C)$$

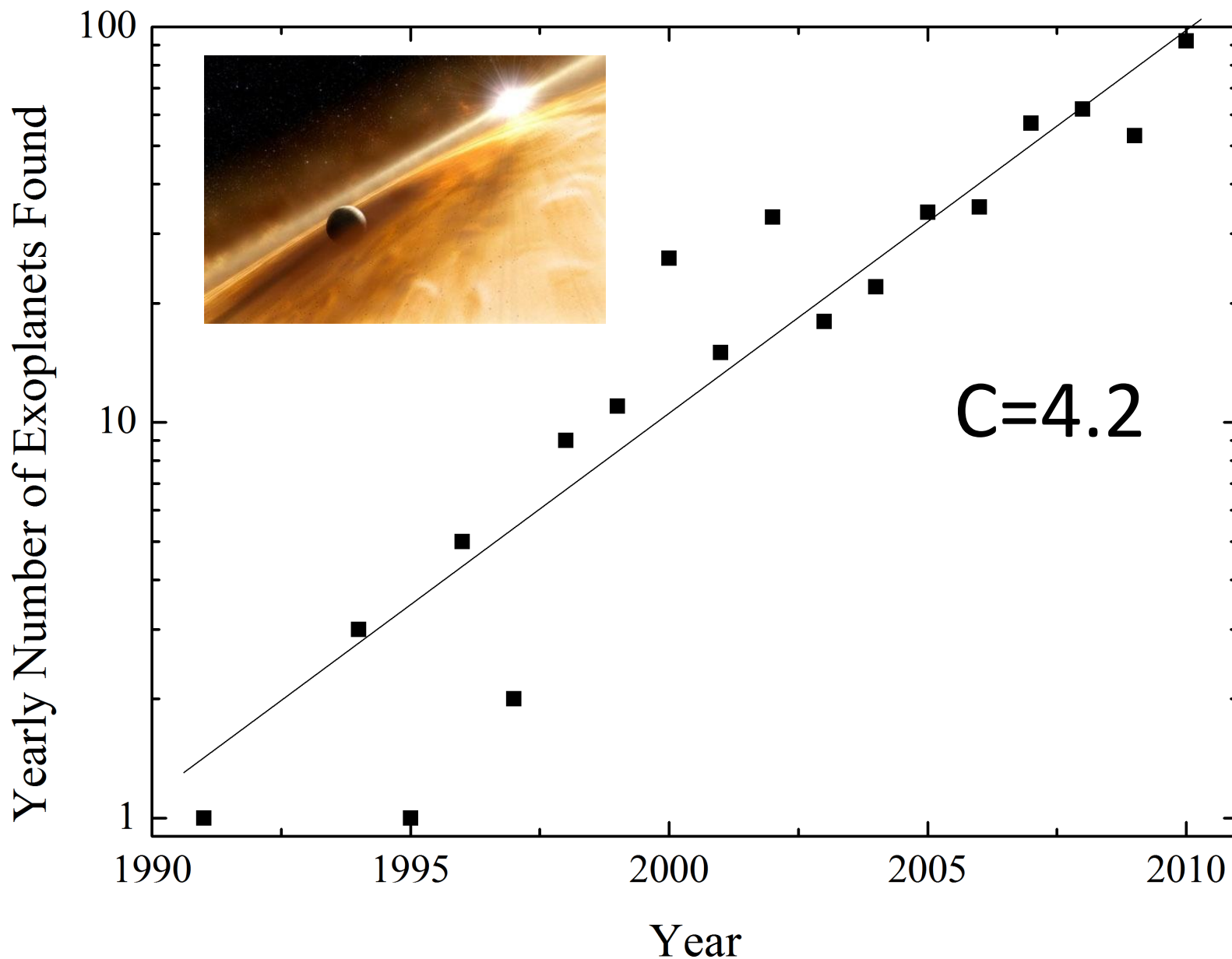
C (сложность) = время [годы] нужные для увеличения в **e раз**

Напр “Закон Мора” $\rightarrow C=2/\ln(2)=2.9$

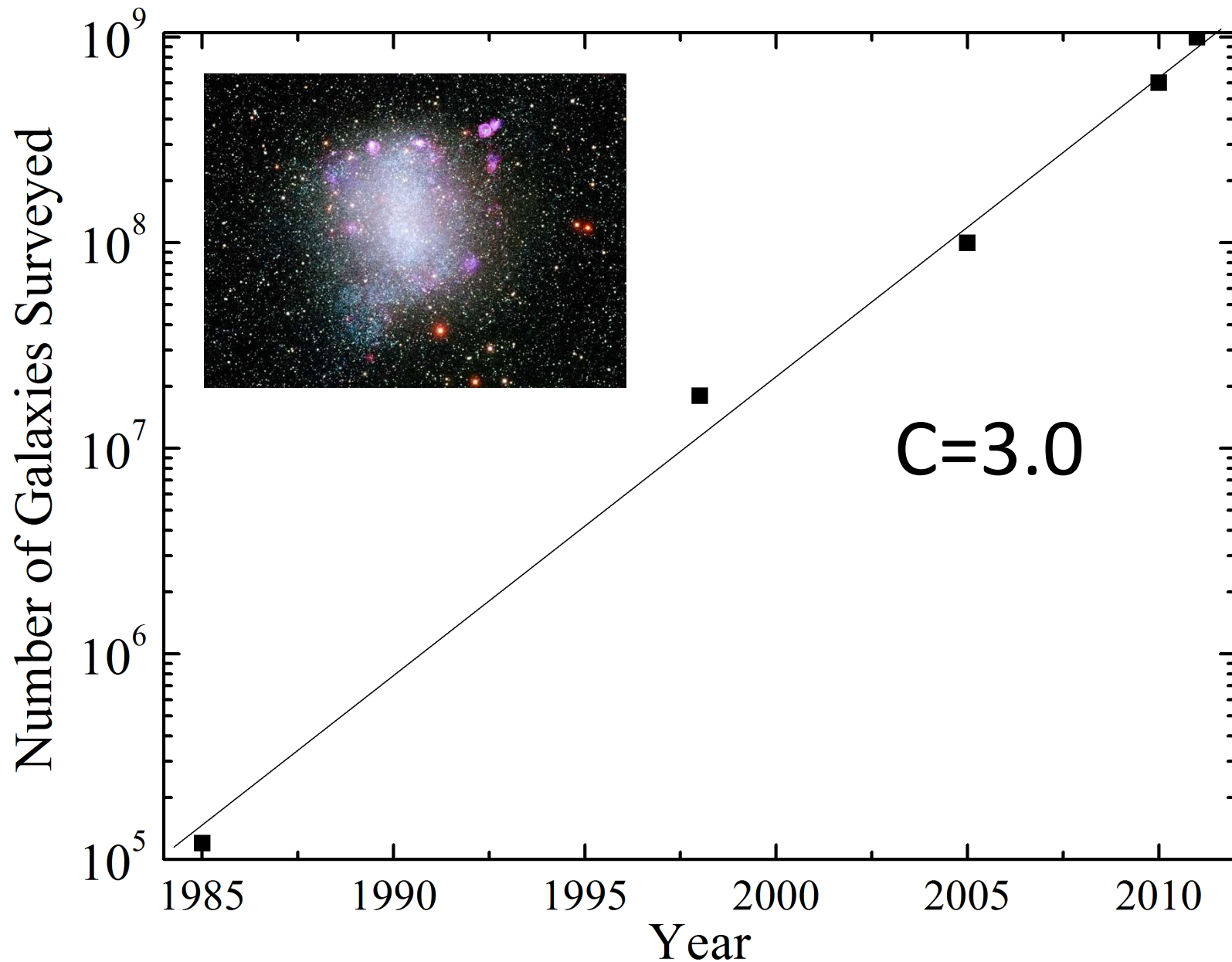
Moore's Law, LEDs, SuperComputers



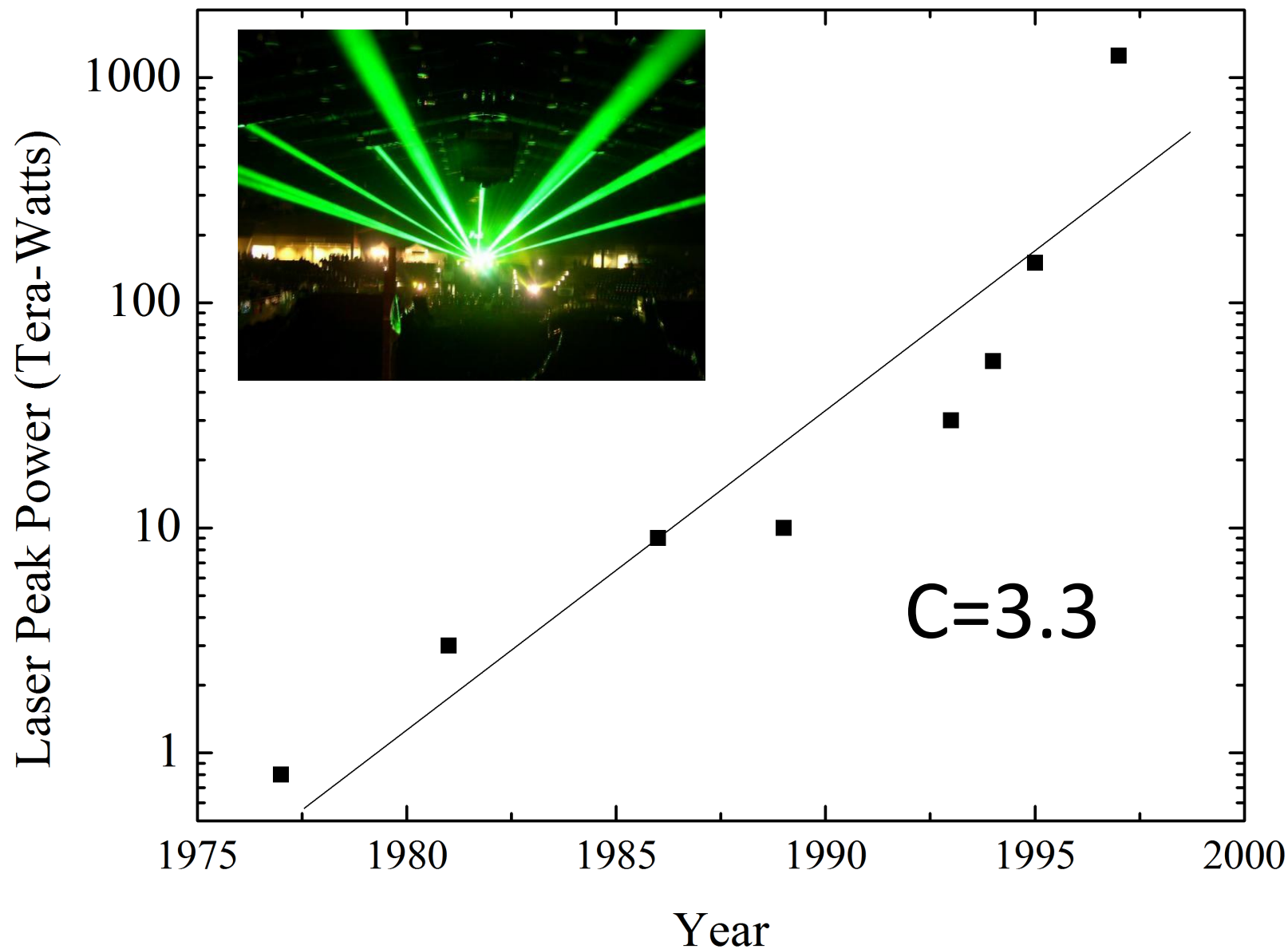
Примеры из Науки: Экзопланеты



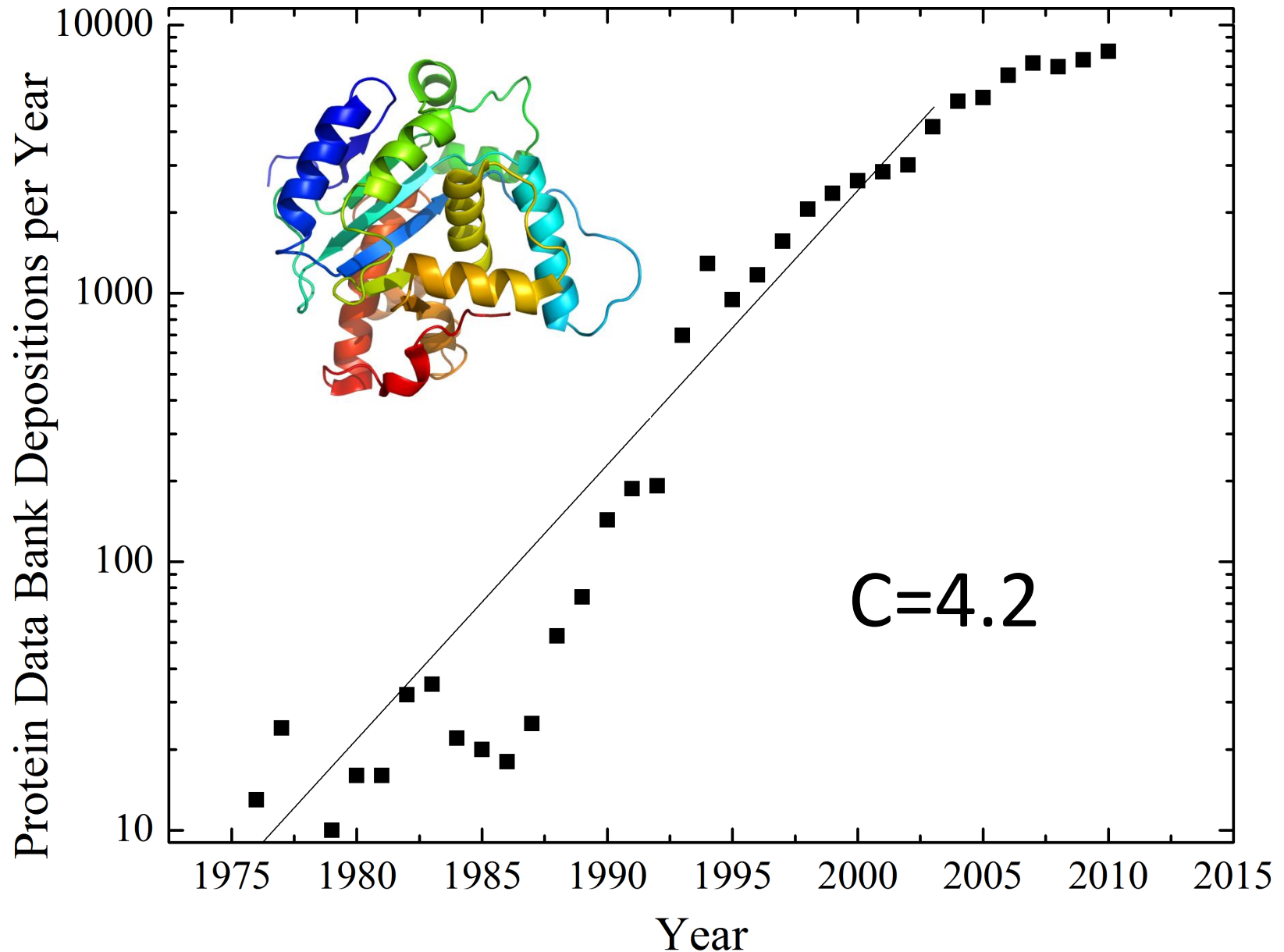
Обследованные Галактики



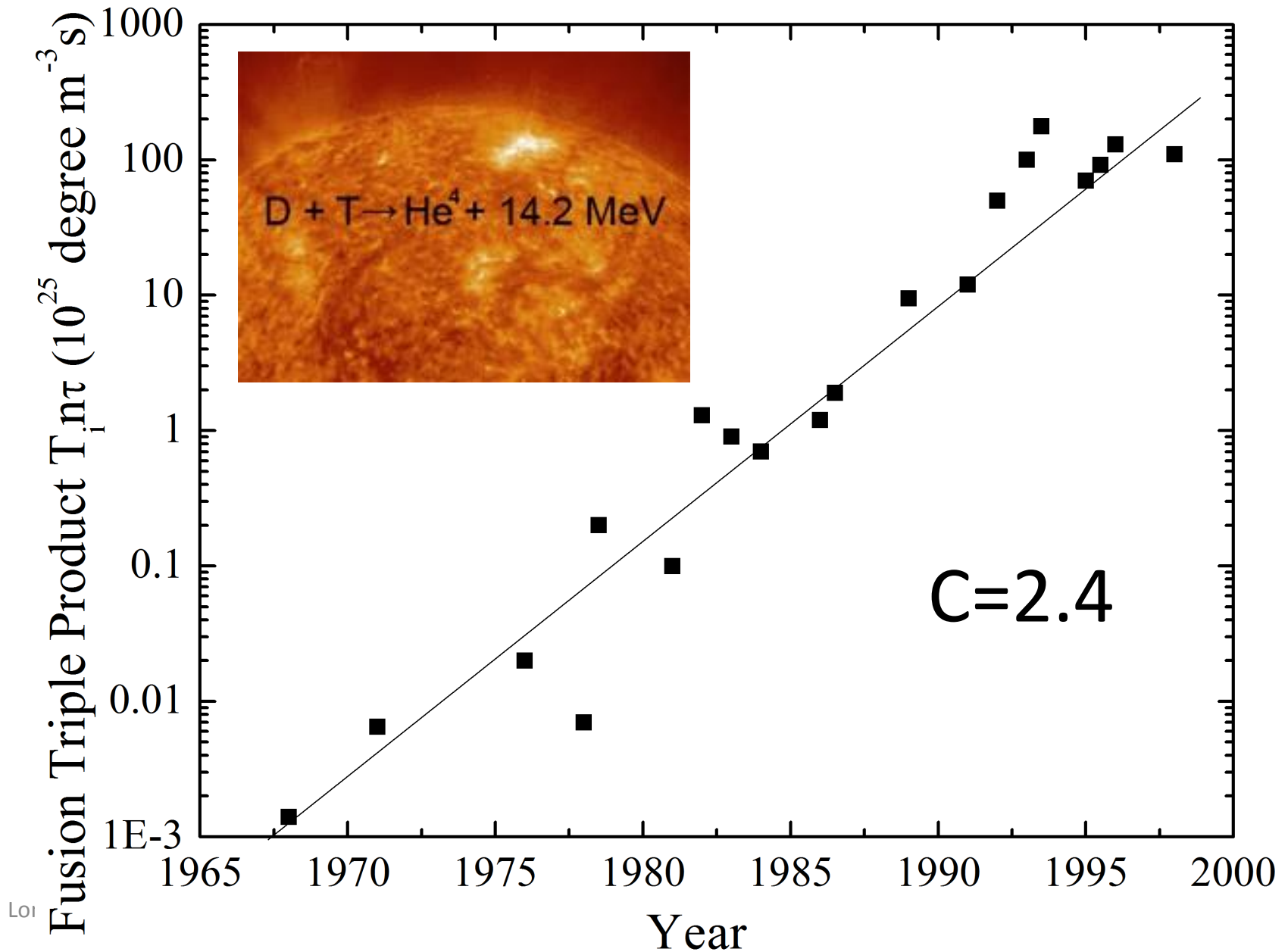
Сверхмощные Лазеры



Расшифровка Структуры Белков



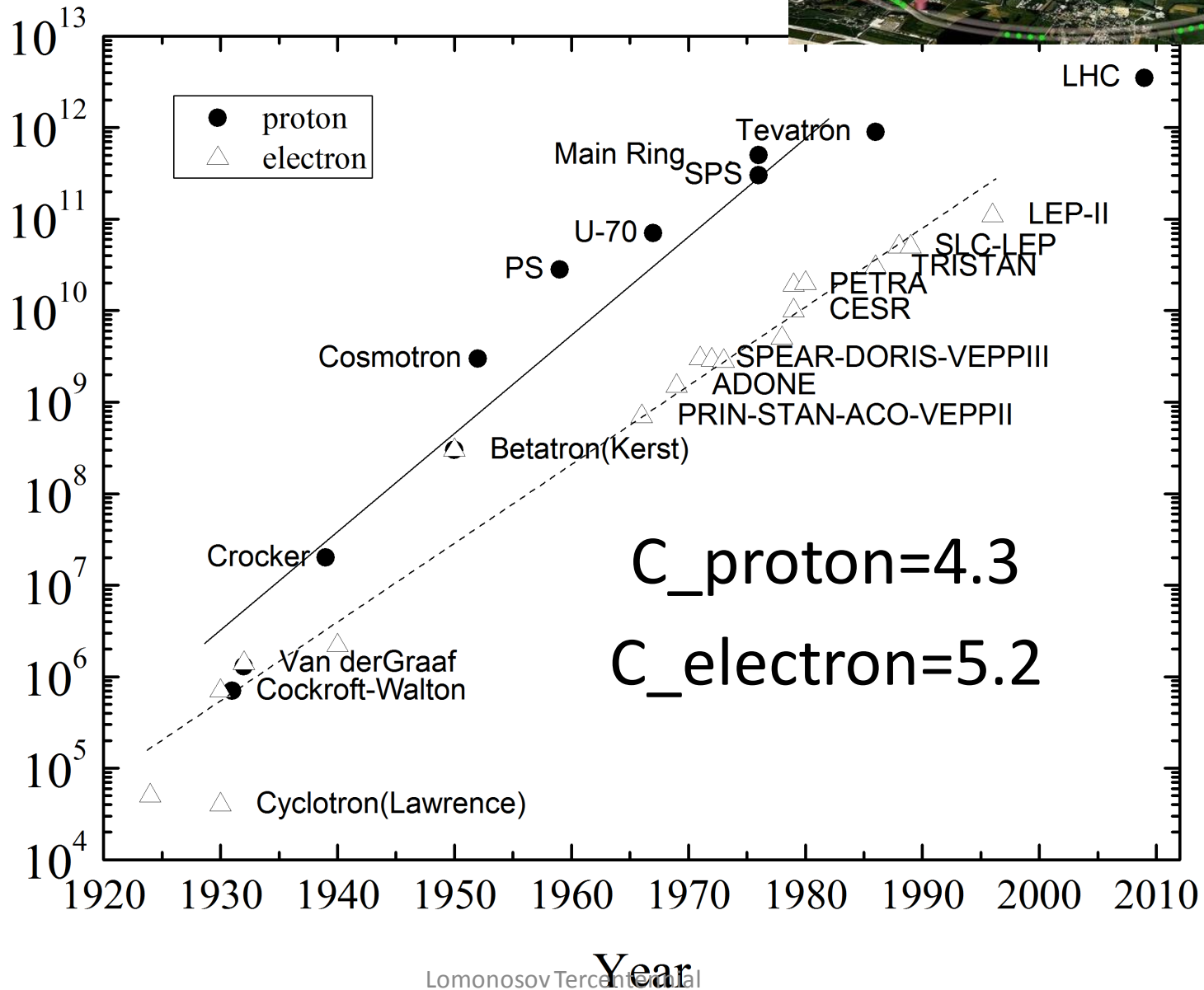
Реакторы Термоядерного Синтеза



Beam Energy



Beam Energy (eV)



Year

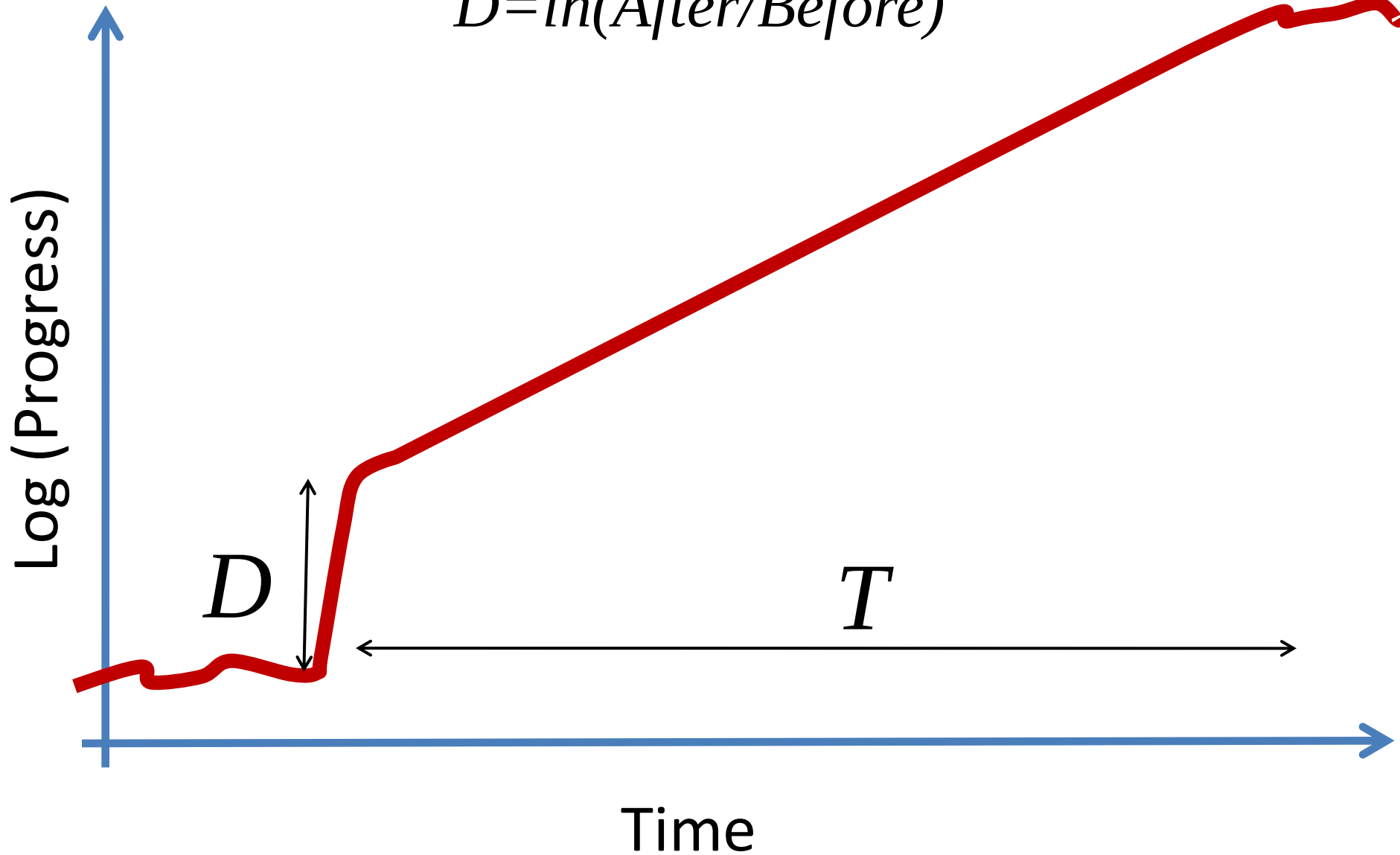
Lomonosov Tercentennial



	C , years	Interval	Comment
Fastest computers	1.6 ± 0.1	1993–2010	http://www.top500.org/
Luminosity of colliders	$1.6 \dots 4.4$	1972–2010	see Table 1
Fusion reactors	2.4 ± 0.2	1969–1999	
Transistors per IC	2.7 ± 0.05	1971–2009	Moore's law
Galaxies surveyed	3.0 ± 0.1	1985–1990	
Light per LED	3.3 ± 0.1	1969–2000	Heitz's law
Most powerful lasers	3.3 ± 0.5	1975–2000	http://laserstars.org/
Protein structures	4.2 ± 0.2	1976–2010	http://www.pdb.org/
Exoplanets search	4.2 ± 0.3	1991–2010	NASA
Energy of accelerators	5.2 ± 0.3	1930–1990	Livingston plot
Protons accelerated	7.2 ± 0.6	1960–2009	

“Genius Effect”

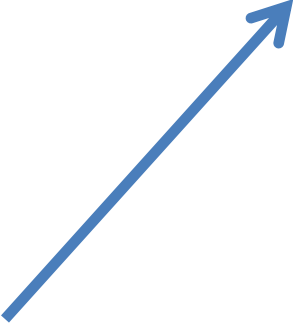
$$D = \ln(\text{After}/\text{Before})$$



“Genius Formula”

$$\textit{Genius} = T \times B \times D$$

Time
(duration)



Breadth
(# of areas)



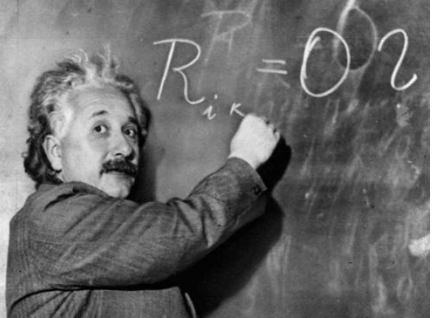
Depth
(of impact)



$$Genius = T \times B \times D$$



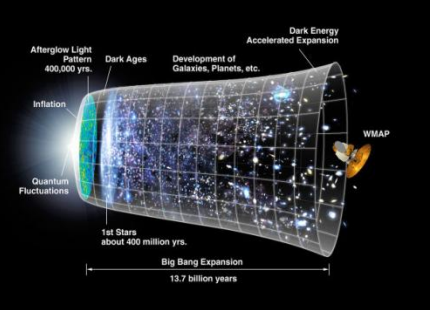
$$= 15\text{yrs} \times 3\text{kids} \times \ln(7B + 1/7B) = 7 \times 10^{-9}$$



$$= 106\text{yrs} \times 1 \times \ln(4) = 147$$



$$= 7519\text{yrs} \times 6 \times \ln(10) = 103,000$$



$$= 14 \times 10^9\text{yrs} \times 1 \times \ln(10^6) = 2 \times 10^{11}$$

$$Genius = T \times B \times D \quad \text{or} \quad \ln(T) \times B \times D$$

$$= 7 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$= 1.2 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$= 147$$

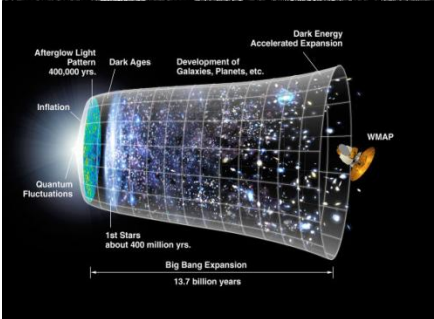
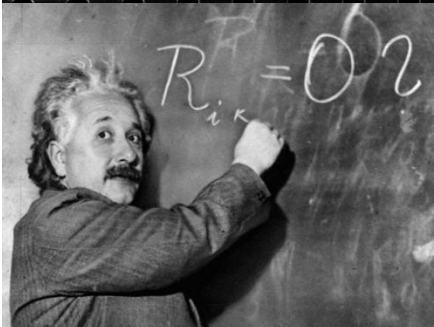
$$= 6.5$$

$$= 103,000$$

$$= 123$$

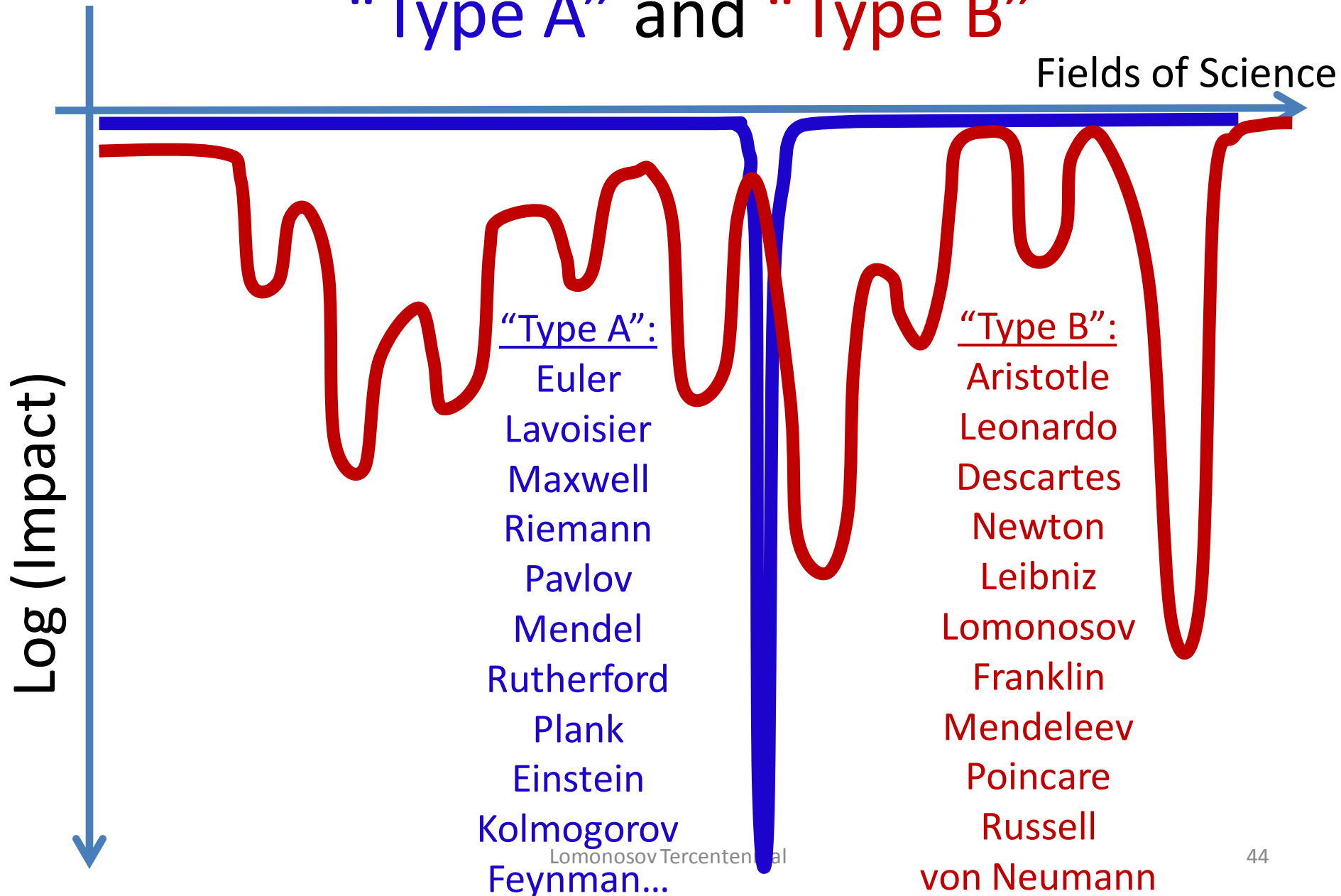
$$= 2 \times 10^{11}$$

$$= 656$$



Scientific Geniuses:

“Type A” and “Type B”



Lomonosov's G_I :

- Grammar $\ln(100 \text{ yrs}) \times \ln(2) = 3$
- Poetry $\ln(60 \text{ yrs}) \times 1/3 = 1.3$
- Chemistry $\ln(20 \text{ yrs}) \times 0.1 = 0.3$
- Optics $\ln(100 \text{ yrs}) \times 1/20 = 0.2$
- Venus $\ln(60 \text{ yrs}) \times 1/5 = 0.8$
- Geography $\ln(60 \text{ yrs}) \times 1/4 = 0.9$
- History $\ln(250 \text{ yrs}) \times 1/10 = 0.5$

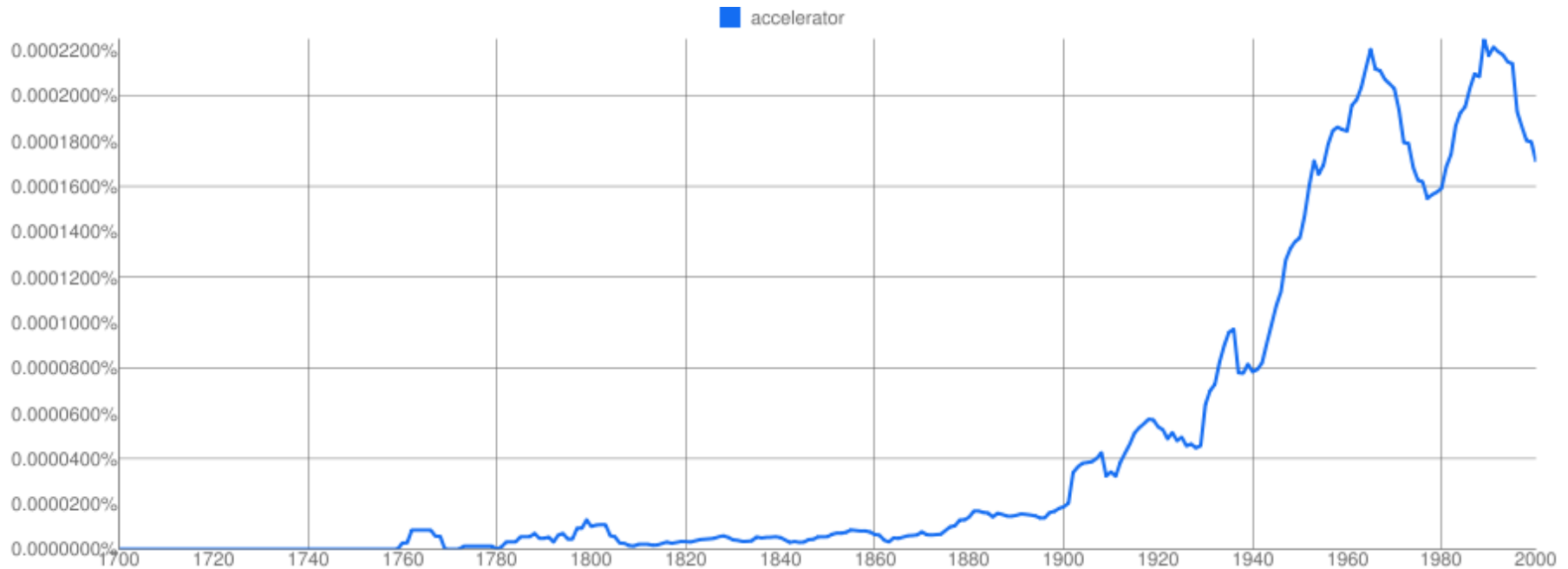
TOTAL 7.0

Genius Coefficients $G_{\text{!}}$:

- Parent 0.00000000012
- Scientist(me) 0.03
- Inventors 0.01-1
- Nobelists 0.2-2
- Aristotle, Pifagor, Einstein, Lomonosov, Newton 4-9
- Sheakespeare, Pushkin 7-10
- Biblical God 123
- Big Bang 140-300

Google books Ngram Viewer

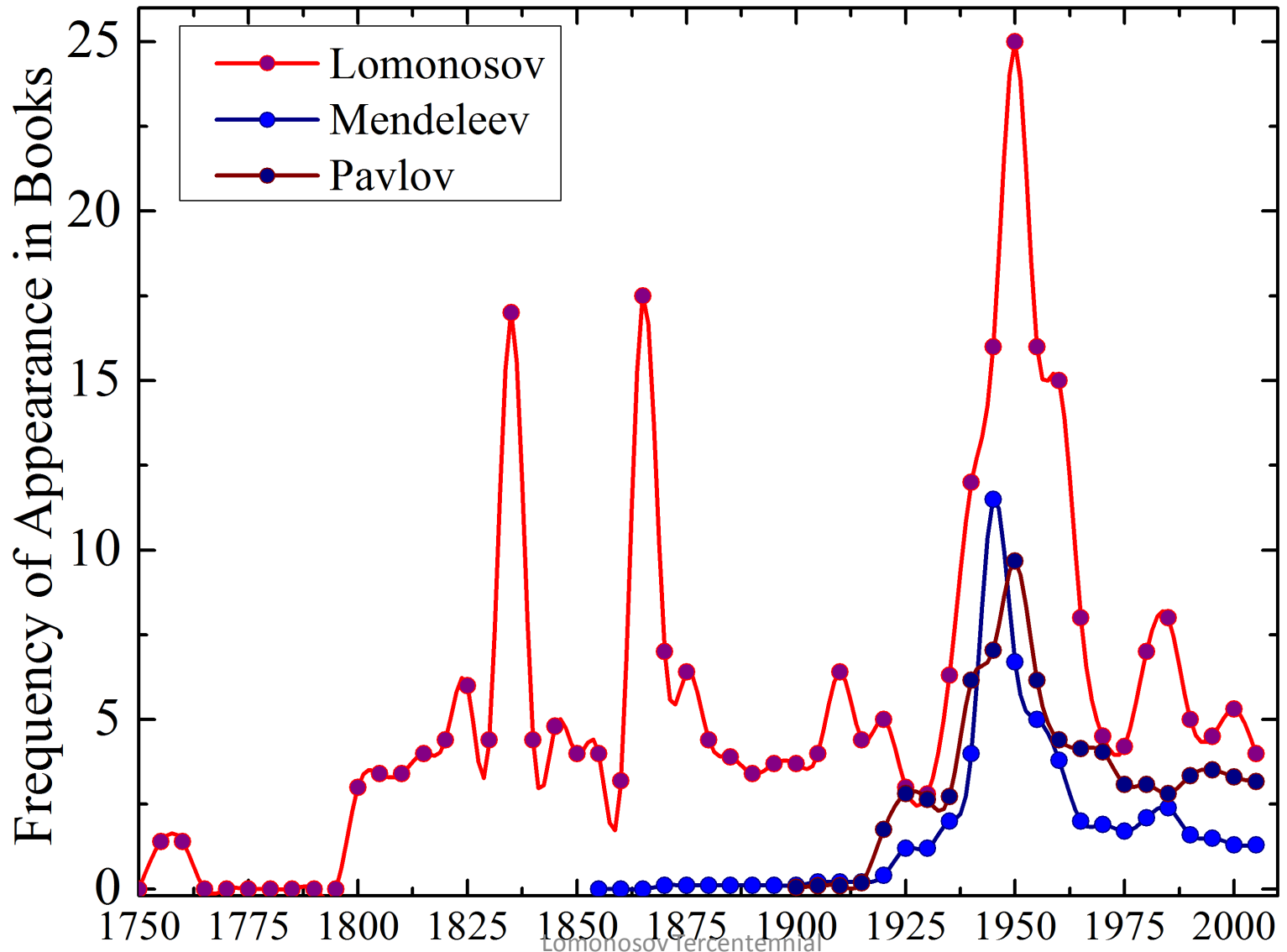
- New culturomics tool:
 - <http://books.google.com/ngrams>



- Frequency of appearance of the word or combination of words in the published books vs year
- search >5M books, (5%), 500B words in 7 languages

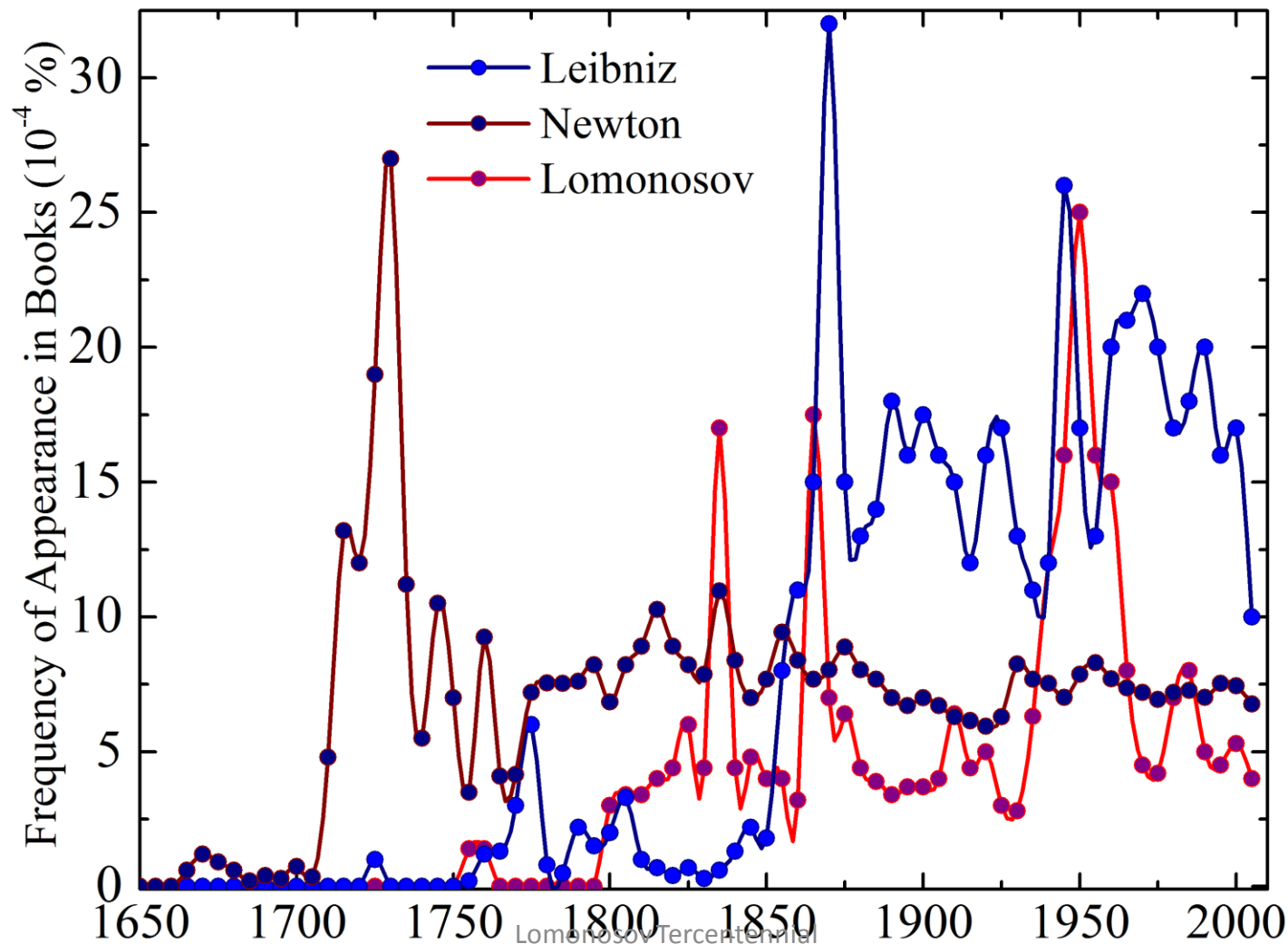
Most Prominent Russian Scientists

Russian collection



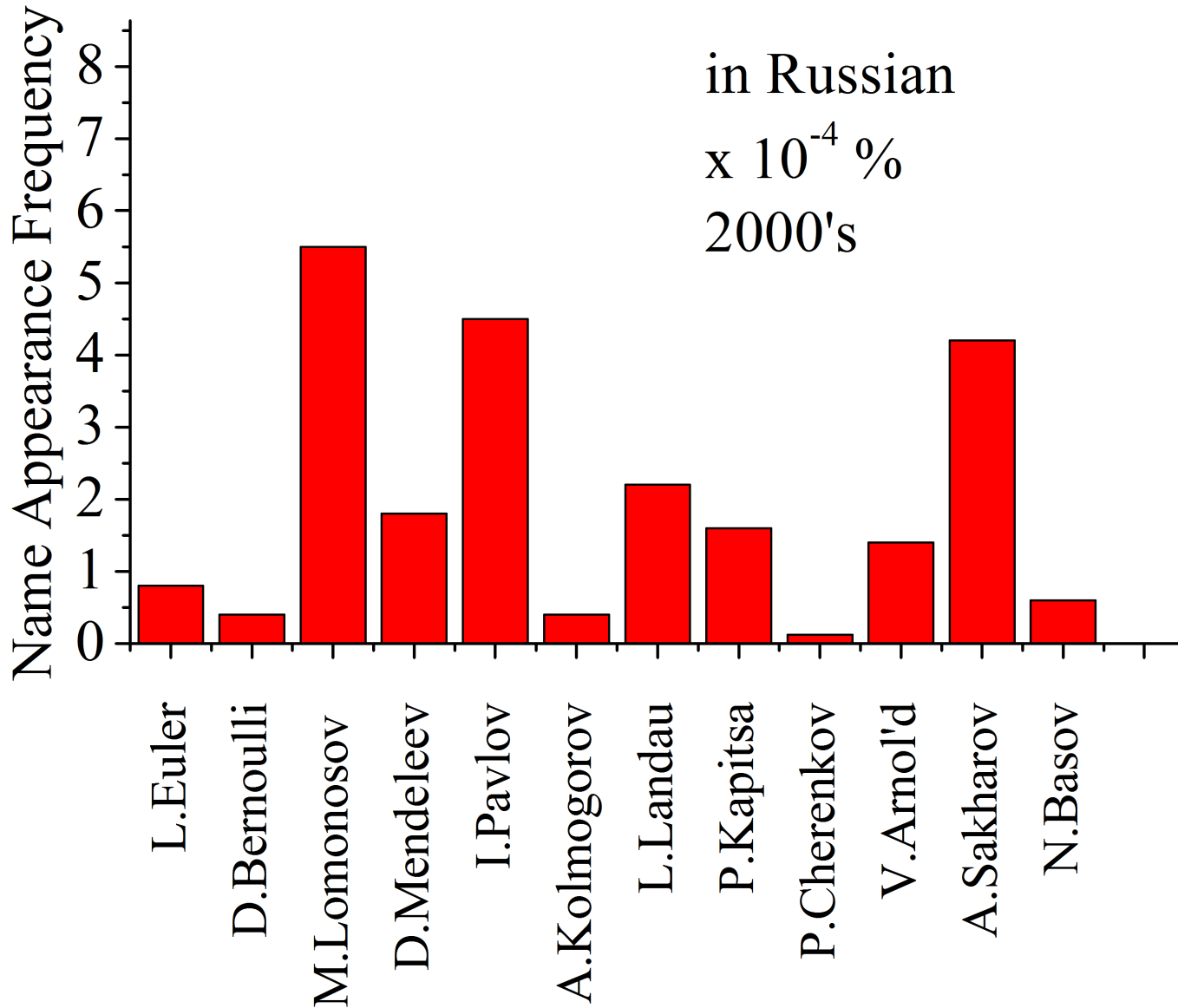
Three Scientific Geniuses:

search English, German, Russian collections



Russian Scientists

in Russian book collection





Kholmogory-Moscow

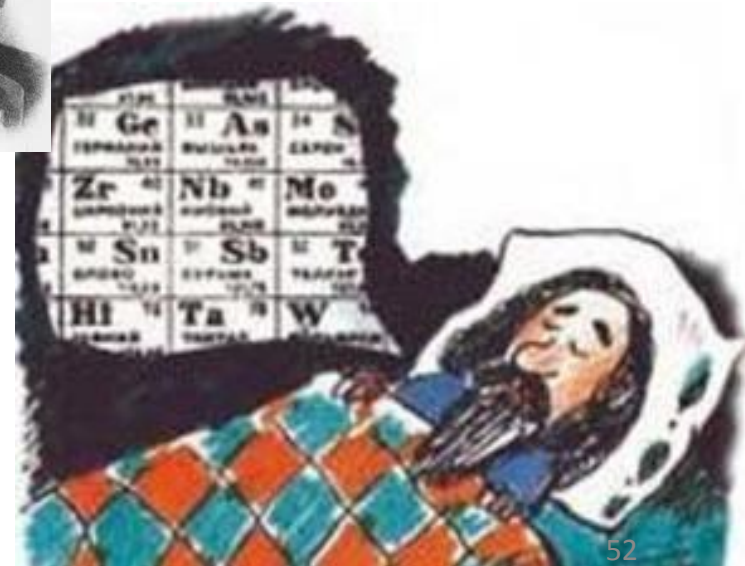
-Hey, folks, should we pick that student up?



Misha Lomonosov leaving for Moscow in bad mood



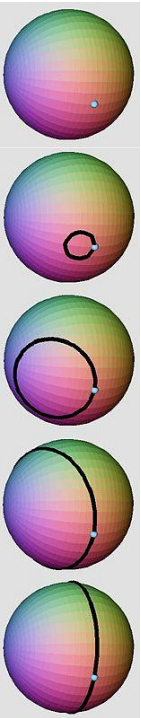
Every Genius Has (Impressive) Story!





Grigory Perelman

Declined European Math Prize 1996
 Solved Poincare Conjecture 2002
 Declined Fields Medal 2004
 Declined 1M\$ Clay Prize 2010
 Refused Academy Position 2011



Another Sign of Genius: Rebelliousness

Petr Kapitsa, USSR
1978 Nobel Prize
Superfluid Helium



- Kapitsa On Geniuses:
 - Lomonosov vs Schumacher
 - Michelangelo and Medici
 - Kapitsa and Beriya

History of Science in Russia

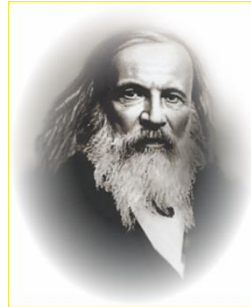
$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$



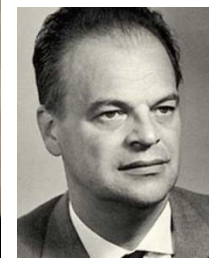
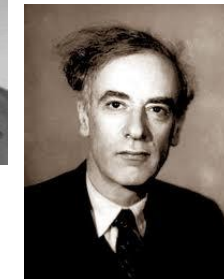
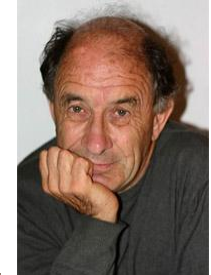
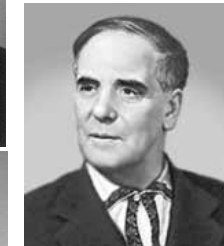
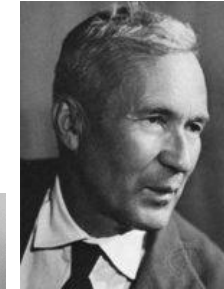
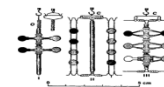
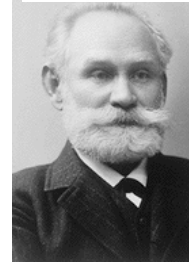
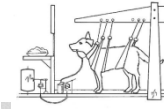
$$\frac{\rho v^2}{2} + p = \text{const}$$



Periodic Table of Elements



Дмитрий Иванович
МЕНДЕЛЕЕВ



1700

1750

1800

1850

1900

1950

2000

Lomonosov Tercentennial

Бюджет Фундаментальной Науки

