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"Nobelist Physicist,  
teacher,  
storyteller,  
bongo player"  
1918 - 1988

# RICHARD FEYNMAN



MARIA FRANCESCA BENASSI



Richard P. Feyn

# GIOVINEZZA

02

FAR ROCKAWAY, New York

**"QUELLO CHE  
NON RIESCO A CREARE,  
NON LO SAPRÒ  
MAI CAPIRE"**

**RICHARD PHILLIPS FEYNMAN**

# SCIENZA - MAGIA

## DIAGRAMMI DI FEYNMAN E INTEGRALI DI FEYNMAN

"balestra in un mondo in cui tutti erano armati di arco e frecce"

## GIOCHI DI MAGIA

"senza farmi vedere immergevo le mani nell'acqua, e poi nella benzina. Poi "per sbaglio" mi avvicinavo al becco Bunsen e una mano mi s'incendiava ... la benzina bruciava molto in fretta e l'acqua mi isolava dal calore ... I ragazzini s'impaurivano, scappavano via, e così si concludeva lo spettacolo"

## RADIO



# PERCORSO UNIVERSITARIO

- MIT, Massachusetts Institute of Technology Boston
- Philosophy Doctor, PhD, Princeton University



**L'ipnosi mi è parsa un'esperienza molto illuminante. Spesso quando pensiamo che potremmo fare una determinata cosa ma che non vogliamo, in realtà stiamo solo dicendo, con altre parole, che non ne siamo capaci.  
(p. 65 "Sta scherzando, Mr. Feynman!" )**



*La tesi di dottorato di Feynman è all'origine del suo lavoro sull'elettrodinamica quantistica, quella "strana teoria della luce e della materia" che occuperà otto anni della sua vita, e che gli varrà il premio Nobel nel 1965.*

*"I matematici possono dimostrare solo teoremi banali perché ogni teorema che viene dimostrato è necessariamente banale"*

# QED

QUANTUM ELECTRODYNAMICS



Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)

# PROGETTO MANHATTAN

Dopo gli attacchi di Pearl Harbor durante la seconda guerra mondiale, Feynman viene selezionato per partecipare al progetto Manhattan.

Lì lavora come parte della squadra di Oppenheimer per sviluppare le prime armi nucleari.



**“Il primo principio è che non devi prendere in giro te stesso e tu sei la persona più facile da prendere in giro”**

# TEACHER

- Cornell University
- California Institute of Technology



# NOBEL 1965





# ...NON SOLO FISICA

"Stava per iniziare il Carnevale, periodo in cui vengono presentati i nuovi brani ... il portinaio faceva il compositore per una piccola scuola di samba della spiaggia di Copacabana ... sembrava fatta apposta per me, e il portinaio mi invitò a far parte dell'orchestra. I musicisti venivano quasi tutti dalle favelas ... come strumento scelsi la *frigideira*, una specie di padella larga venti centimetri che si suona con un'asciella metallica ..."



# A BORDO DEL QUANTUM

THE FEYNMANN VAN  
DODGE TRADESMAN MAXIVAN



# THE SHUTTLE EXPLODES

## 6 IN CREW AND HIGH-SCHOOL TEACHER ARE KILLED 74 SECONDS AFTER LIFTOFF



**11:39:13 A.M.**  
**11:39:17 A.M.**

**Thousands Watch A Rain of Debris**

By WILLIAM J. BRADY  
 Staff Writer of The New York Times

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla., Jan. 28 — The space shuttle Challenger exploded in a fit of rage shortly after a jet of scorching gas hit it, and six crew members on board were lost.

The scene unfolded in the history of the American space program as an estimated 100 million spectators watched in wonder, then horror, as the ship flew upon high in the air.

Flaming debris rained down on the launch pad for at least 10 minutes after the explosion, which occurred just after 11:39 A.M. It took some hours from reaching the area when the craft would have fallen into the sea, where it would have disintegrated through the water's explosion if there in the sky, and officials said the afternoon that there was no evidence to believe that the five that and the woman aboard had survived.

**No Debris Yet in a Line**

There were no clues to the cause of the accident. The space agency offered no immediate explanation, and said it was responding to all inquiries and would release information as it became available. Officials discussed speculation that the shuttle had a fuel tank leak, but said that they were not sure.

Officials who had gathered to the site of the explosion were told that the shuttle was not in the air for long. The shuttle was launched at 11:39:13 A.M. and exploded 74 seconds later. The shuttle was launched at 11:39:13 A.M. and exploded 74 seconds later. The shuttle was launched at 11:39:13 A.M. and exploded 74 seconds later.

**From the Beginning to the End**

The shuttle Challenger was launched at 11:39:13 A.M. on Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1986, from the launch pad at Cape Canaveral, Fla. The shuttle was launched at 11:39:13 A.M. on Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1986, from the launch pad at Cape Canaveral, Fla.

**How Could It Happen? Fuel Tank Leak Feared**

By WILLIAM J. BRADY  
 Staff Writer of The New York Times

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla., Jan. 28 — The shuttle Challenger was launched at 11:39:13 A.M. on Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1986, from the launch pad at Cape Canaveral, Fla. The shuttle was launched at 11:39:13 A.M. on Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1986, from the launch pad at Cape Canaveral, Fla.



# CHALLENGER

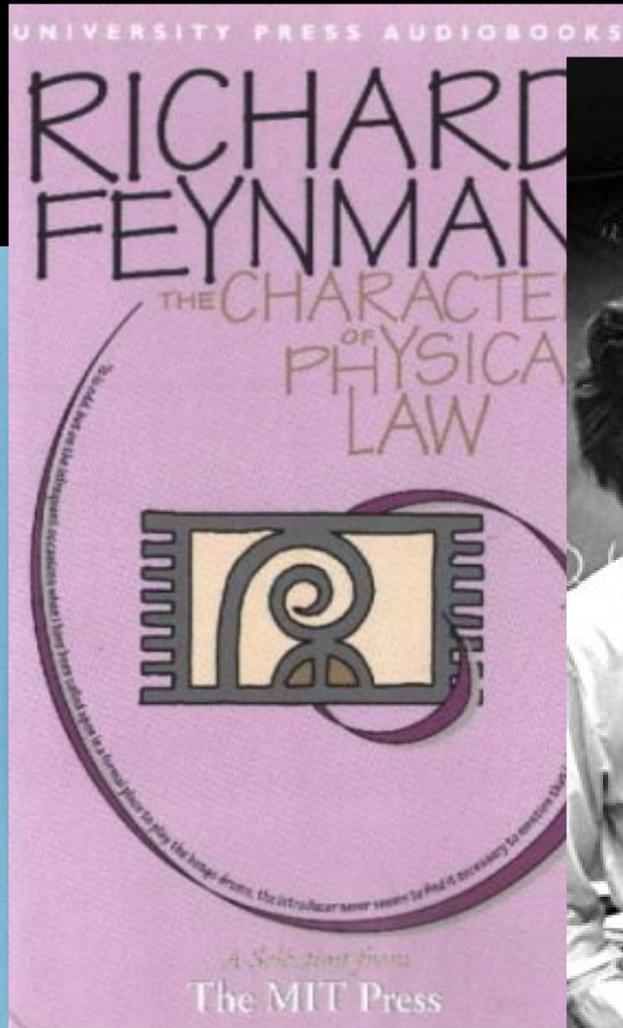
28 gennaio 1986



# LE BATTUTE MEMORABILI DI FEYNMAN

A CURA DI MICHELLE FEYNMAN

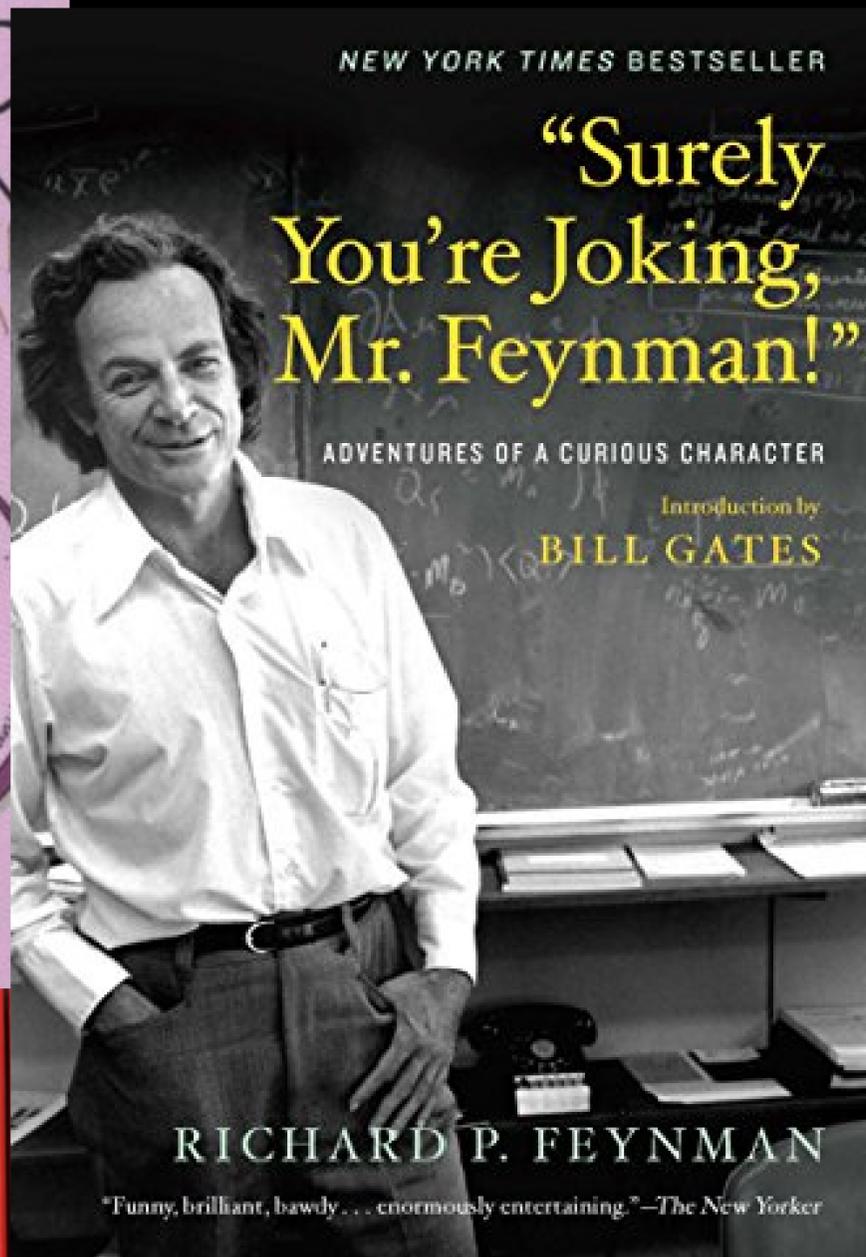
*Adelphi*



## THE *Feynman* LECTURES ON PHYSICS

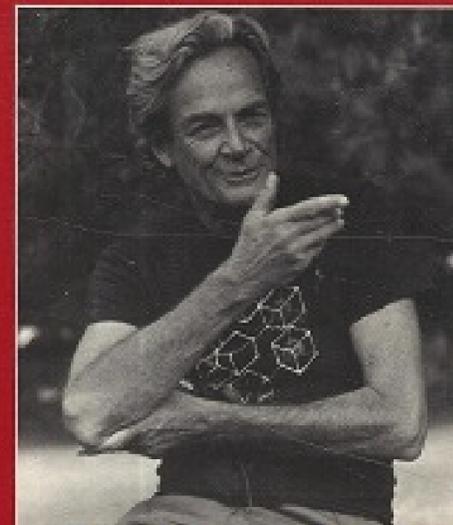
*The NEW MILLENNIUM Edition*  
VOLUME I: MAINLY MECHANICS, RADIATION, AND HEAT

Feynman - Leighton - Sands



**THANKS TO THE MAN  
WHO WAS ABLE TO  
EXPLAIN THE COMPLEX  
PROBLEMS OF PHYSICS  
TO EVERYONE**

RICHARD P. FEYNMAN



## "What Do You Care What Other People Think?"

Further Adventures of  
a Curious Character

"If one book was all that could be passed on to the  
next generation of scientists it would undoubtedly have to  
be *Six Easy Pieces*." -JOHN GRIBBIN

RICHARD P. FEYNMAN

## SIX EASY PIECES



essentials of physics explained by its most brilliant teacher

GLI ADELPHI

*Richard P. Feynman*

QED

