



# C O S M O S

A SPACETIME ODYSSEY

칼 세이건 살롱 2016

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4강. 밤하늘의 유령

A Sky Full of Ghosts

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김창규

유명 SF 작가

번역가

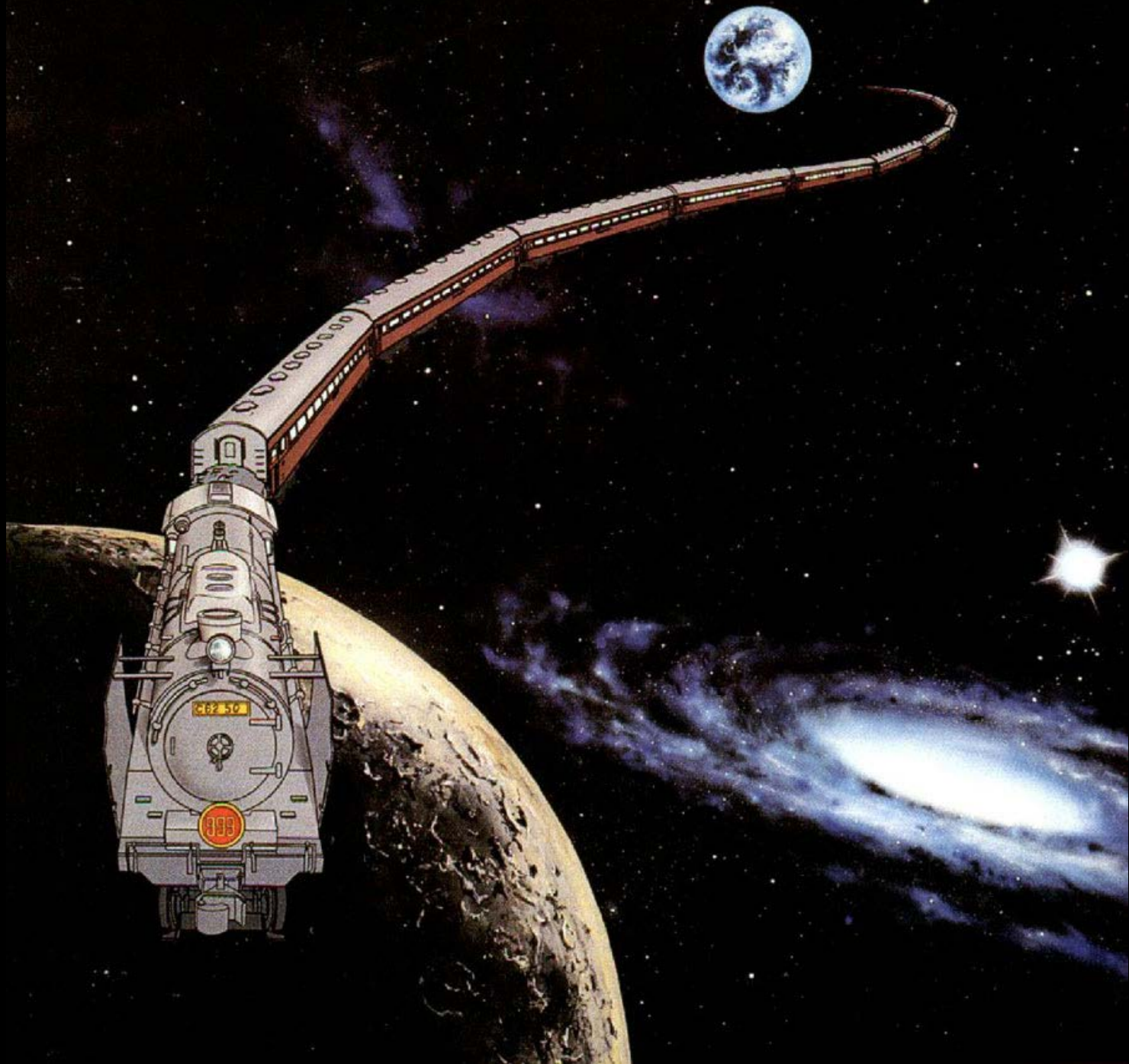
차가운 방정식을  
가슴에 품는 존재들

-김창규-











# 17 Equations That Changed the World

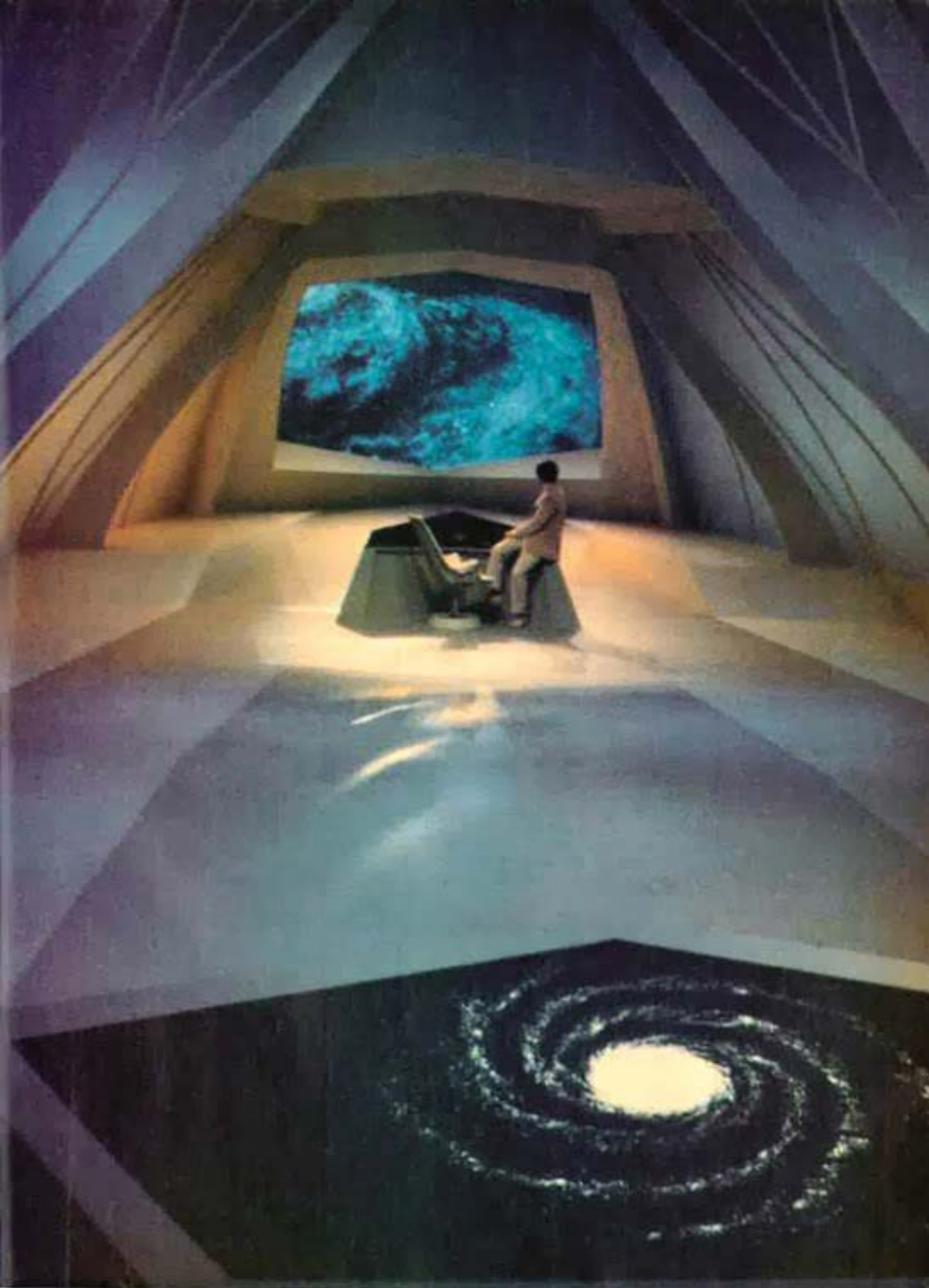
by Ian Stewart

- |     |                                      |  |  |                    |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| 1.  | <b>Pythagoras's Theorem</b>          | $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  | Pythagoras, 530 BC   |                    |
| 2.  | <b>Logarithms</b>                    | $\log xy = \log x + \log y$  | John Napier, 1610  |                    |
| 3.  | <b>Calculus</b>                      | $\frac{df}{dt} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t+h) - f(t)}{h}$   | Newton, 1668   |                    |
| 4.  | <b>Law of Gravity</b>                | $F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$  | Newton, 1687   |                    |
| 5.  | <b>The Square Root of Minus One</b>  | $i^2 = -1$   | Euler, 1750  |                    |
| 6.  | <b>Euler's Formula for Polyhedra</b> | $V - E + F = 2$  | Euler, 1751  |                    |
| 7.  | <b>Normal Distribution</b>           | $\Phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\rho}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\rho^2}}$   | C.F. Gauss, 1810   |                    |
| 8.  | <b>Wave Equation</b>                 | $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  | J. d'Alembert, 1746  |                    |
| 9.  | <b>Fourier Transform</b>             | $f(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-2\pi i x \omega} dx$   | J. Fourier, 1822   |                    |
| 10. | <b>Navier-Stokes Equation</b>        | $\rho \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} \right) = -\nabla p + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{T} + \mathbf{f}$ | C. Navier, G. Stokes, 1845   |                    |
| 11. | <b>Maxwell's Equations</b>           | $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = 0$<br>$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}}{\partial t}$                                    | $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{H} = 0$<br>$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t}$ | J.C. Maxwell, 1865 |
| 12. | <b>Second Law of Thermodynamics</b>  | $dS \geq 0$  | L. Boltzmann, 1874   |                    |
| 13. | <b>Relativity</b>                    | $E = mc^2$   | Einstein, 1905   |                    |
| 14. | <b>Schrodinger's Equation</b>        | $i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi = H\Psi$  | E. Schrodinger, 1927   |                    |
| 15. | <b>Information Theory</b>            | $H = -\sum p(x) \log p(x)$   | C. Shannon, 1949   |                    |
| 16. | <b>Chaos Theory</b>                  | $x_{t+1} = kx_t(1 - x_t)$  | Robert May, 1975   |                    |
| 17. | <b>Black-Scholes Equation</b>        | $\frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 S^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial S^2} + rS \frac{\partial V}{\partial S} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} - rV = 0$             | F. Black, M. Scholes, 1990   |                    |







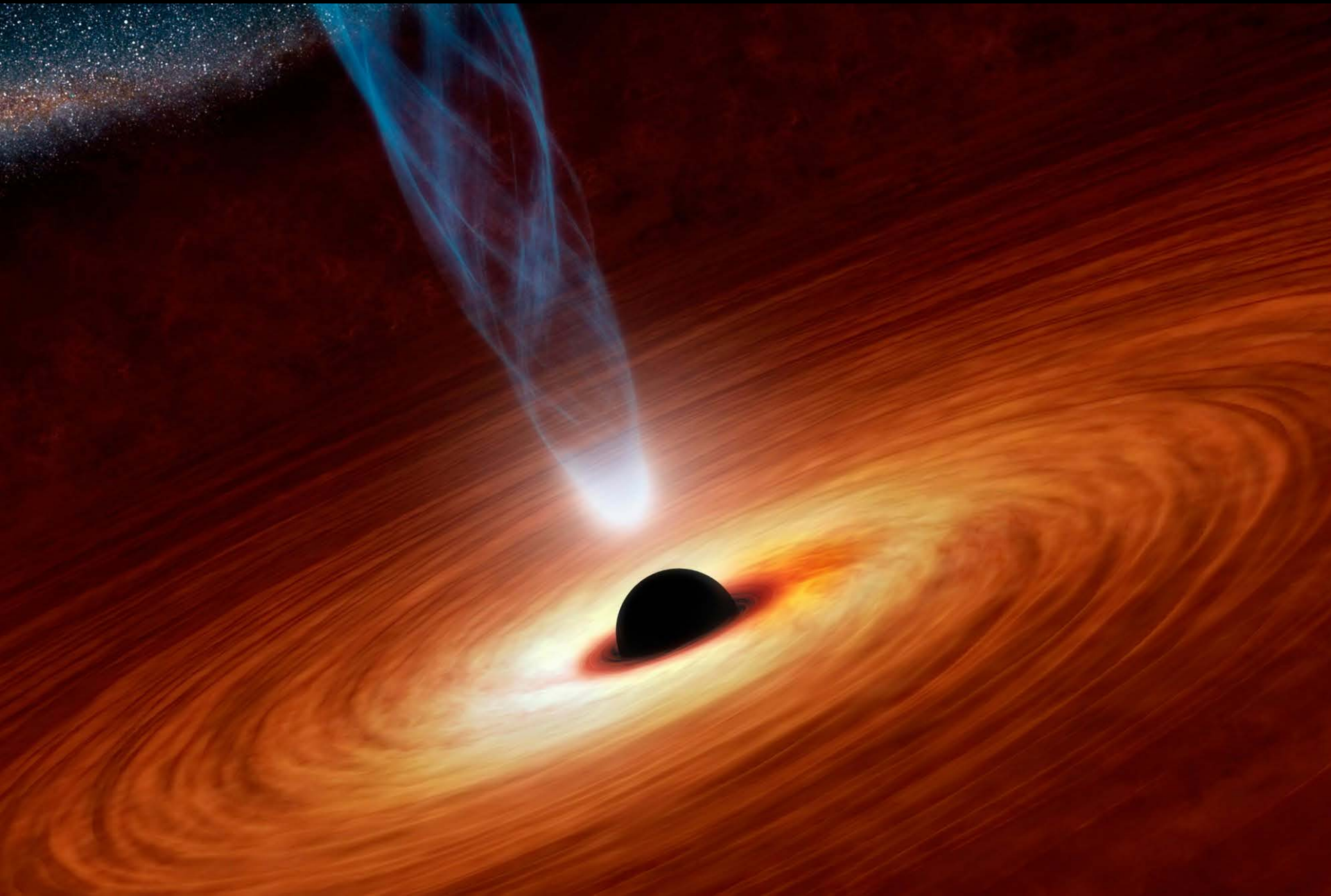


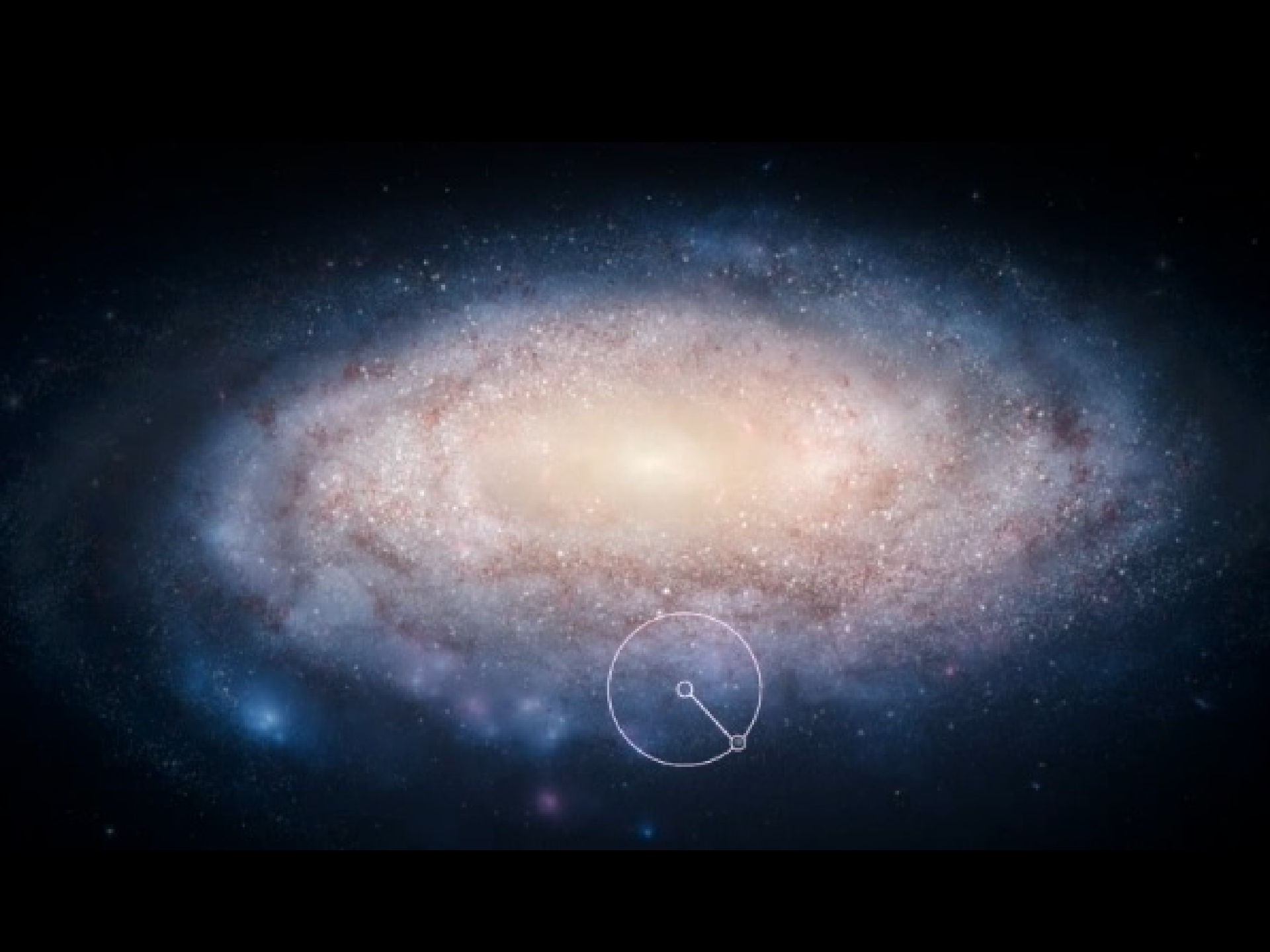
# GPS












아주 마음에 들고 안심되는 우주의 모습이 있다한들 그게 기만이라면,  
고집을 부리지 말고 우주를 있는 그대로 받아들이는 편이 훨씬 더 낫다.



It is far better to grasp the universe as  
it really is than to persist in delusion,  
however satisfying and reassuring.

*Carl Sagan*






*Not only are we in the universe,  
the universe is in us.  
I don't know of any deeper  
**spiritual feeling**  
than what that brings upon me.*

*-Neil deGrasse Tyson*

우리는 우주 안에 있고, 우주도 우리 안에 있다.  
나는 이 사실로부터 가장 큰 정신적 감동을 느꼈다.

The background of the image is a vibrant, multi-colored nebula or galaxy core, featuring a central black hole surrounded by blue and white accretion disks, all set against a backdrop of red and orange gas clouds and distant stars.

# C O S M O S

A SPACETIME ODYSSEY

 NATIONAL  
GEOGRAPHIC  
CHANNEL