

Energy

Energy is defined as the capacity of doing work. In 1689, a philosopher named Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz developed concepts on kinetic and potential energy which included space, time, and motion. Unlike Sir Isaac Newton, he believed that kinetic energy was the cause of motion, not momentum. Leibniz distinguishes between the tendency of a moving object and the force of the object in motion. As years past, scientists looked at this concept and conducted mechanical experiments with water wheels to further understand this concept of energy such as John Smeaton, Jean Charles, Antoine Parent, and many others. After observations of past experiments and overall understanding of this concept, two scientists named Gustave Gaspard de Coriolis and Jean-Victor Poncelet created the basis between 1842 and 1847 for law of conservation of energy which states energy cannot be created or destroyed, it can only be transformed from one form to another.

