

It was mentioned that Ibn al-Haytham was born in the city of Basra in 965 AD/354 AH. Arab scholars called him Ptolemy II, and he is known in European scientific circles as "Alhazen." He studied several sciences, including: mathematics, mechanics, space, physics, medicine, and philosophy. He was one of the top scholars during the tenth and eleventh centuries, alongside Al-Biruni and Ibn Sina. The scientist Ibn al-Haytham was able to observe that light enters the eye and does not leave it. He discovered that vision occurs due to light falling on the object that the eye sees. Thus, he was able to prove that the eye does not expel light and rays from it. He was also able to discover the phenomenon of light reflection and the phenomenon of light diffraction. Which occurs as a result of light rays passing into a medium other than