

Dr. But he stands out among others of his time for the sheer brilliance of his work. As the use of the scientific method developed by Francis Bacon and Rene Descartes took hold during the Enlightenment, an incredible growth in the understanding of mathematics, physics, chemistry and biology occurred, thus greatly accelerating the scientific revolution that began late in the Renaissance. The era was given this name because it was a time when an influential group of scholars, writers, artists and scientists actively sought to use the clear light of reason that is rational thought, to rid the world of superstition and ignorance. As a result of their efforts, tremendous improvements in the understanding of mathematics and science occurred, and bold new ideas regarding basic human rights and democracy were developed that served as major inspirations to revolutionaries in both America and France near the end of the Renaissance. Descartes was a pioneer in mathematically formulating the basic laws that govern the movement of things from the rolling of ocean waves to the spinning of windmills. During the first half of the 17th century, two men, Francis Bacon and Rene Descartes, each published important books that came to inspire generations of scientists and scholars. Meanwhile, across the English Channel, in France, the brilliant French mathematician Rene Descartes published a book that proclaimed that reason and mathematics were all that one really needed to discover truth in the sciences.

S. HAMIDI Introduction

The Enlightenment, also known as the Age of Reason, is the name given to an important period in the history of Western civilization that followed the Renaissance. The great English Enlightenment era mathematician and physicist Isaac Newton owes much to the ideas of Descartes and Bacon.