

## Nobel Prize Winners in Physics

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Among the various academic awards in the field of physics, the Nobel Prize is considered the most prestigious international award. Since 1901 the Nobel Prize in Physics is awarded once a year by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences. There have been a few years in which the Nobel Prize was not awarded, particularly during World War I and II. The Nobel Prize in Physics was not awarded on six occasions: in 1916, 1931, 1934, 1940, 1941, and 1942. It has been awarded 105 times to 192 Nobel Laureates between 1901 and 2011. John Bardeen is the only Nobel Laureate who has been awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics twice, in 1956 and 1972.

The youngest Nobel Laureate in Physics is Lawrence Bragg, who was 25 years old when he was awarded the Nobel Prize with his father in 1915. Bragg is not only the youngest Physics Laureate; he is also the youngest Nobel Laureate in any Nobel Prize area. The oldest Nobel Laureate in Physics to date is Raymond Davis, who was 88 years old when he was awarded the Nobel Prize in 2002. The United States has won the more Nobel prizes in physics. In Asian countries, only Japan, China, India and Pakistan have been awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics. Among them, Japan is in the 1st place with winning 7 prizes. Mohammad Abdus Salam, Pakistani theoretical physicist is the only Muslim scientist who has been awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics. There are only two women in the world who have been won the Nobel Prize in physics.

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