## Physics: the pillar of engineering

More or less explicitly, physics, along with maths, is the basis on which the various engineering disciplines have developed.

Classical mechanics is the basis of mechanical engineering, electricity and magnetism are the foundation of electrical engineering, thermodynamics is fundamental for chemical engineering, statics and fluid dynamics are essential for civil engineering, etc.

Modern physics also contributes greatly to advances in engineering. For example, relativity is necessary for GPS navigation and for synchronising highprecision global satellite communication networks; quantum mechanics explains how transistors work and is used in quantum computing.

Where will physics take us in the engineering of the future?