

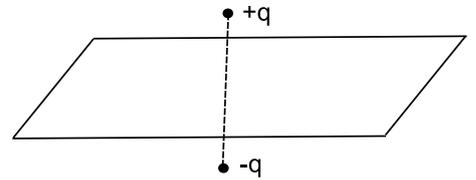
## 8.022 Lecture Notes Class 19 - 10/18/2006

HW!

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = \frac{A}{x^2}$$

$$-\frac{dx}{dt} = \sqrt{2Ax} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{d}} \quad \text{blows up}$$

$$A = \frac{2}{3} = \pi$$

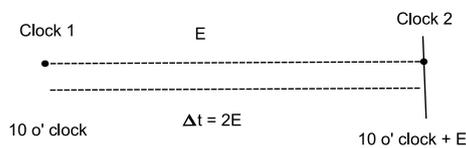


Well , it does blow up because mirror charges annihilate each other.  
 Proceed by separation of variables.

### Special Relativity

- c is constant
- all inertial reference frames ( $a = 0 = F$ ) are equivalent

Einstein worked as a clerk in a patent office!

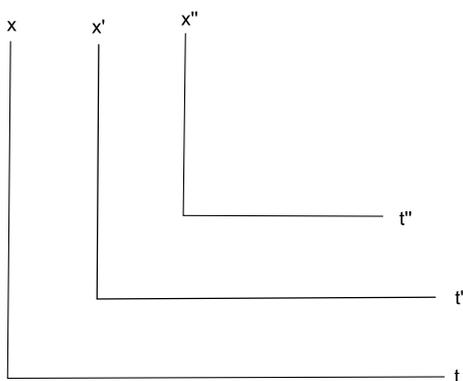


## Galilean Transformation (Switch frames of Reference)

Suppose there is a space ship traveling with velocity in  $\hat{x}$ .

$$\begin{cases} x' = x - vt \\ y' = y \\ z' = z \\ t' = t \end{cases}$$

$$(x', y', z', t') = (x - vt, y, z, t)$$



## Lorentz Transformation

Now, move space shuttle relativistically.

$$\begin{cases} x' = Ax + Bt =^1 A(x - ut) \\ y' = y \\ z' = z \\ t' = Dx + Et =^2 Dx + At =^3 -\frac{Au}{c^2}x + At \\ t' = A\left(\frac{-u}{c^2}x + t\right) \\ \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \end{cases}$$

•

$$\begin{aligned}
 x' &= 0 \\
 Ax + Bt &= 0 \\
 Aut + Bt &= 0 \\
 Au &= -B \\
 B &= -Au
 \end{aligned}$$

•

$$\begin{aligned}
 x' &= -ut' && \text{at shuttle looking at ESG} \\
 -u(Dx + Et) &= && A(x - ut) \quad x = 0 \\
 -uEt &= && -uAt \\
 E &= A
 \end{aligned}$$

•

$$\begin{aligned}
 x' &= ct' \\
 A(x - ut) &= c(Dx + At) \\
 A(ct - ut) &= c(Dct + At) \\
 A(c - u) &= c(Dc + A) \\
 Ac - Au &= c^2D + Ac \\
 D &= -\frac{Au}{c^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

•

$$x^2 + y^2 = (ct)^2 \quad x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = ct$$

$$x^{2'} + y^{2'} = (ct')^2$$

$$A^2(x - ut)^2 + c^2t^2 = c^2A^2\left(\frac{-u}{c^2} + t\right)^2$$

$$A^2u^2t^2 + c^2t^2 = c^2A^2t^2$$

$$A^2u^2 + c^2 = c^2A^2$$

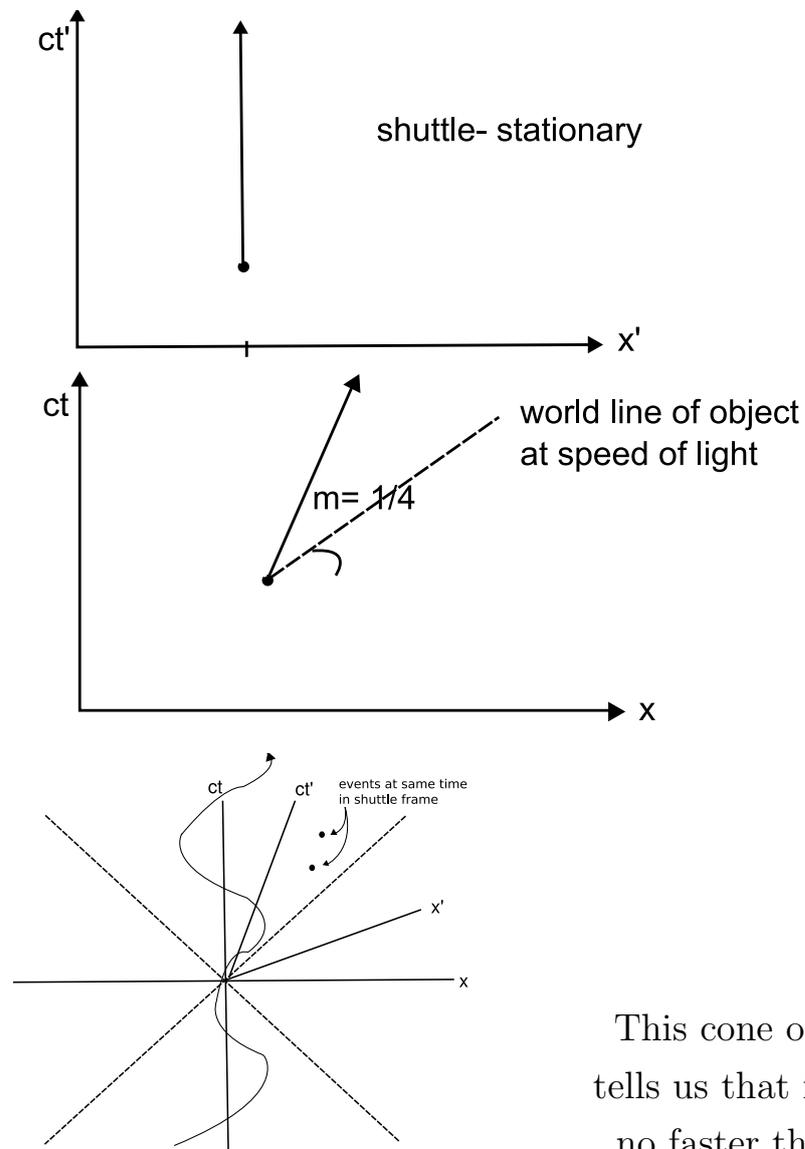
$$A^2 = \frac{c^2}{u^2 - c^2}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}}} = \gamma$$

$$\text{Also use } \beta = \frac{u}{c}$$

- How fast do you need to go for special relativity to apply? Look at  $\gamma : v$ , Need to be at least 30% of speed of light .  
( Also, in  $t' = \gamma\left(\frac{-u}{c^2}x + t\right)$ ,  $\frac{-u}{c^2}$  is usually very small).

## World Lines



This cone of permitted causality tells us that information can travel no faster than the speed of light

In our frame, 0 and 0 are at different times  
 In space shuttle, 0 and 0 are at the same time