

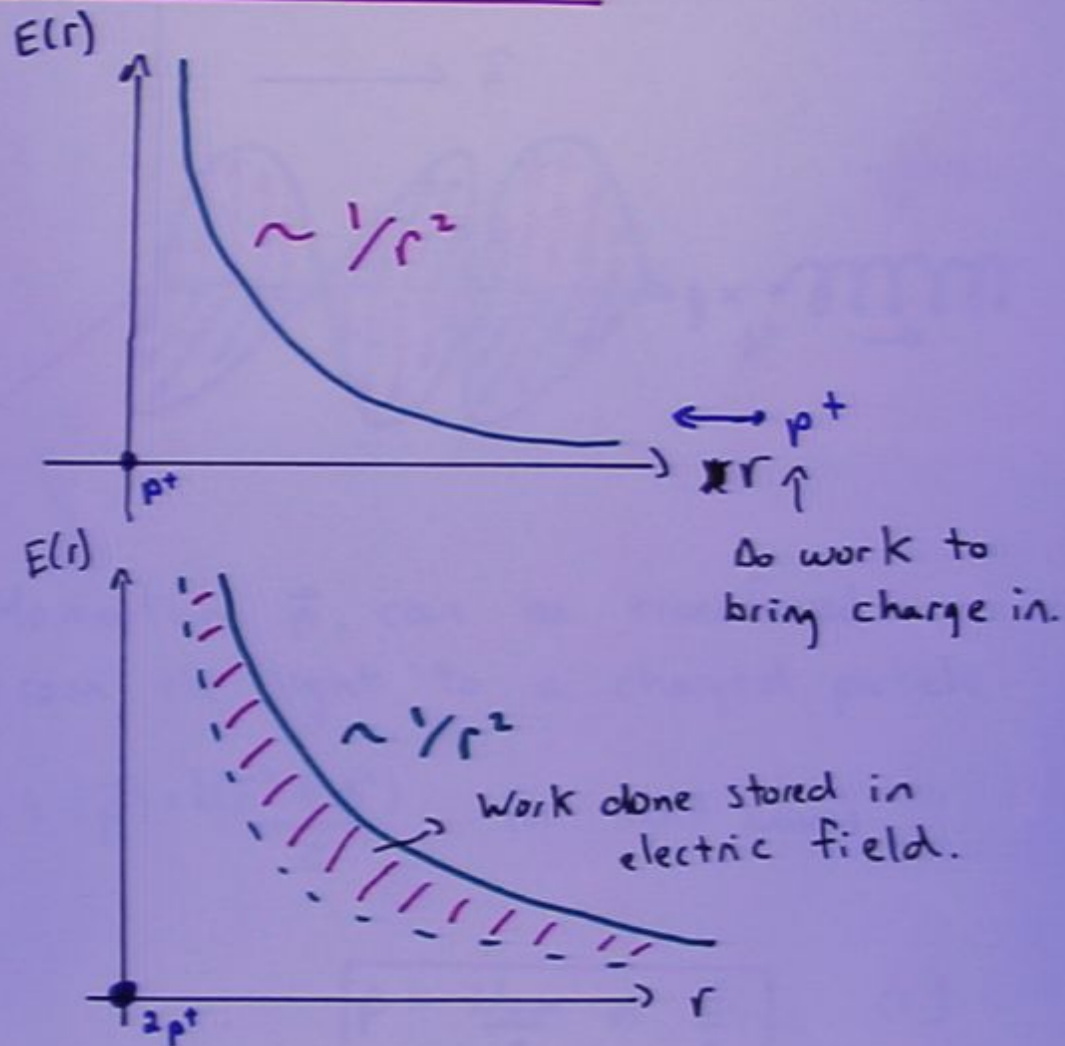
Title: Special Relativity - Part 1

Date: Jul 31, 2006 09:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/06070082>

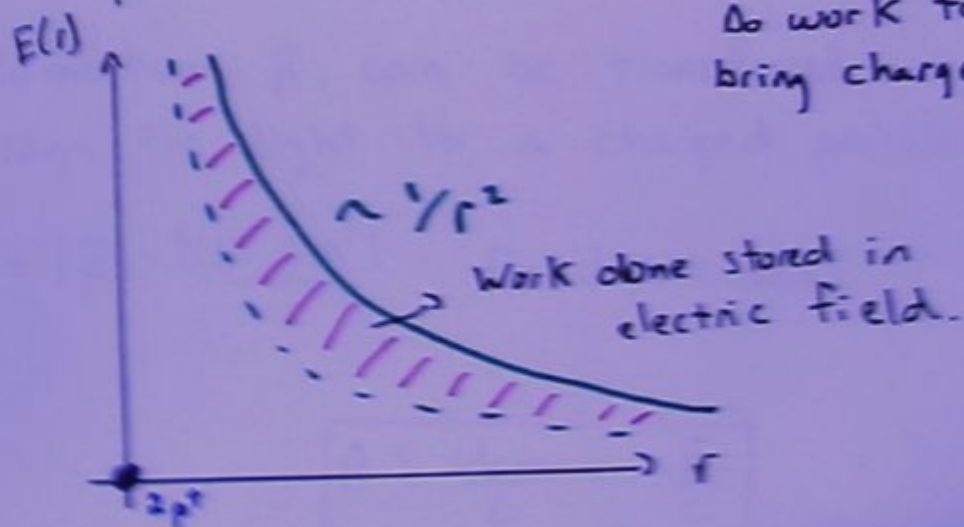
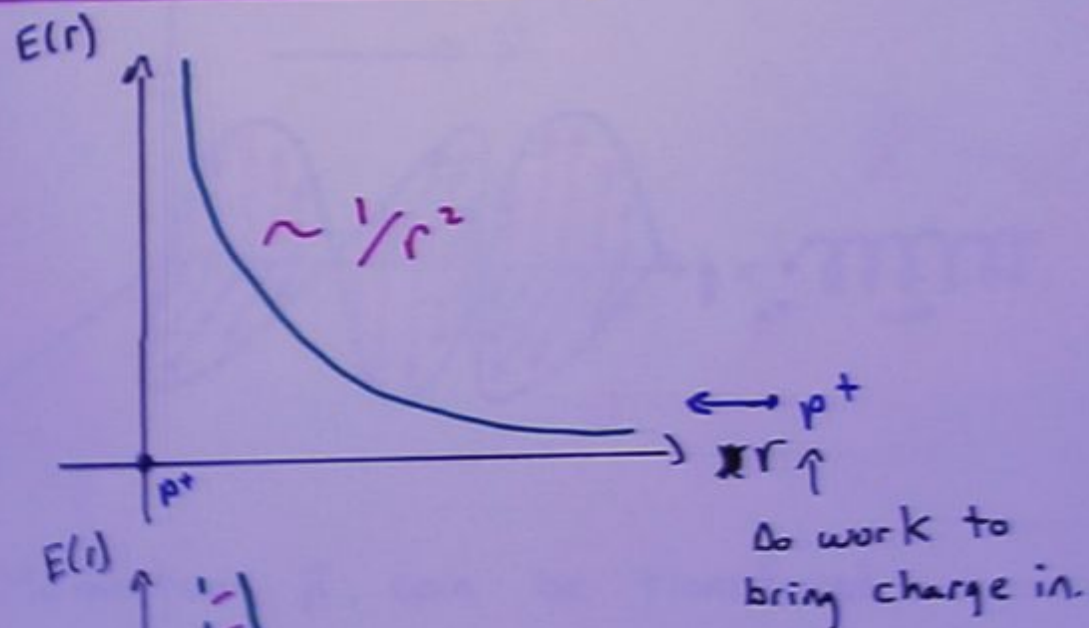
Abstract:

Maxwell:



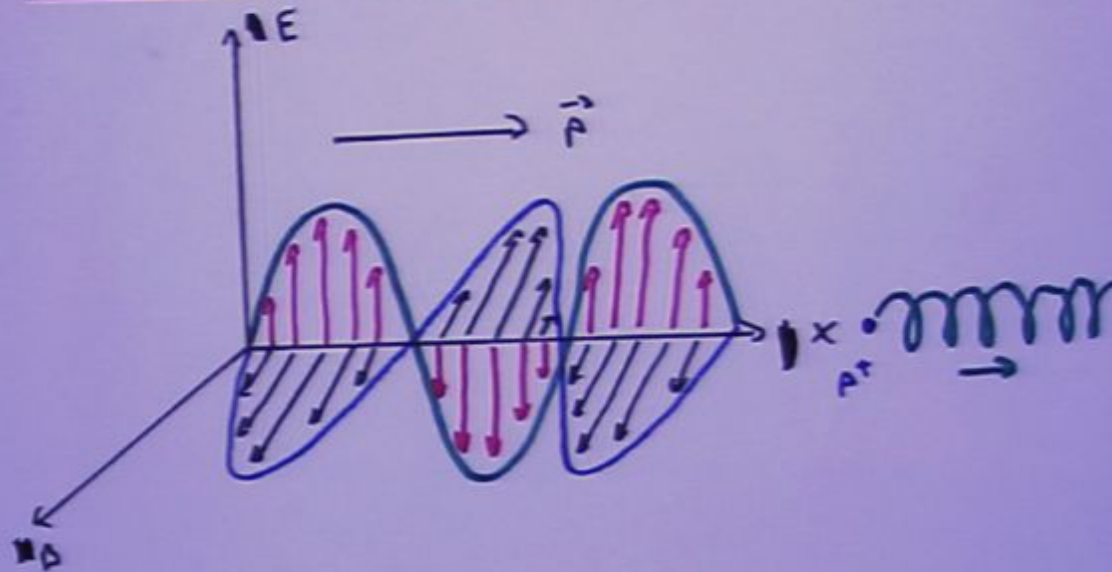
$$U_e = \frac{1}{2} E^2 ; U_m = \frac{1}{2} B^2 ; \Rightarrow U_{em} = \frac{1}{2} (E^2 + B^2)$$

Maxwell:



$$U_e = \frac{1}{2} E^2 ; U_m = \frac{1}{2} B^2 ; \Rightarrow U_{em} = \frac{1}{2} (E^2 + B^2)$$

Momentum:

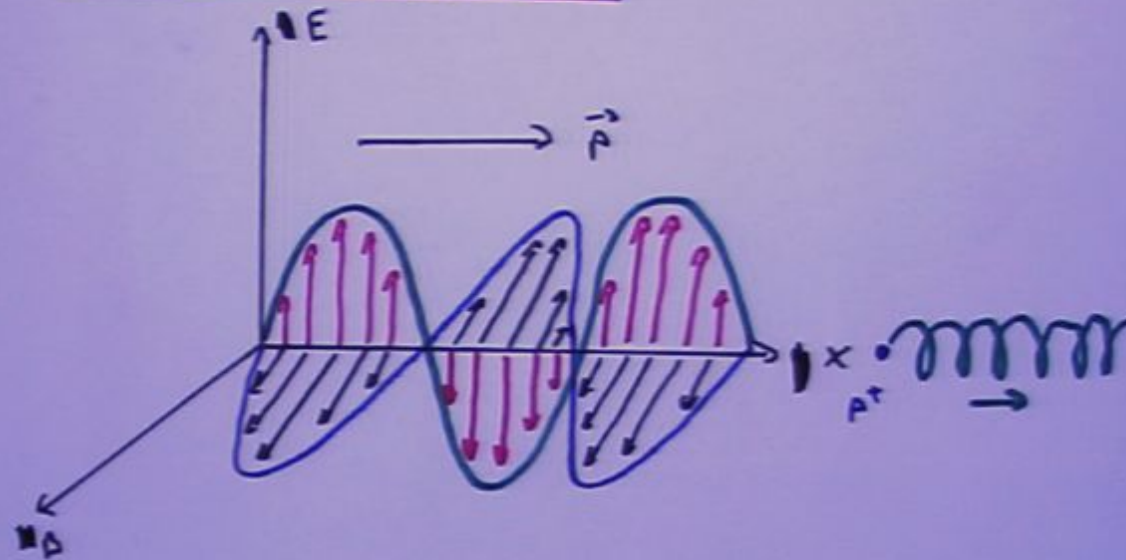


Momentum $\vec{p}$, can be transferred from the light to a charged particle.

$$p = |\vec{p}| = \frac{1}{c} \sqrt{E^2 + B^2} \quad \text{for light waves.}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{p = \frac{U_{em}}{c} \text{ or } \frac{E}{c}} \quad (1)$$

Momentum:



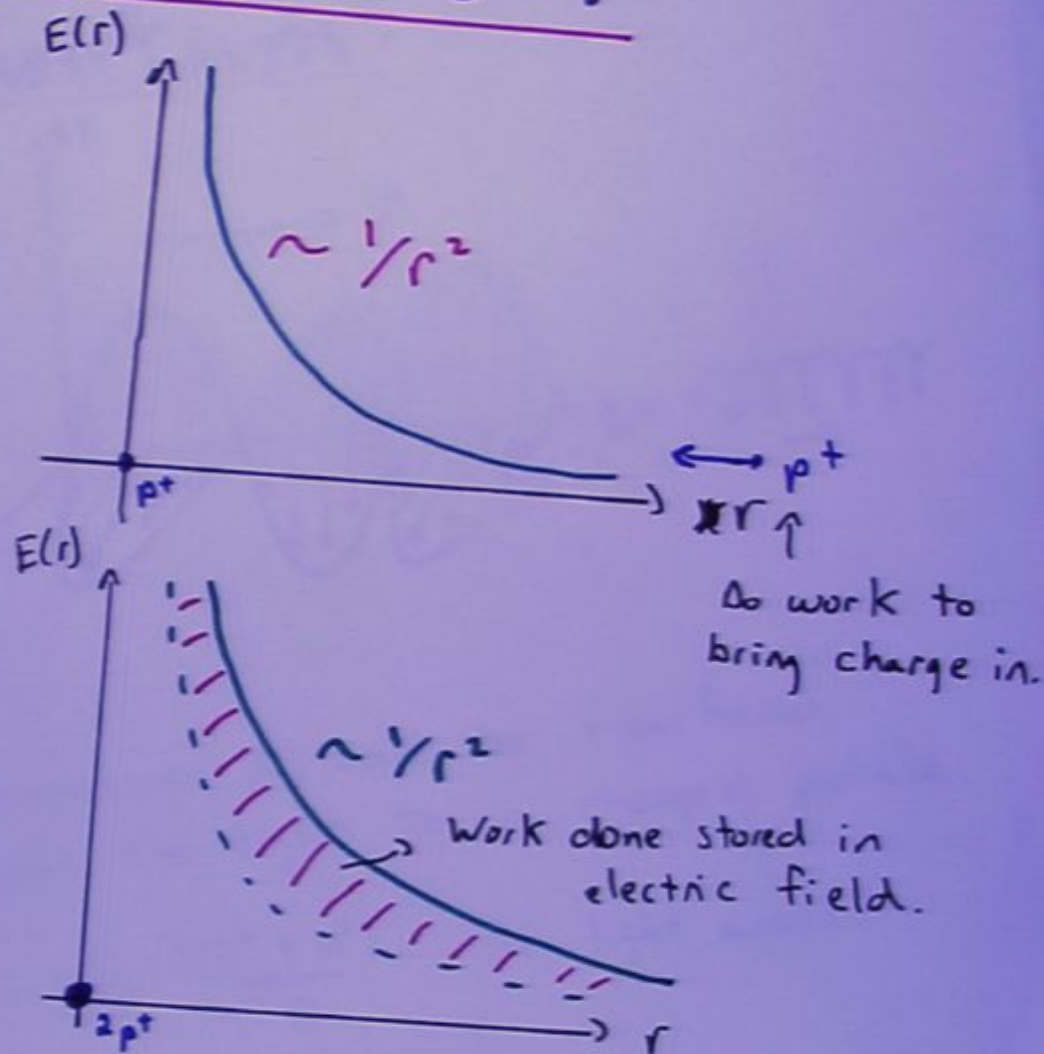
Momentum $\vec{p}$, can be transferred from the light to a charged particle.

$$p = |\vec{p}| = \frac{1}{c} (E^2 + B^2) \quad \text{for light waves.}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{p = \frac{U_{em}}{c} \text{ or } \frac{E}{c}} \quad (1)$$

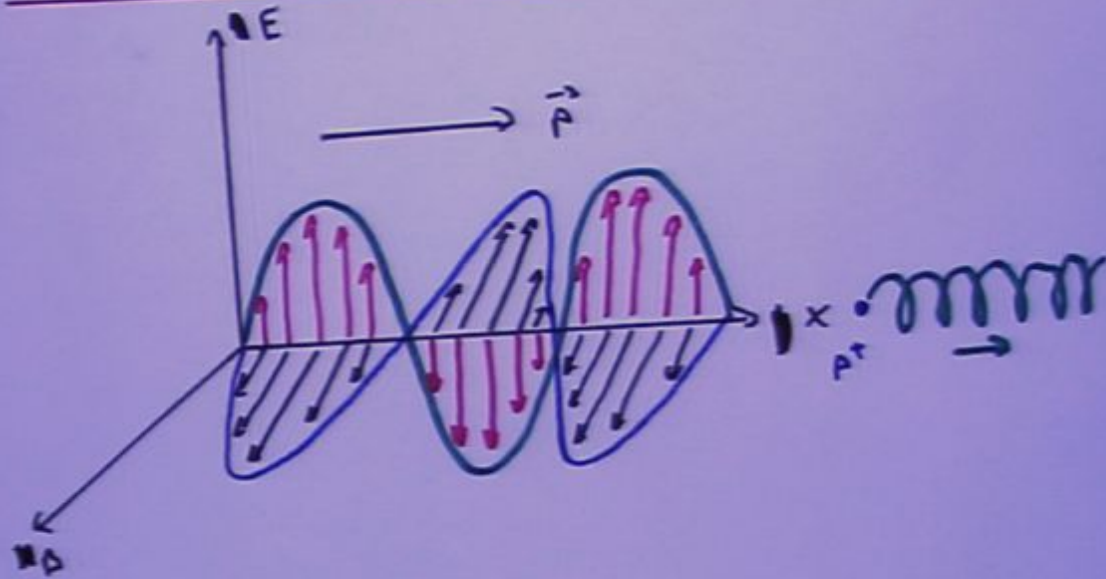
Maxwell.

M



$$U_e = \frac{1}{2} E^2 ; U_m = \frac{1}{2} B^2 ; \Rightarrow U_{em} = \frac{1}{2} (E^2 + B^2)$$

Momentum:



Momentum $\vec{p}$, can be transferred from the light to a charged particle.

$$p = |\vec{p}| = \frac{1}{c} \sqrt{E^2 + B^2} \quad \text{for light waves.}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{p = \frac{U_{em}}{c} \text{ or } \frac{E}{c}} \quad (1)$$

Result (49):

$$\rho = \frac{E}{c} \quad (1)$$

Results:

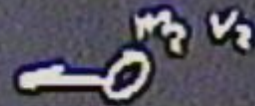
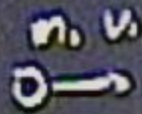
$$p = \frac{E}{c} \quad (1)$$

① Cons of p

$$m_1 v_1 \rightarrow$$

$$\leftarrow m_2 v_2$$

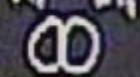
④ Cons of $\vec{p}$



② Cons of $\vec{p}$

$$m_1 v_{1, \text{rel}}$$


$$m_2 v_{2, \text{rel}}$$

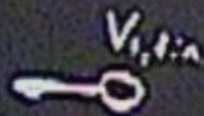
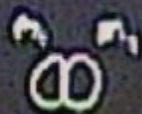
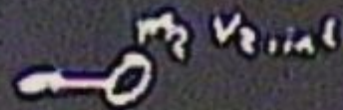
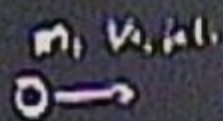

$$m_1 m_2$$


$$v_{1, \text{fin}}$$


$$v_{2, \text{fin}}$$


$$p = mv ; p_{\text{tot}} =$$

④ Cons of $\vec{p}$



$p = mv$; $p_{tot} = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$

① Cons of $\vec{p}$

$$m_1 v_{1,i} \rightarrow$$

$$\leftarrow m_2 v_{2,i}$$

$$m_1 \quad m_2$$

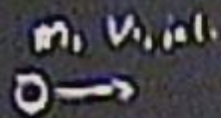
$$\leftarrow v_{1,f}$$

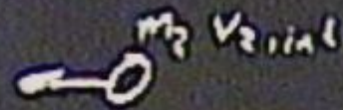
$$\rightarrow v_{2,f}$$

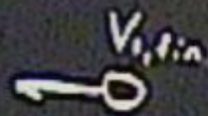
$$p = mv ; \quad p_{tot} = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$$\frac{d p_{tot}}{dt} =$$

① Cons of p

$$m_1 v_{1, \text{initial}}$$


$$m_2 v_{2, \text{initial}}$$


$$v_{1, \text{final}}$$


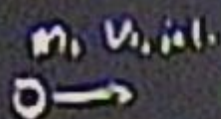
$$v_{2, \text{final}}$$

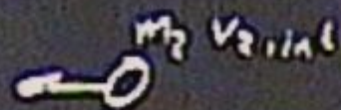

$$p = mv; \quad p_{\text{total}} = m_1 v_1$$

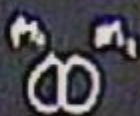
$$\frac{dp_{\text{total}}}{dt} = m_1 \frac{dv_1}{dt}$$

$$m_1 a_1 + m_2 a_2 = F_1 + F_2$$

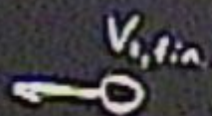
④ Cons of p

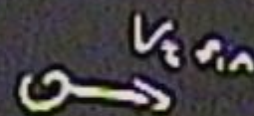
$$m_1 v_{1, \text{initial}}$$


$$m_2 v_{2, \text{initial}}$$


$$m_1 \quad m_2$$


$$F_1 = -F_2$$

$$v_{1, \text{final}}$$


$$v_{2, \text{final}}$$


$$p = mv$$

$$p_{\text{total}} = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$$\frac{dp_{\text{total}}}{dt} = m_1 \frac{dv_1}{dt} + m_2 \frac{dv_2}{dt} = m_1 a_1 + m_2 a_2 = F_1 + F_2 = 0$$

④ Cons of p

$$m_1 v_{1, \text{init}} \rightarrow$$

$$\leftarrow m_2 v_{2, \text{init}}$$

$$m_1 \quad m_2$$

$$F_1 = -F_2$$

$$\leftarrow v_{1, \text{fin}}$$

$$v_{2, \text{fin}} \rightarrow$$

$$p = mv ; \quad \text{Total } m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$$\frac{d p_{\text{tot}}}{dt} = m_1 \frac{dv_1}{dt} + m_2 \frac{dv_2}{dt} = m_1 a_1 + m_2 a_2 = F_1 + F_2 = 0$$

Q. Cons of $\vec{p}$

$$m_1 v_{1, \text{initial}}$$


$$m_2 v_{2, \text{initial}}$$


$$m_1 \quad m_2$$


$$F_1 = -F_2$$

$$v_{1, \text{final}}$$


$$v_{2, \text{final}}$$


$$p = mv ; \quad \text{Total } m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$$\left[\frac{d p_{\text{tot}}}{dt} = m_1 \frac{d v_1}{dt} + m_2 \frac{d v_2}{dt} = m_1 a_1 + m_2 a_2 = F_1 + F_2 = 0 \right]$$

Results:

$$P = \frac{E}{c} \quad (1)$$

$$P_{ini} = P_{fin.} \quad (2)$$

③ Centre of Mass

Def'n. $x_{cm} = \frac{m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2}{m_1 + m_2}$

⑤ Centre of Mass

Def'n: $x_{cm} = \frac{m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2}{m_1 + m_2}$

$$\frac{dx_{cm}}{dt} = \frac{1}{m_1 + m_2} \left(m_1 \frac{dx_1}{dt} + m_2 \frac{dx_2}{dt} \right)$$

⑤ Centre of Mass

Def'n: $x_{cm} = \frac{m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2}{m_1 + m_2}$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx_{cm}}{dt} &= \frac{1}{m_1 + m_2} \left(m_1 \frac{dx_1}{dt} + m_2 \frac{dx_2}{dt} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{m_1 + m_2} P_{tot}\end{aligned}$$

③ Centre of Mass

Def'n. $x_{cm} = \frac{m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2}{m_1 + m_2}$

$$\frac{dx_{cm}}{dt} = \frac{1}{m_1 + m_2} \left(m_1 \frac{dx_1}{dt} + m_2 \frac{dx_2}{dt} \right)$$
$$= \frac{1}{m_1 + m_2} p_{tot}$$

$$\frac{d^2 x_{cm}}{dt^2} = \frac{1}{m_1 + m_2} \frac{dp_{tot}}{dt} = 0$$

Results:

$$P = \frac{E}{C} \quad (1)$$

$$P_{ini} = P_{fin.} \quad (2)$$

$$V_{cm, int} = V_{cm, fin} \quad (3)$$

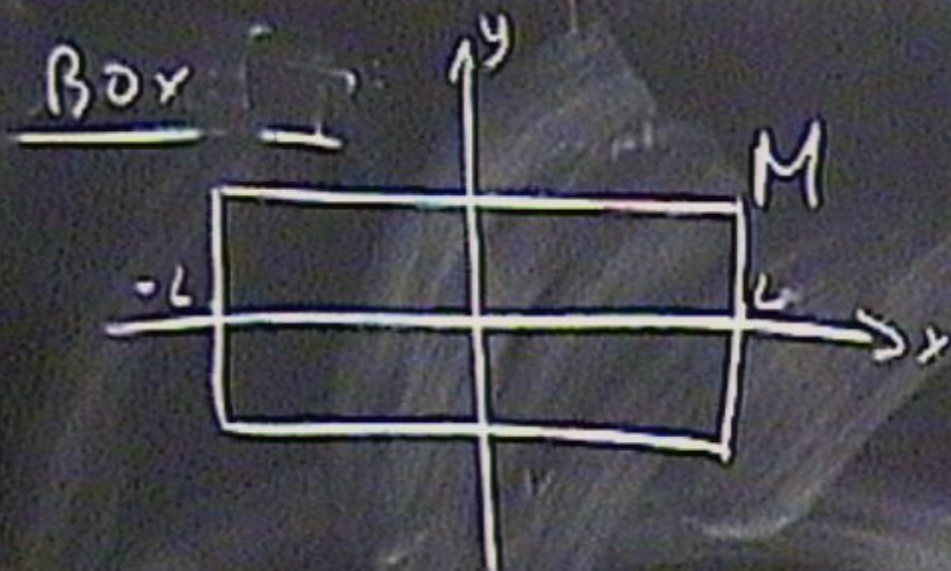
Results:

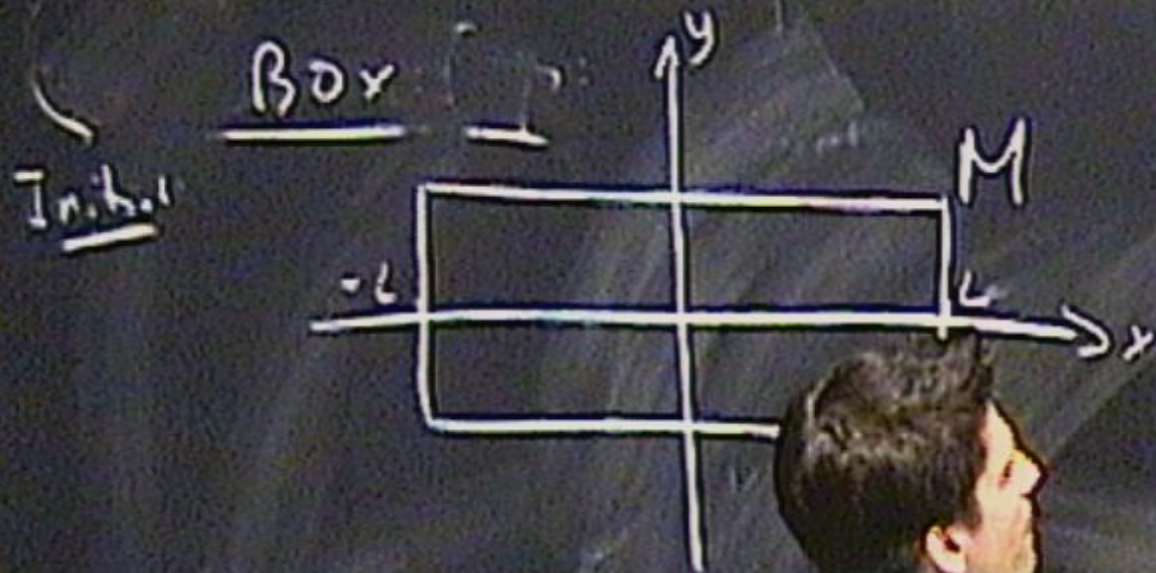
$$\rho = \frac{E}{c} \quad (1)$$

$$P_{ini} = P_{fin.} \quad (2)$$

$$V_{cm, int} = V_{cm, fin} \quad (3)$$

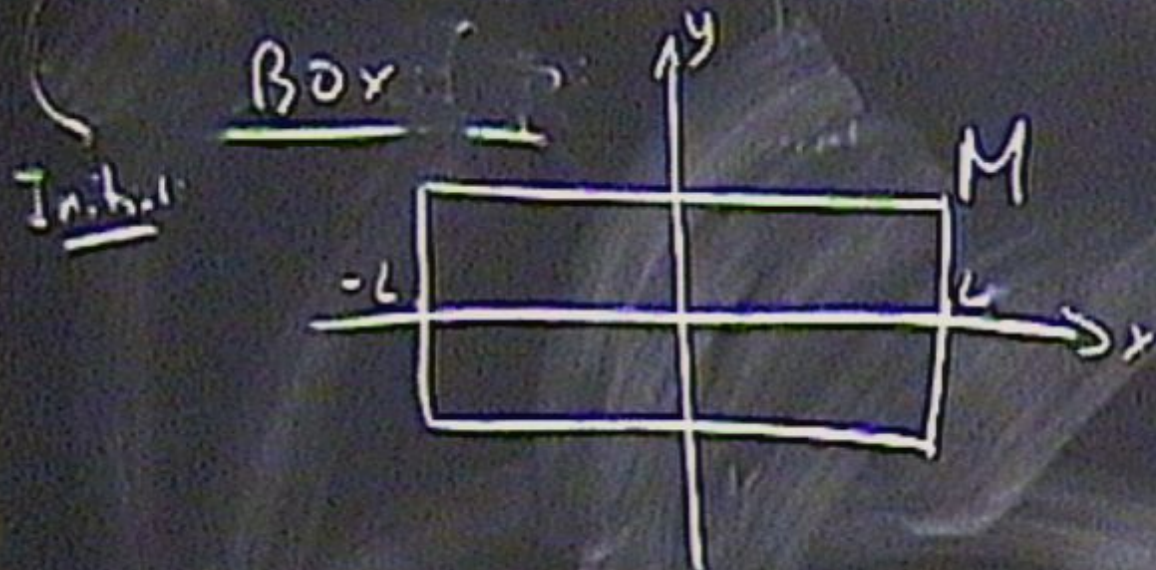
$$0 = 0$$





$$V_{box} = 0$$

x_{cm}



$$V_{box} = 0 ; \therefore P_{in} = 0$$

$$X_{in} = 0$$

Results:

$$p = \frac{E}{c} \quad (1)$$

$$p_{ini} = p_{fin} \quad (2)$$

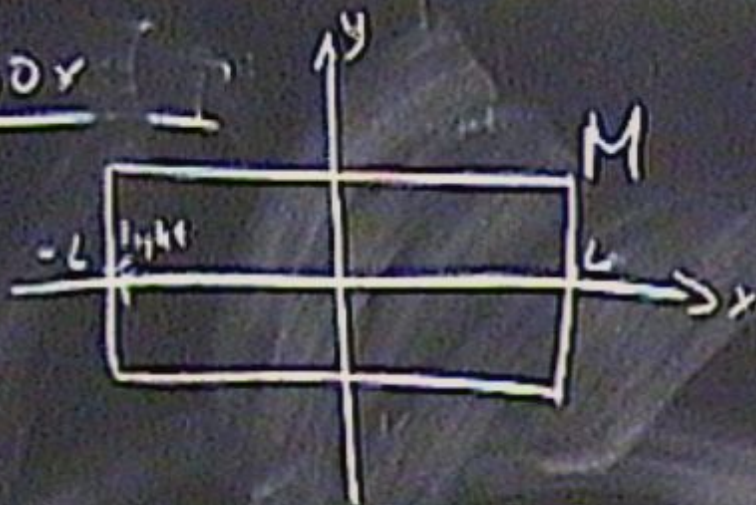
$$V_{CM, int} = V_{CM, fin} \quad (3)$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$x_{cm} = \frac{m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2}{m_1 + m_2} \quad (4)$$

Initial

Box



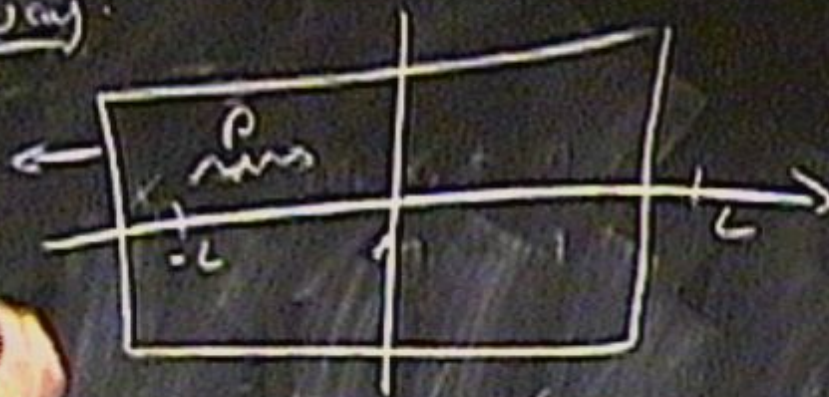
$$V_{box} = 0 \quad ; \quad \rho_{in} = 0$$

$$X_{en,M} = 0$$

Midway



Midway:



Midway:



Midway:



$$P_{tot} = P_{box} + P_{right} = 0$$

$$P_{box} + \rho = 0$$

$$P_{box} = -\rho$$

$$|P_{box}| = \rho$$

Midway:



$$P_{tot} = P_{hor} + P_{vis} = 0$$

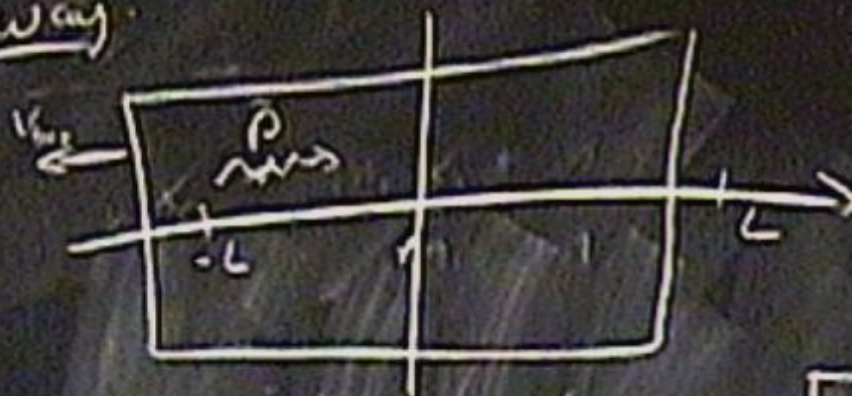
$$P_{hor} + \rho = 0$$

$$P_{hor} = -\rho$$

$$|P_{hor}| = \rho$$

$$u_{hor} =$$

Midway:



$x_{cm} = ?$

$$P_{tot} = P_{hor} + P_{lig} = 0$$

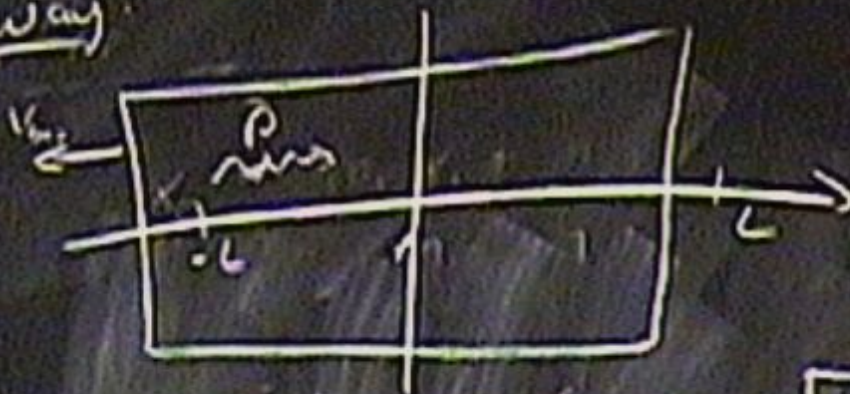
$$P_{hor} + \rho = 0$$

$$P_{hor} = -\rho$$

$$|P_{hor}| = \rho$$

$$v_{hor} = \frac{\rho}{M}$$

Midway:



$x_{cm} = ?$

$$P_{tot} = P_{hor} + P_{light} = 0$$

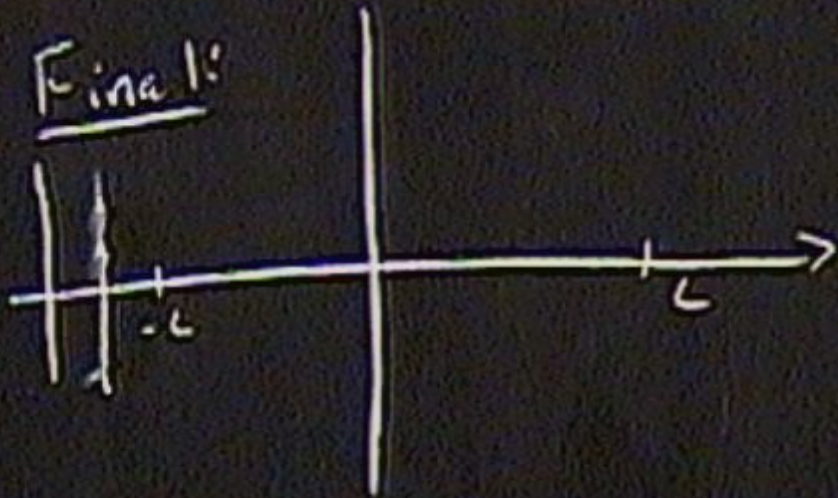
$$P_{hor} + P = 0$$

$$P_{hor} = -P$$

$$|P_{hor}| = P$$

$$V_{hor} = \frac{P}{M}$$

Final:



Results:

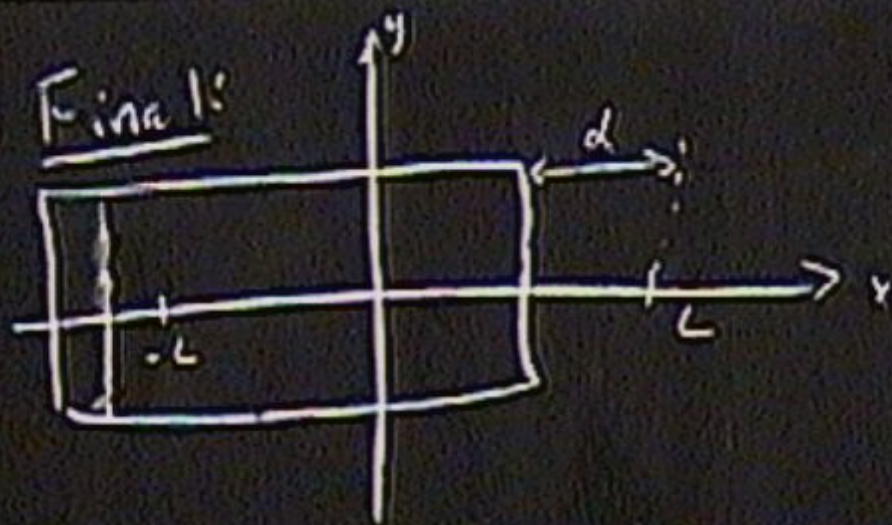
$$\rho = \frac{E}{c} \quad (1)$$

$$P_{ini} = P_{fin} \quad (2)$$

$$V_{CM,ini} = V_{CM,fin} \quad (3)$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$x_{CM} = \frac{m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2}{m_1 + m_2} \quad (4)$$



Results:

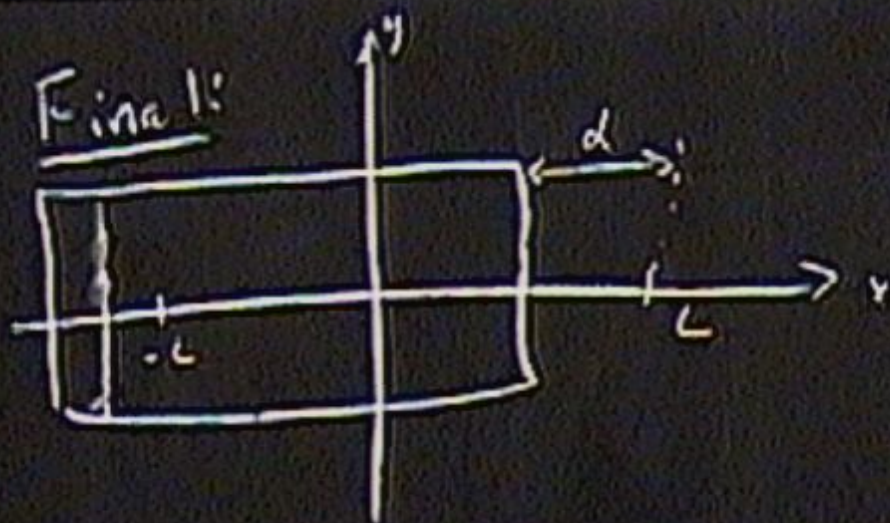
$$\rho = \frac{E}{c} \quad (1)$$

$$P_{in} = P_{fin} \quad (2)$$

$$V_{CM, int} = V_{CM, fin} \quad (3)$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$x_{CM} = \frac{m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2}{m_1 + m_2} \quad (4)$$



Results:

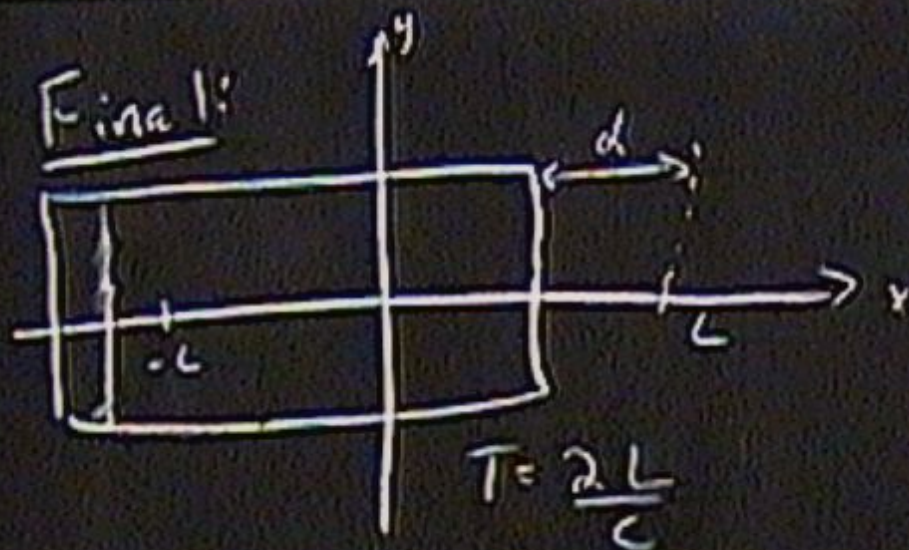
$$\rho = \frac{E}{c} \quad (1)$$

$$P_{in} = P_{fin} \quad (2)$$

$$V_{CM, int} = V_{CM, fin} \quad (3)$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$x_{CM} = \frac{m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2}{m_1 + m_2} \quad (4)$$



Results:

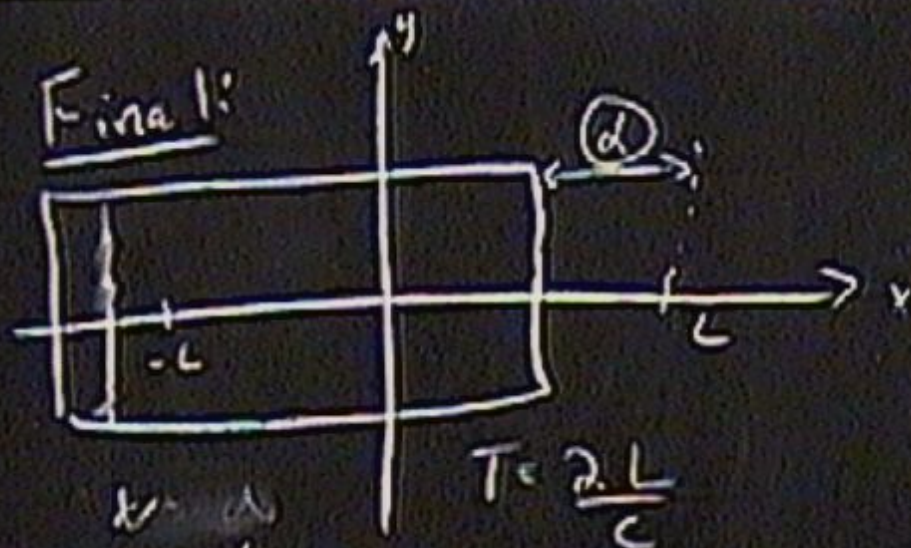
$$\rho = \frac{E}{c} \quad (1)$$

$$P_{in} = P_{fin} \quad (2)$$

$$V_{CM, in} = V_{CM, fin} \quad (3)$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$x_{cm} = \frac{m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2}{m_1 + m_2} \quad (4)$$



$$d = v_{\text{group}} T = \left(\frac{P}{M}\right) \left(\frac{2L}{c}\right) = 2 \frac{P}{c} \frac{L}{M}$$

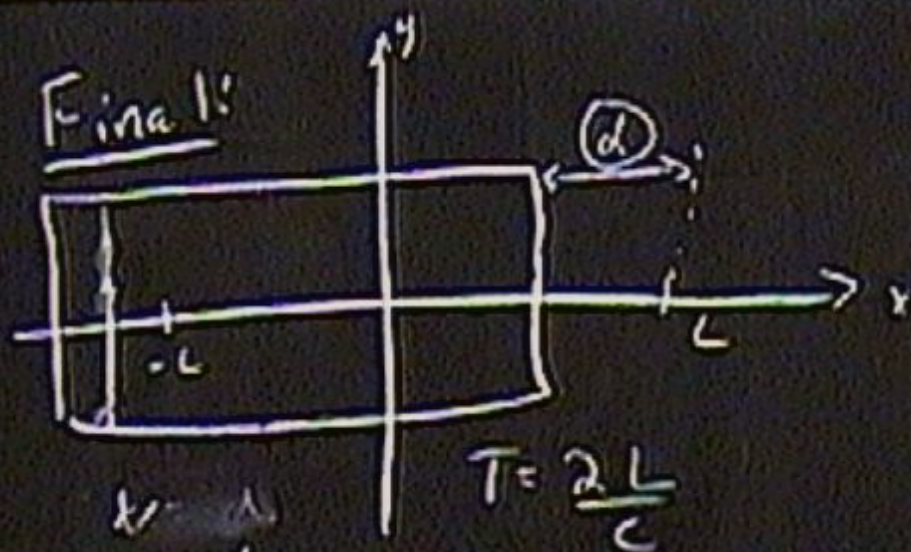
Results:

$$\rho = \frac{E}{c} \quad (1)$$

$$P_{\text{ini}} = P_{\text{fin}} \quad (2)$$

$$V_{\text{Ave,ini}} = V_{\text{Ave,fin}} \quad (3)$$

$$x = \frac{v_{\text{gr}}}{v_{\text{ph}}} \quad (4)$$



$$d = v_{\text{box, int}} T = \left(\frac{p}{M}\right) \left(\frac{2L}{c}\right) = 2 \frac{p}{c} \frac{L}{M}$$

Results:

$$\rho = \frac{E}{c} \quad (1)$$

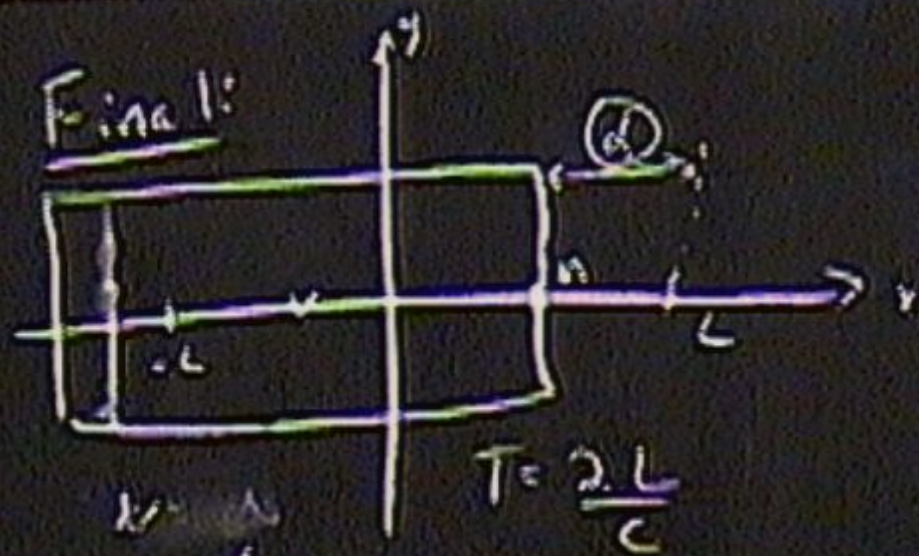
$$P_{\text{ini}} = P_{\text{fin}} \quad (2)$$

$$V_{\text{CM, int}} = V_{\text{CM, fin}} \quad (3)$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$x_{\text{CM}} = \frac{m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2}{m_1 + m_2} \quad (4)$$

$$d = \frac{2pL}{cM} \quad (5)$$



$$V_{out} = d$$

Results:

$$\rho = \frac{E}{c} \quad (1)$$

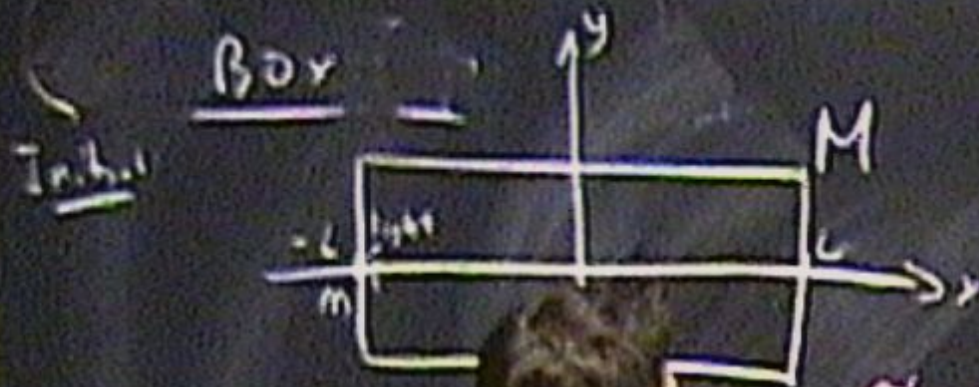
$$P_{in} = P_{out} \quad (2)$$

$$V_{in, int} = V_{out, int} \quad (3)$$

$$0 = 0$$

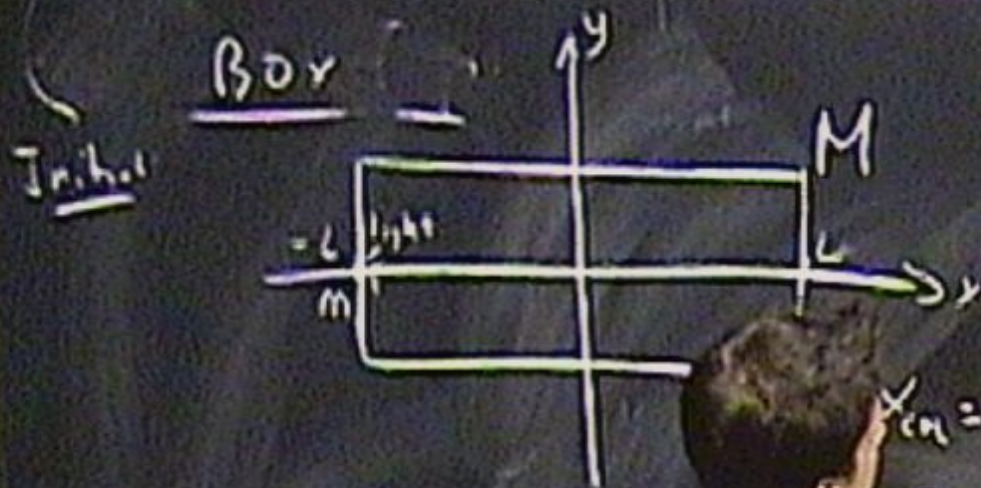
$$K = \frac{P_{in} V_{in} + m_{in} v_{in}}{d + m_{in}} \quad (4)$$

$$d = \frac{2\rho L}{cM} \quad (5)$$



$$V_{box} = 0 ; p_{in} = 0$$

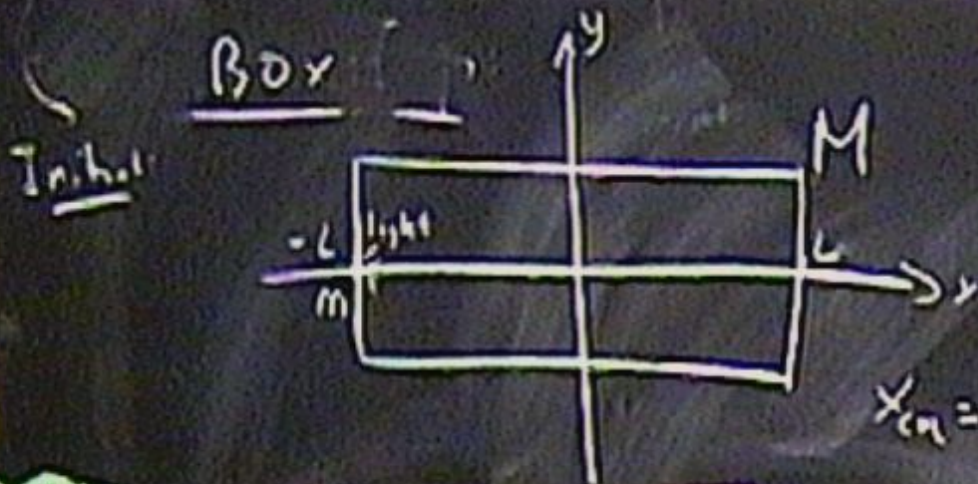
$$X_{min} = 0$$



$$V_{top} = 0 ; \therefore p_{in} = 0$$

$$X_{cm} = 0$$

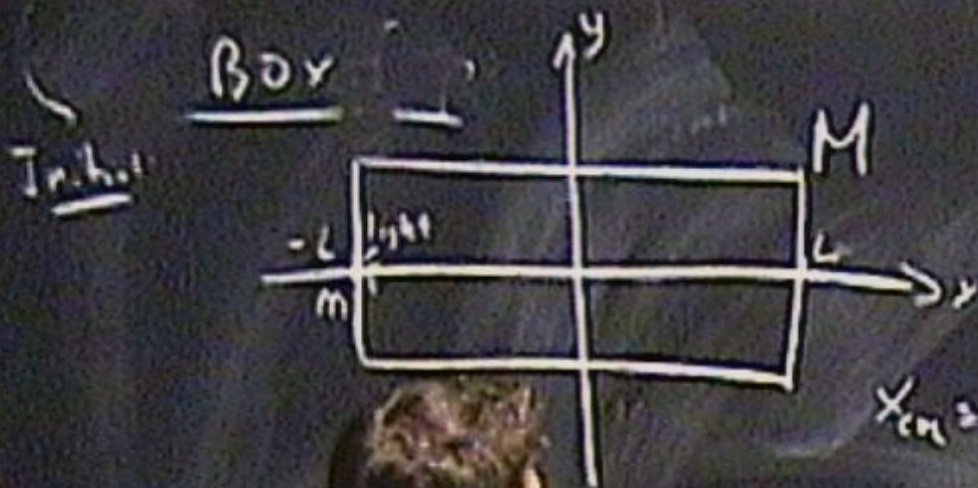
$$X_{cm} = (0)M$$



$$V_{\text{box}} = 0 ; \quad P_{\text{in}} = 0$$

$$x_{\text{cm}} = 0$$

$$x_{\text{cm}} = \frac{(0)M + (-L)m}{M + m}$$

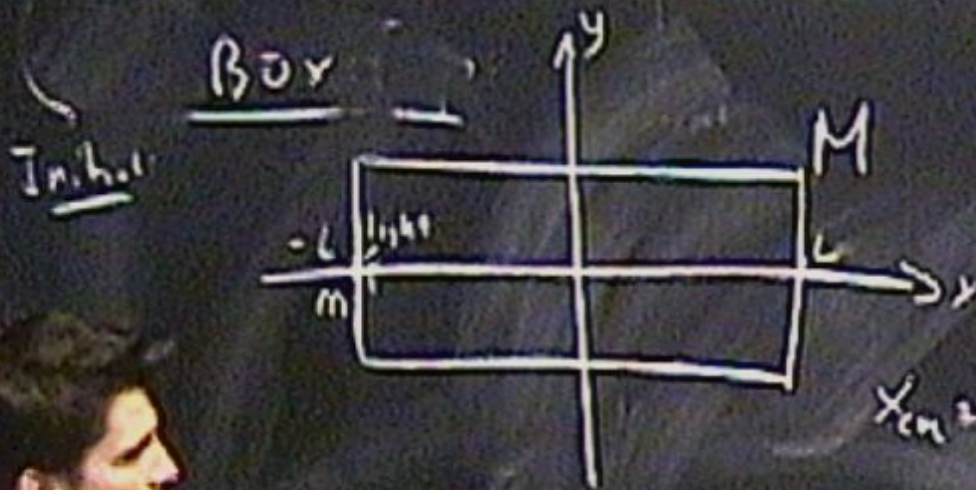


$$V_{CM} = 0 ; P_{CM} = 0$$

$$X_{CM} = 0$$

$$X_{CM} = \frac{(0)M + (-L)m}{M+m}$$

$$= -\frac{Lm}{M+m}$$

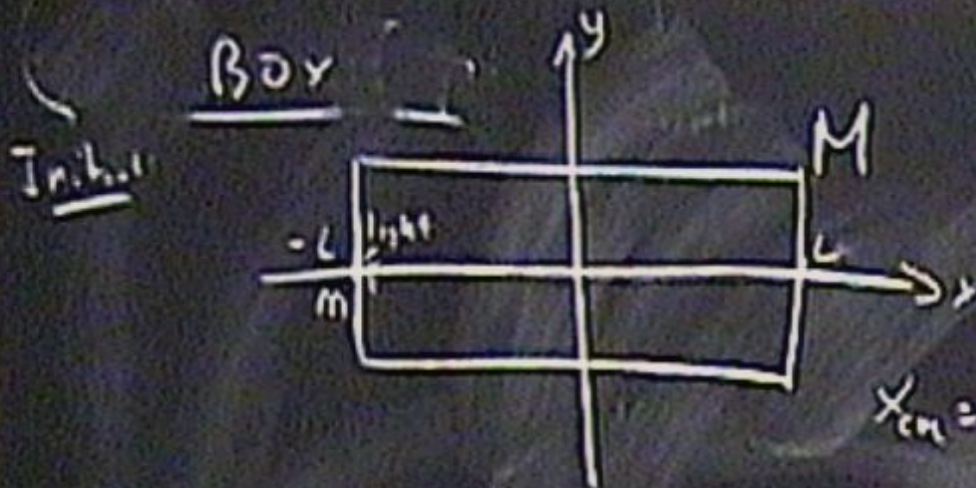


$$V_{\text{cm}} = 0 \quad ; \quad P_{\text{in}} = 0$$

~~$$x_{\text{cm}} = 0$$~~

$$x_{\text{cm}} = \frac{(0)M + (-L)m}{M + m}$$

$$= -\frac{Lm}{M + m}$$

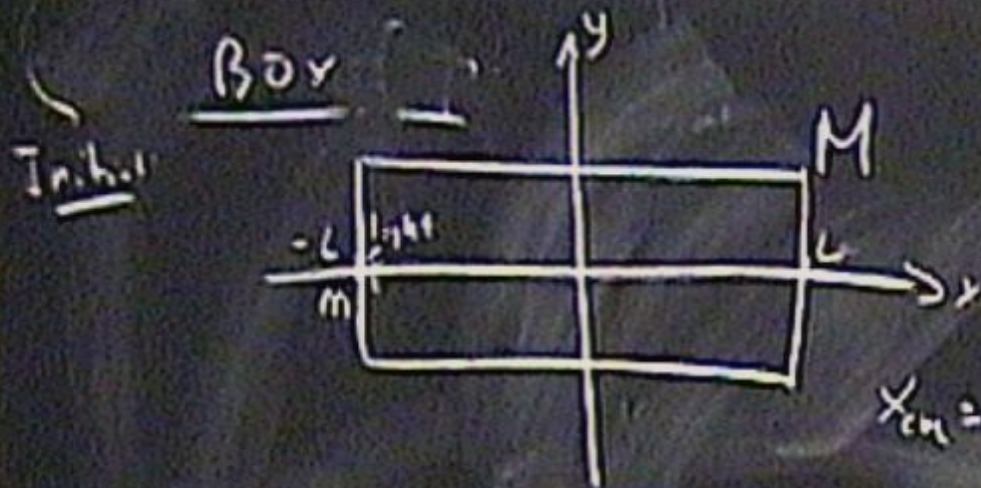


$$V_{CM} = 0 ; P_{in} = 0$$

~~$$x_{cm} = \frac{(0)M + (-L)m}{M+m}$$~~

$$x_{cm} = \frac{(0)M + (-L)m}{M+m}$$

$$= -\frac{Lm}{M+m}$$



$$V_{boy} = 0 ; \therefore P_{in} = 0$$

~~$$x_{cm} = 0$$~~

$$x_{cm} = \frac{(0)M + (-L)m}{M+m}$$

$$= -\frac{Lm}{M+m}$$

Results:

$$\rho = \frac{E}{c} \quad (1)$$

$$P_{in} = P_{out} \quad (2)$$

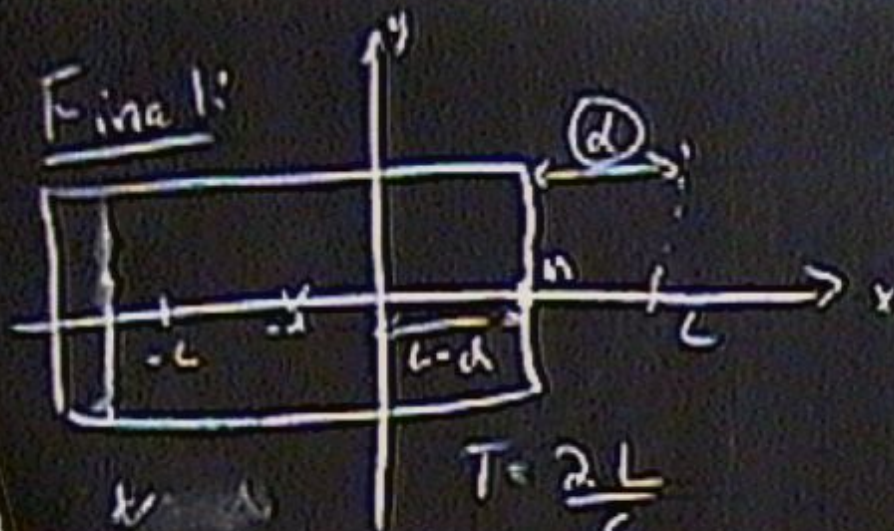
$$V_{CM, in} = V_{CM, out} \quad (3)$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$x_{CM} = \frac{m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2}{m_1 + m_2} \quad (4)$$

$$d = \frac{\partial p_L}{\partial M} \quad (5)$$

$$V_{CM} = -d$$

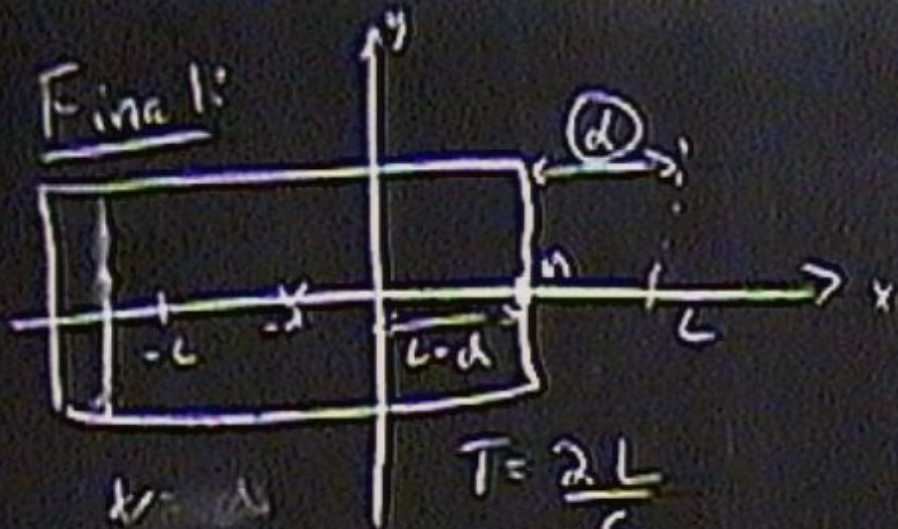


$$T = \frac{2L}{c}$$

$$d = V_{CM, out} T = \left(\frac{p}{M}\right) \left(\frac{2L}{c}\right) = 2 \frac{p}{c} \frac{L}{M}$$

$$x_{CM} = M(-d)$$

Final:



$$V_{cm} = -d$$

$$T = \frac{2L}{c}$$

$$d = v_{box, int} T = \left(\frac{p}{M}\right) \left(\frac{2L}{c}\right) = 2 \frac{p}{c} \frac{L}{M}$$

$$x_{cm} = \frac{M(-d) + (L-d)m}{M + m}$$

Results:

$$p = \frac{E}{c} \quad (1)$$

$$P_{int} = P_{fin} \quad (2)$$

$$V_{cm, int} = V_{cm, fin} \quad (3)$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$x_{cm} = \frac{m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2}{m_1 + m_2} \quad (4)$$

$$d = \frac{2pL}{cM} \quad (5)$$

$$x_{cm} = -d(M + m)$$

$$x_{cm} = -\frac{d(M+m)}{M+m}$$

$$x_{cm} = -\frac{d(M+m)}{M+m}$$

$$x_{cm} = \frac{-d(M+m)}{M+m} = -L$$

$$x_{eq} = -d \frac{(M+m)}{k_1 + k_2} \Rightarrow d + \frac{L k_2}{k_1 + k_2} = -d +$$

$$x_{cm} = -d \frac{(M+m)}{M+m} + \frac{Lm}{M+m} = -d + \frac{Lm}{M+m}$$

$$x_{cm} = -d \frac{(M+m)}{M+m} + \frac{+Lm}{M+m} = -d + \frac{Lm}{M+m}$$

$$x_{cm} = -d \frac{(M+m)}{M+m} + \frac{+Lm}{M+m} = -d + \frac{Lm}{M+m}$$

$$- \frac{Lm}{M+m}$$

$$x_{cm} = -d \frac{(M+m)}{M+m} + \frac{Lm}{M+m} = -d + \frac{Lm}{M+m}$$

$$- \frac{Lm}{M+m} = -d + \frac{Lm}{M+m}$$

$$x_{cm} = -d \frac{(M+m)}{M+m} + \frac{Lm}{M+m} = -d + \frac{Lm}{M+m}$$

$$-\frac{Lm}{M+m} = -d + \frac{Lm}{M+m}$$

$$d = \frac{2Lm}{M+m}$$

$$x_{cm} = -\frac{d(M+m)}{M+m} + \frac{Lm}{M+m} = -d + \frac{Lm}{M+m}$$

$$-\frac{Lm}{m+M} = \frac{Lm}{m+M}$$

$$d = \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

$$x_{cm} = -\frac{d(M+m)}{M+m} + \frac{Lm}{M+m} = -d + \frac{Lm}{M+m}$$

$$-\frac{Lm}{M+m} = -d + \frac{Lm}{M+m}$$

$$\boxed{d = \frac{2Lm}{M+m}} = \frac{2\rho L}{CM}$$

$$x_{cm} = -d \frac{(M+m)}{m+m} + \frac{Lm}{m+m} = -d + \frac{Lm}{m+m}$$

$$- \frac{Lm}{m+m} = -d + \frac{Lm}{m+m}$$

$$\boxed{d = \frac{2Lm}{m+m}} = \frac{2pL}{CM}$$

$$x_{cm} = -d \frac{(M+m)}{M+m} + \frac{Lm}{M+m} = -d + \frac{Lm}{M+m}$$

$$-\frac{Lm}{M+m} = -d + \frac{Lm}{M+m}$$

$$d = \frac{2Lm}{M+m} \approx \frac{2L}{2} = L$$

$$x_{cm} = -\frac{d(M+m)}{M+m} + \frac{Lm}{M+m} = -d + \frac{Lm}{M+m}$$

$$-\frac{Lm}{M+m} = -d + \frac{Lm}{M+m}$$

$$\boxed{d = \frac{2Lm}{M+m}} = \frac{2L}{\frac{M}{m} + 1} \approx \frac{2L}{\frac{M}{m}}$$

$$- \frac{Lm}{m+M} = -d + \frac{Lm}{m+M}$$

$$\boxed{d = \frac{\lambda Lm}{M+m}} = \frac{\lambda L}{M} \approx \frac{\lambda}{\theta} \approx \frac{\lambda}{\frac{L}{R}} = \frac{\lambda R}{L}$$

$$\frac{Lm}{m+M} = d + \frac{Lm}{m+M}$$

$$\boxed{d = \frac{\frac{K_m M}{K_m + M}}{\frac{K_m}{K_m + M}}} = \frac{K_m}{K_m + M} \cdot \frac{K_m}{K_m} \cdot M(M+M)$$

$$d = \frac{K_m M}{K_m + M}$$

$$- \frac{Lm}{m+M} = -d + \frac{Lm}{m+M}$$

$$\boxed{d = \frac{\cancel{K} K_m M}{M+M}} \quad \frac{\cancel{L} L}{\cancel{L} L} \cdot \frac{\cancel{K} K}{\cancel{K} K} \cdot M(M+M)$$

$$\frac{LmM}{L} = \frac{L}{L} (M+M) \Rightarrow \frac{M(M - \frac{L}{L})}{M - \frac{L}{L}} = \frac{\frac{L}{L} M}{M - \frac{L}{L}}$$

$$\frac{Lm}{m+M} = d + \frac{Lm}{m+M}$$

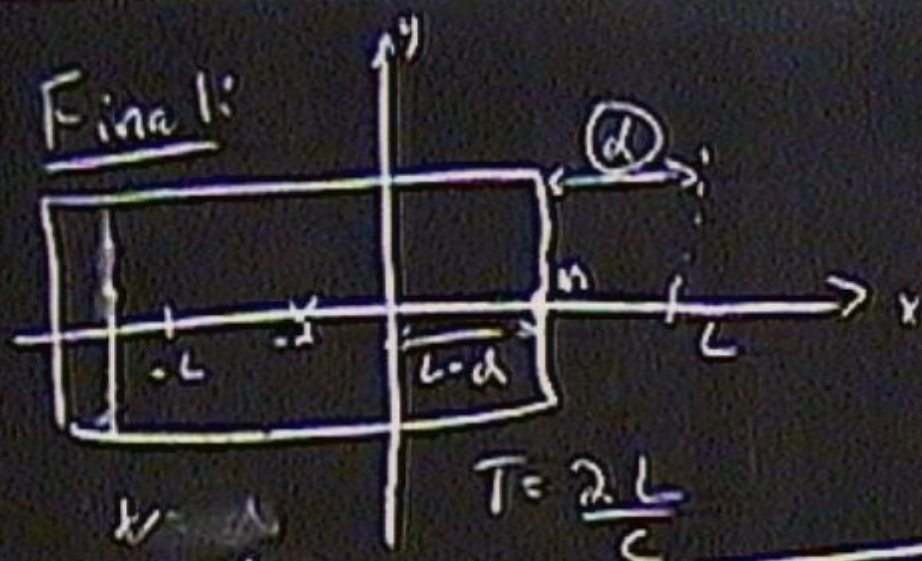
$$\boxed{d = \frac{\lambda K_m M}{m+M}} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{\lambda} = \frac{K_m M}{m+M}$$

$$\rho_m M = \frac{\rho}{c} (M+m) \Rightarrow \frac{M}{M+m} = \frac{\rho}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{M}{1 + \frac{m}{M}} = \frac{\rho}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{M}{1 - \frac{\rho}{c}} = \frac{\rho}{c}$$

$$- \frac{Lm}{m+M} = -d + \frac{Lm}{m+M}$$

$$\boxed{d = \frac{\cancel{K} K_m M (M+m)}{M+m}} \quad \frac{\cancel{L} L}{\cancel{C} C} \cdot \frac{\cancel{K}}{K} \cdot M(M+m)$$

$$\frac{Q}{C} m M = \frac{Q}{C} (M+m) \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{M(M - \frac{Q}{C})}{M - \frac{Q}{C}}} = \frac{Q M}{M - \frac{Q}{C}} \Rightarrow \frac{Q}{C} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{Q}{CM}} \right)$$



$$V_{\text{max}} = -d$$

Results:

$$\rho = \frac{E}{c} \quad (1)$$

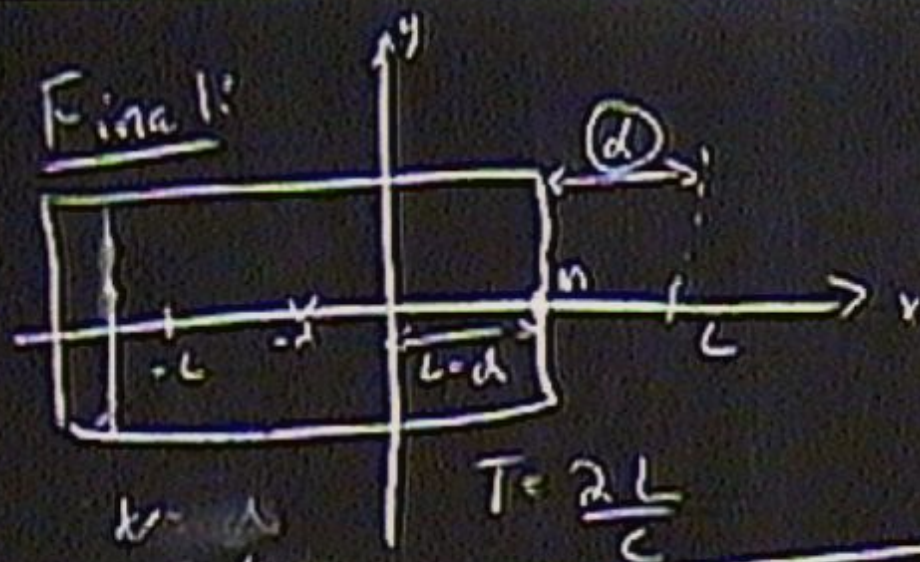
$$P_{\text{ini}} = P_{\text{fin}} \quad (2)$$

$$V_{\text{CM,ini}} = V_{\text{CM,fin}} \quad (3)$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$x_{\text{CM}} = \frac{m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2}{m_1 + m_2} \quad (4)$$

$$d = \frac{2\rho L}{cM} \quad (5)$$



$$V_{hox} \ll c$$

$$\frac{V_{hox}}{c} \ll 1$$

$$\frac{p}{Mc} \ll 1$$

$$m \approx \frac{p}{c}$$

$$= \left(\frac{E}{c}\right) \frac{1}{c} = \frac{E}{c^2}$$

$$\boxed{E = mc^2} \quad |||$$

Results:

$$p = \frac{E}{c} \quad (1)$$

$$P_{ini} = P_{fin} \quad (2)$$

$$V_{CM,ini} = V_{CM,fin} \quad (3)$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$x_{CM} = \frac{m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2}{m_1 + m_2} \quad (4)$$

$$d = \frac{2pL}{cm} \quad (5)$$

$$\overline{F} = mc^2 \quad (6)$$

$$\sqrt{E^2} = \sqrt{m^2 c^4 + p^2 c^2}$$

$$\sqrt{E^2 - \hbar^2 c^4 + p^2 c^2}$$

$$E = -\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$$

$$p = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$