

L1 特殊相対論

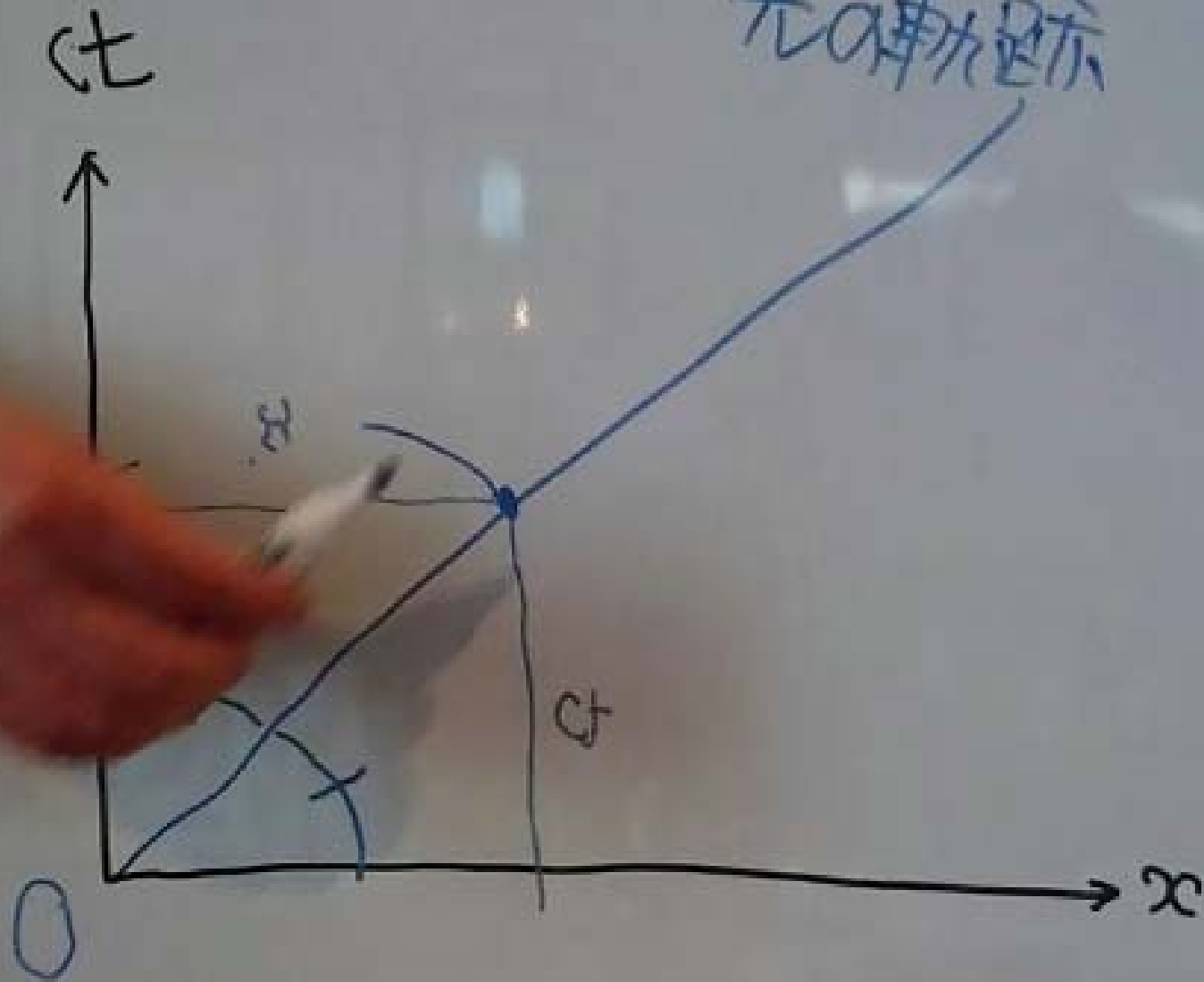
・ 光速不変の原理から

慣性系の間の関係

—— Lorentz 変換を

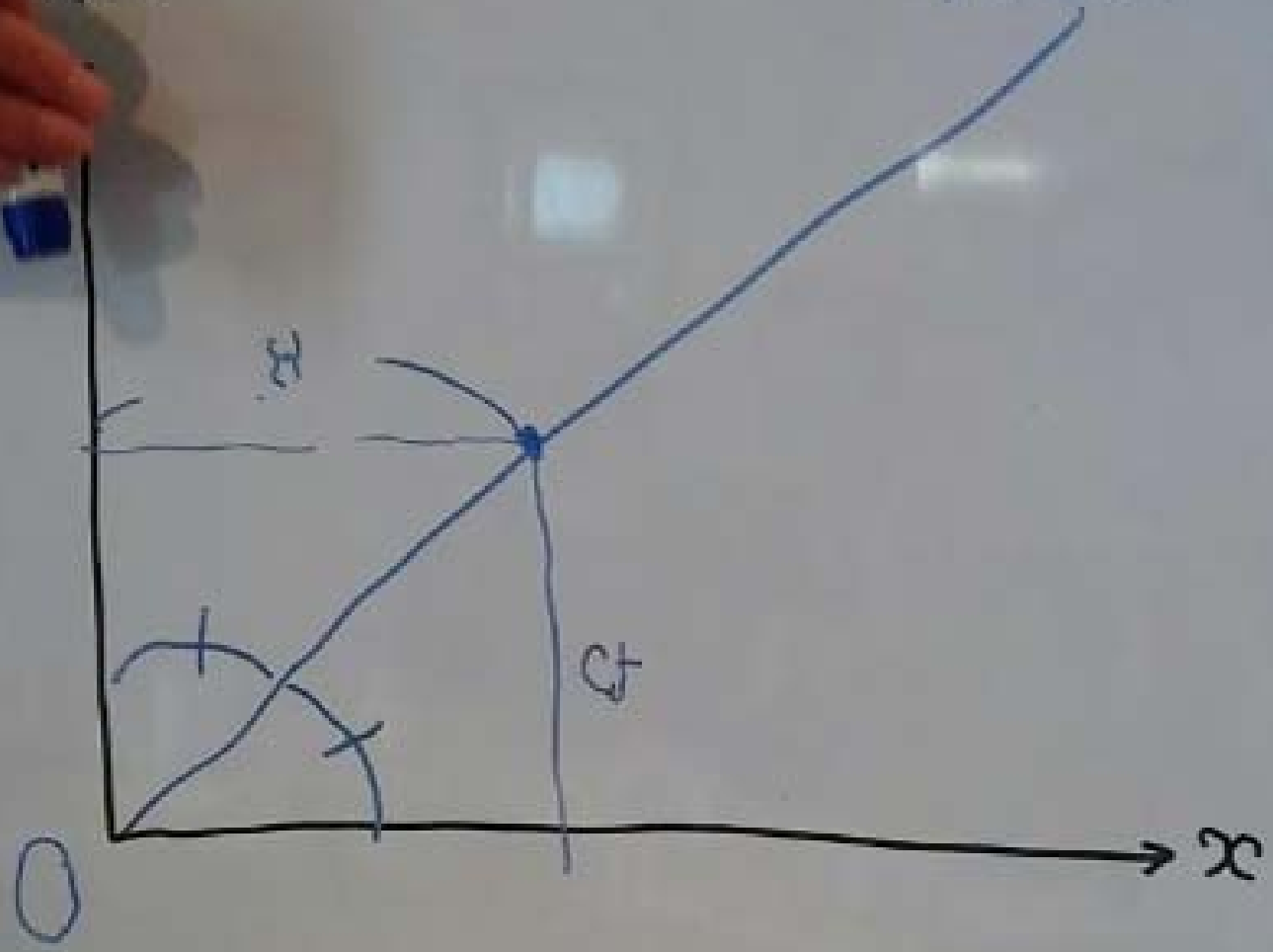
みちびく

光の軌跡

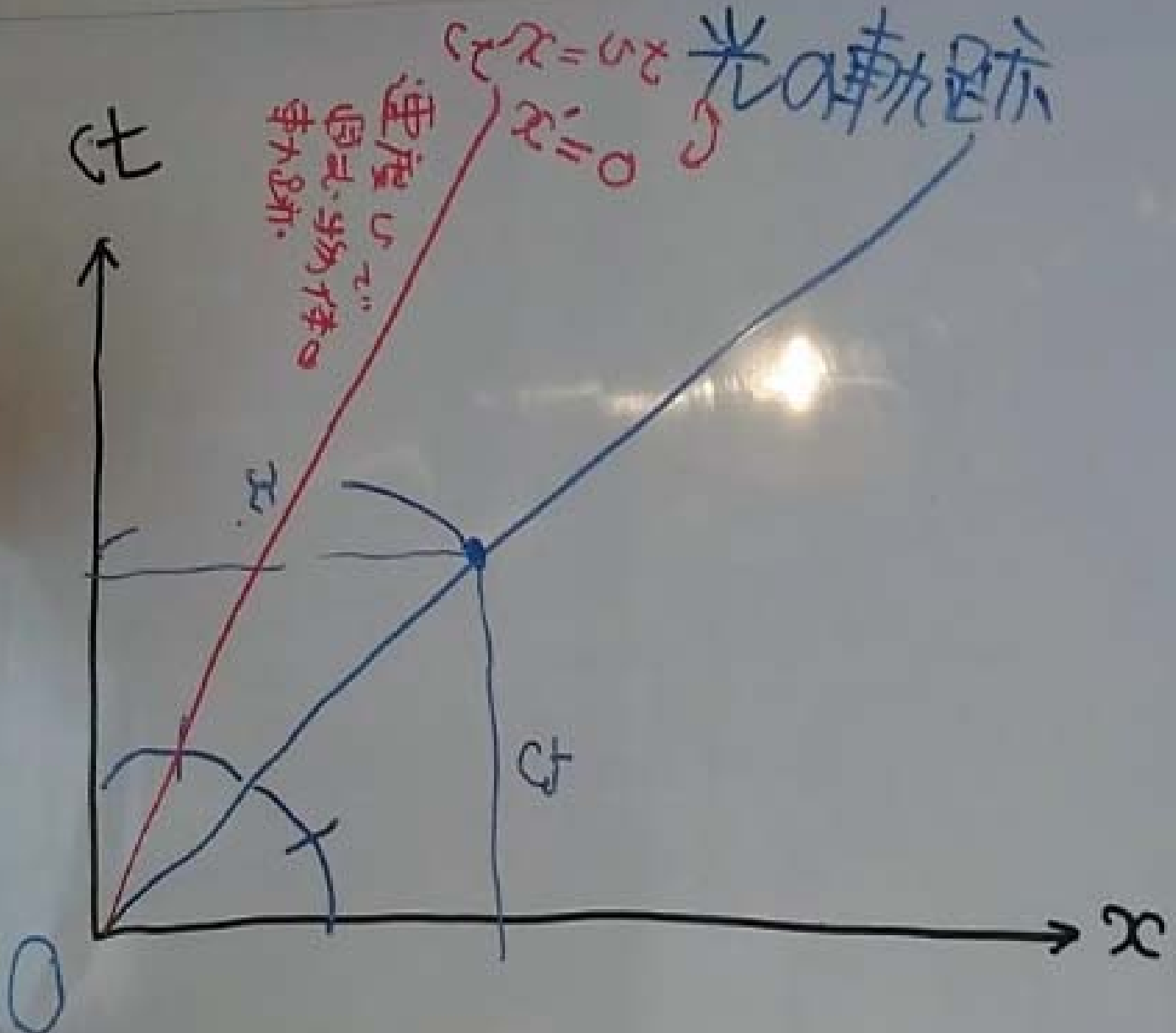


光の軌跡

(t)



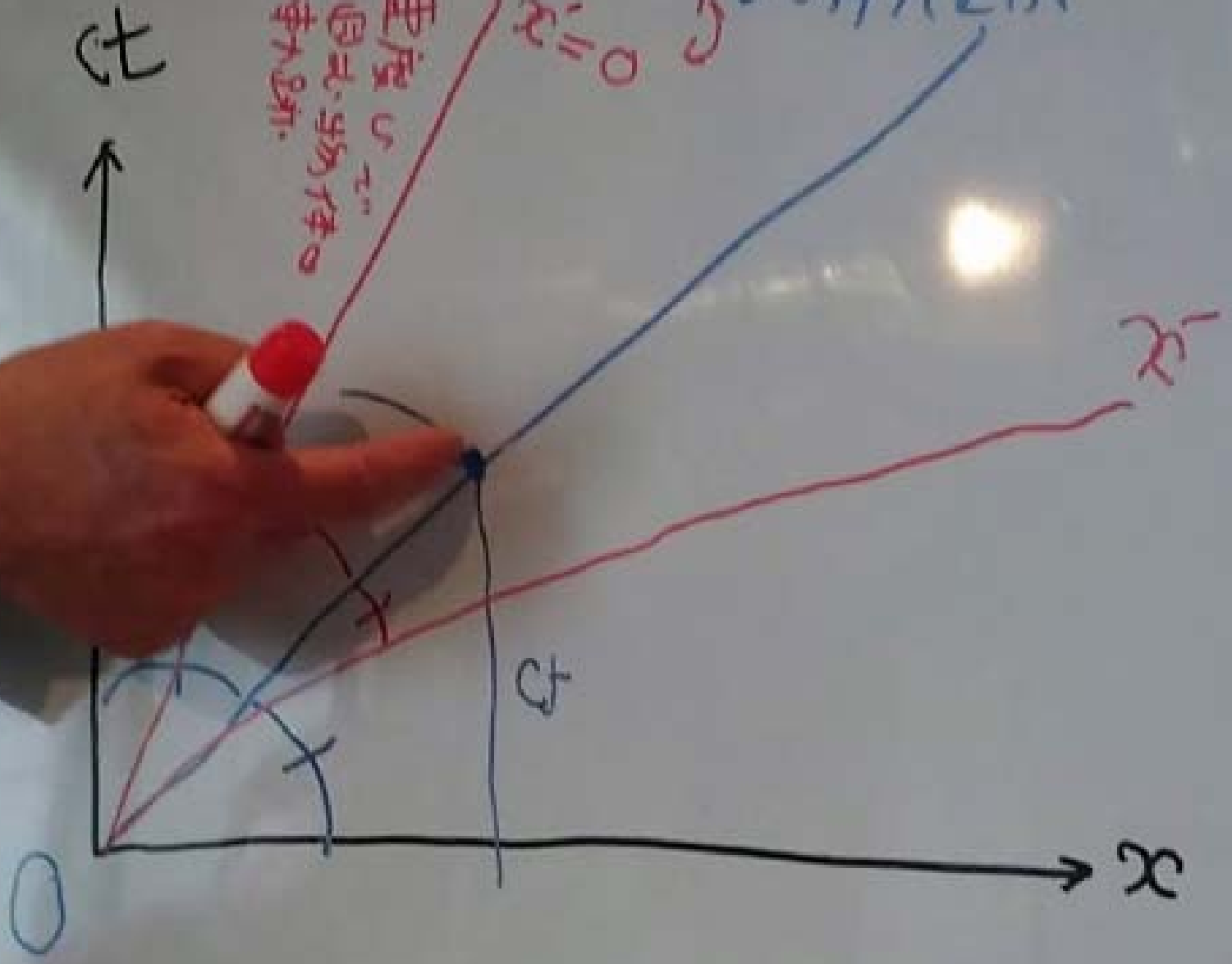
光の軌跡



光の軌跡

$c = \lambda = \omega x$
 $\lambda = \frac{c}{\omega}$

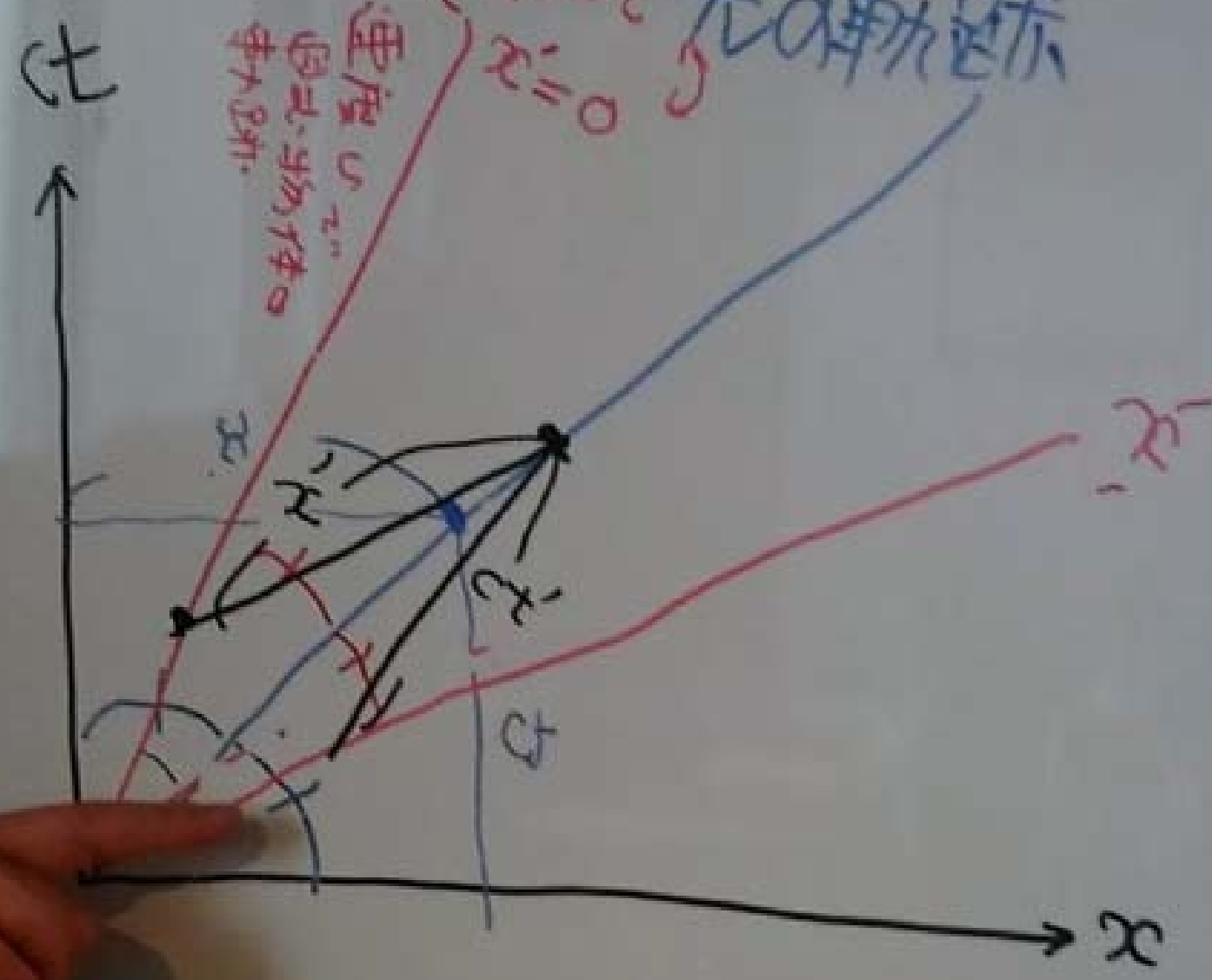
速度 $v = \frac{c}{n}$
個丸・物体の軌跡



光の軌跡

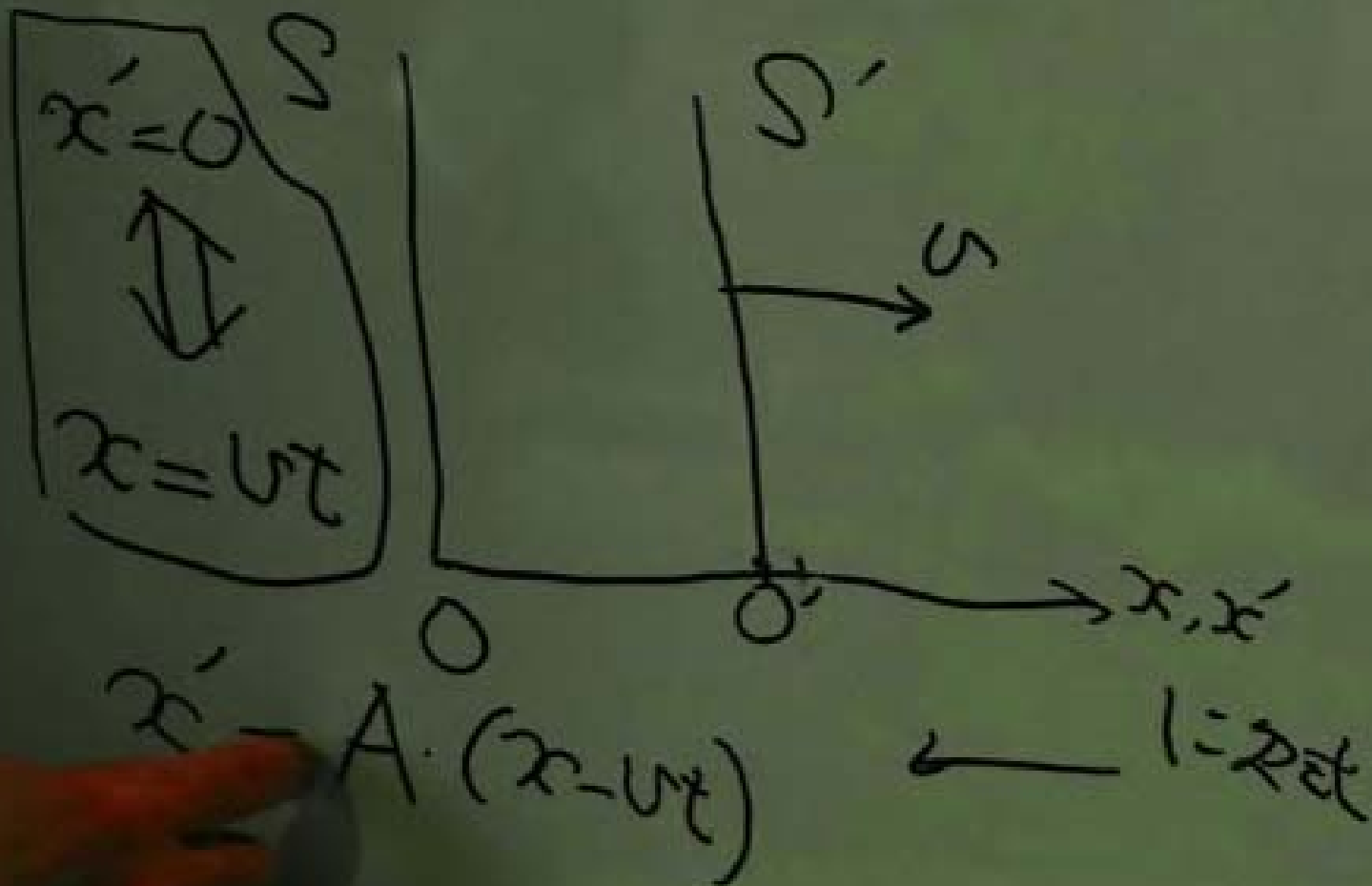
$x_0 = 0$
 $x_1 = 0$

速度 v_1
物体・物体の軌跡



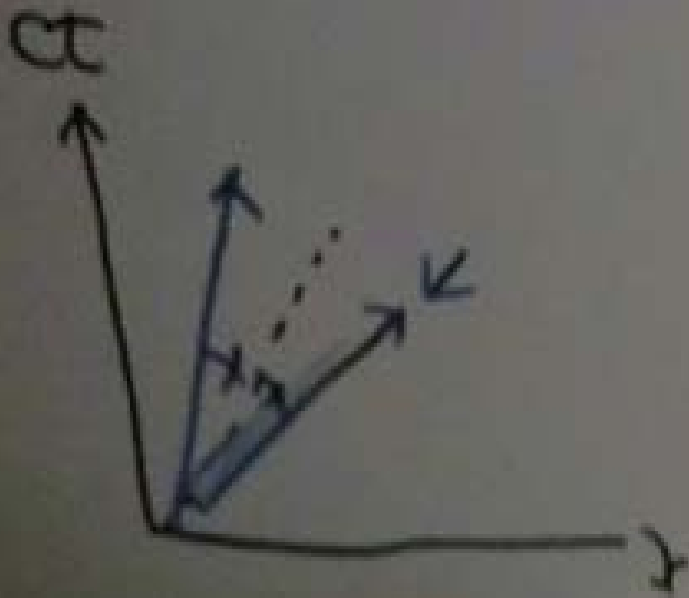
S (静止系)

S' (S に対して速度 u で走っている系)



$$x' = A \left(x - \frac{v}{c} ct \right) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$ct' = A \left(ct - \frac{v}{c} x \right) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$



$x' = x - vt$
 $ct' = ct - vx/c$
 (Lorentz transformation)

$$x' = A \left(x - \frac{v}{c} ct \right)$$

$$ct' = A \left(ct - \frac{v}{c} x \right)$$

— ①

— ②

S' が S に対して U で運動している

$\Rightarrow S$ が S' で

$$x = A \left(x' + \frac{v}{c} ct' \right)$$

$$ct = A \left(ct' + \frac{v}{c} x' \right)$$

— ①

— ②

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x' &= A \left(x - \frac{v}{c} ct \right) \\ ct' &= A \left(ct - \frac{v}{c} x \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} (1) \\ (2) \end{array}$$

$$A \left[A(x - vt) + \frac{v}{c} A \left(ct - \frac{v}{c} x \right) \right]$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x &= A \left(x' + \frac{v}{c} ct' \right) \end{aligned} \right\} (3)$$

$x' = A(x - \frac{v}{c} ct)$ — (1)
 $ct' = A(ct - \frac{v}{c} x)$ — (2)

$A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{v}{c} \\ -\frac{v}{c} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$(ct - \frac{v}{c} x)$

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

$$x' = \frac{x - vt}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

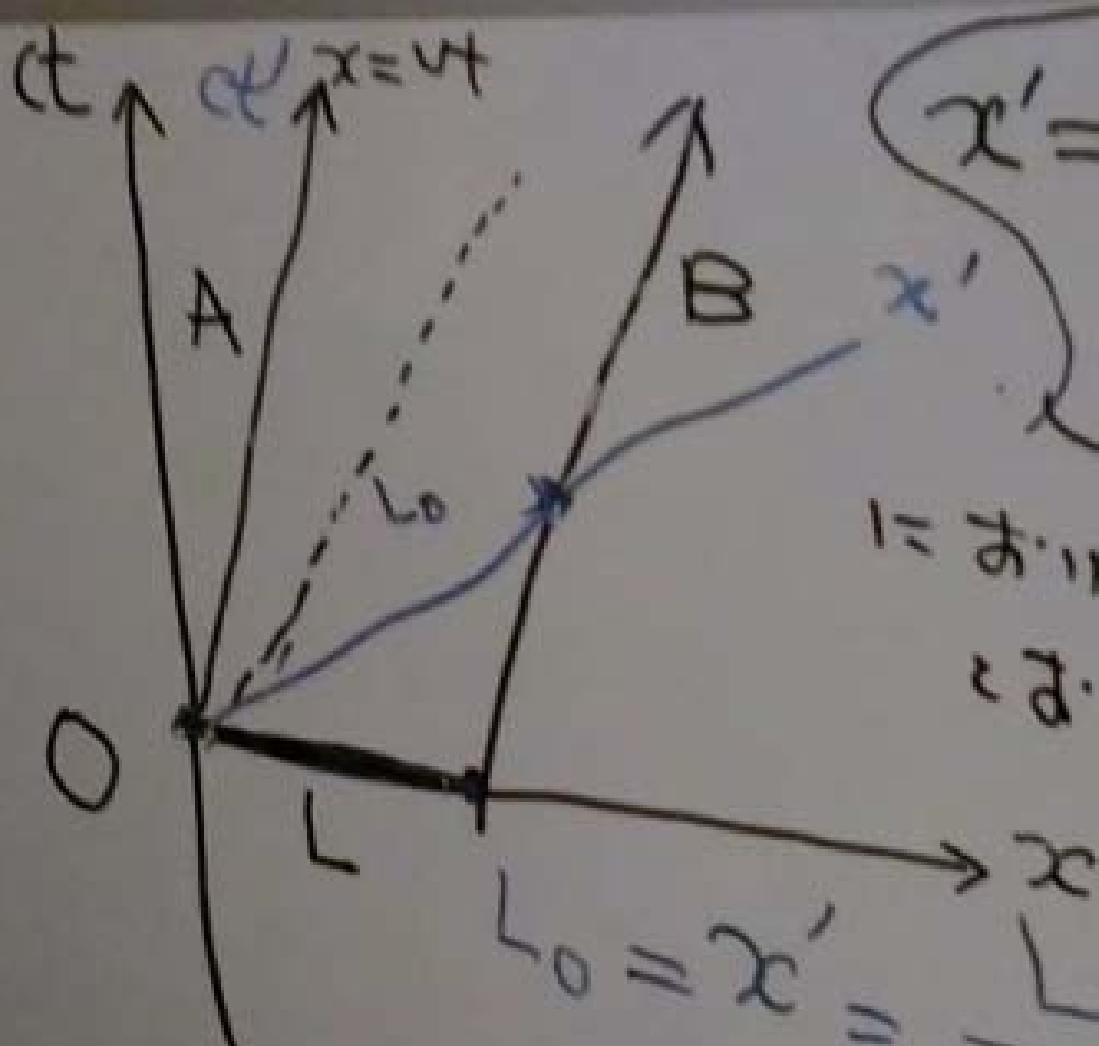
$$ct' = \frac{ct - \frac{v}{c}x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

Lorentz 變換

(y', z')
 (x', ct')

①

②

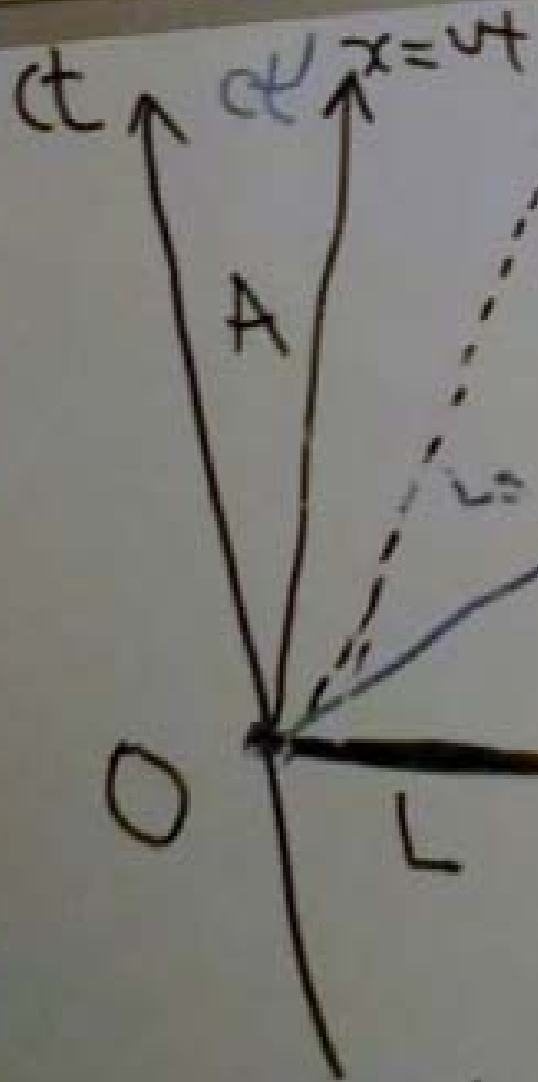


$$x' = \frac{x - vt}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$t = 0$
 $x > vt$

$$L_0 = x' = \frac{L}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$L = L_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$



$$x' = \frac{x - vt}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

はあいつ $t=0$
 はあいつ

$$L_0 = x' = \frac{L_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

