

## PHY100S - The Magic of Physics - Class 14

A letter by Einstein in 1912 while building the General Theory of Relativity: "I am exclusively occupied with the problem of gravitation and hope with the help of a local mathematician friend to overcome all difficulties. One thing is certain, however, is that never in my life have I been quite so tormented."

### § 11.1 - Relativity of Speeds

Did much of this in Class 10

$$\text{speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

Class 11

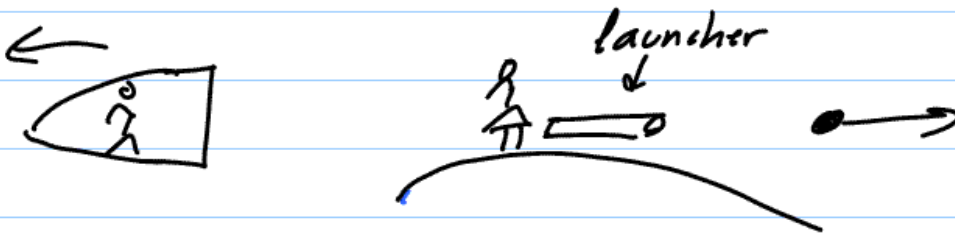
sound wave!

1200 km/hr wrt air

pursue @ 99% of 1200 km/hr  
wrt air

speed of sound wrt you 12 km/hr

actually! 12.000 000 000 015 km/hr



ball speed for Velma!  $0.99c$  ✓

Mort's speed for Velma!  $-0.99c$

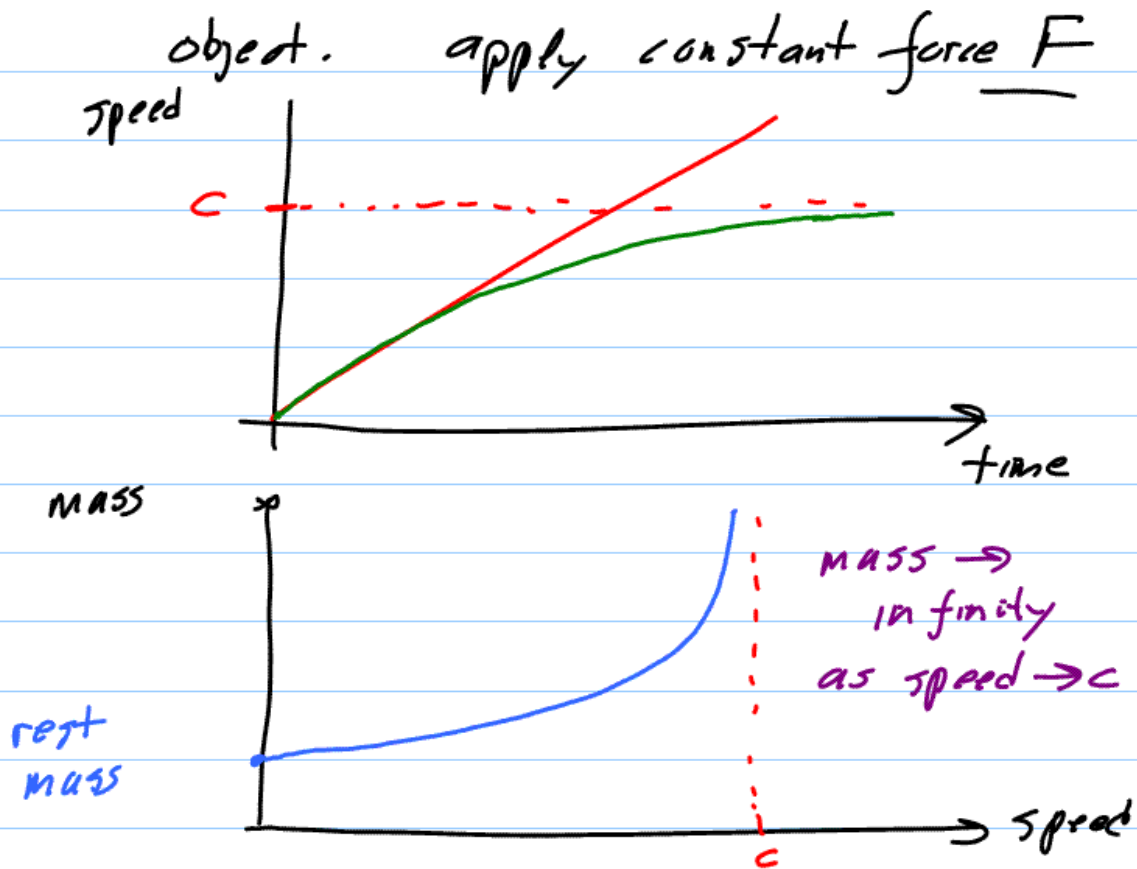
Velma's speed for Mort!  $+0.99c$  ✓

ball speed for Mort:  $0.999949c$

Speed of ball less than  $c$   
for all observers ←

### §11.3- Inertia

$$\underline{a} = \frac{F}{m} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{increases with} \\ \text{speed} \end{array}$$



### § 11.4 Mass-Energy Equivalence

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Kin } E \\ \text{mass} \end{array} \right\} \text{ increase with speed}$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$\text{Kin } E = \frac{1}{2} \text{ mass (speed)}^2$$

To fix units'  $E = mc^2$

xptly tested many times

at rest                  rest mass  $m_0$

$$E = m_0 c^2$$

moving:  $E = mc^2$

$$\underline{\text{Kin } E = mc^2 - m_0 c^2}$$

Example:          electron:  $(-)^{ve}$  electric charge.

antimatter electron: identical but  
"positron"                   $(+)^{ve}$  charge

PAIR PRODUCTION: intense light  
energy forms electron/  
positron pair

positron collides with some  
other electron - both annihilate

## §11.5 - NTA

## §11.6 General Theory

"Special" (1905) observers in uniform  
relative motion

"General" (1917) observers in *any*  
relative motion

↳ also a theory of  
gravity



"Gravity" distortion in geometry  
of spacetime around  
masses

No Forces due to gravity

## § 11.7 - 11.8 Cosmology

Gen. Rel. predicts  
Universe is expanding  
Exp'tly confirmed

Matter attracts all other  
matter: decreasing rate  
of expansion

15 billion years ago "Big Bang"

By 1990! cosmology understood  
STANDARD HOT BIG BANG  
model

Is there mass in universe to reverse expansion?

YES! universe ends in a  
BIG CRUNCH  
"closed"

NO! uniform universe  
const temp

Big Problems!

- (1) Dark matter: 40 times  
mass of all the suns
- (2) Perlmutter (1998)  
rate of expansion of  
universe increasing.