## »PHYSWIKIQUIZ« ISSUES

## RIGHT-HAND SIDE SUBSTITUTIONS

- Centripetal acceleration: a\_C= \fraC{v^2} r
  → The index a\_C is not supported.
- Conservation of energy:
  - $E_{\text{tot,1}} = E_{\text{tot,2}}$
  - $\rightarrow$  The indices  $_{\{tot,x\}}$  are not supported.
- Dirac equation in curved spacetime: i\gamma^a e\_a^\mu D\_\mu \Psi m \Psi = 0
  - → The formula right-hand side (rhs) already set zero, the left-hand side (lhs) is not a single identifier.
- Elastic energy:  $U = \frac{1}{2}k \cdot Delta \times^2|$  with identifier properties
  - [('spring constant', 'k'), ('linear strain', '\Delta x'), ('elastic energy', 'U')]  $\rightarrow$  The identifiers are in wrong order, 'spring constant' k is interpreted as lhs.
- Energy-momentum relation: E^2 = p^2c^2 + m^2c^4 -> c\*\*4\*m\*\*2 + c\*\*2\*p\*\*2 -> 62426 → Very large number, lhs is identifier squared.
- Escape velocity:  $v_{\text{e}} = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{r}} = \sqrt{2gr}$ 
  - $\rightarrow$  Two equation signs = occur.
- Euler-Lagrange equation:

  - $\rightarrow$  The lhs is a complex expression.
- Force: F = \frac{d p}{d t}
  - → Identifier properties and formula are not matching.
- Four-momentum: p^\mu=\begin{matrix}...
  - → Matrix cannot be calculated, formula too general depending on index dimension.
- Galilean transformation:
  - $(t,\mathbb{x} \times x) \to (t+s,\mathbb{x} \times x)$
- → The operator 'mapsto' is not supported, two variable transformation.
- Generalized momentum:  $p_i = \frac{d L}{d \det\{q\}_i}$ 
  - → The \dot derivative is not supported.
- Hamiltonian operator:  $H\left(q,p,t\right) = p*\det\{q\} L\left(q,\det\{q\},t\right)$ 
  - $\rightarrow$  Function arguments like () or **\left** are not supported.
- Rest mass: E\_\mathrm{total} -> {E}\_{t, o, t, a, 1}
  - $\rightarrow$  Translation of index letters into identifiers.
- Tangential velocity: v = omega r
  - ightarrow Identifier \omega is v in identifier properties list.
- Work: A = \int\_{\Gamma} F \* d r
  - → Integral semantic index used instead of boundaries (interpreted as lower limit with upper missing).

## EXPLANATION TEXT GENERATION

- Energy-momentum relation: Solution from www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q103439852 formula  $E^2 = p^2c^2 + m^2c^4$  with 10100 m<sup>2</sup> kg s<sup>2</sup> 2 = 2 m kg s<sup>1</sup> 2 5 m s<sup>1</sup> 2 5 m s<sup>2</sup> 5 m s<sup>2</sup> 4.
  - $\rightarrow$  Implicit multiplication operators, square power operator brackets missing.
- Hooke's law: Solution from www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q170282 formula F= k X with 40 m kg s^-2 = 4 kg s^-2 10 1 .
  - $\rightarrow$  Unit of dimensionless identifier X set to 1.
- Mass-energy equivalence: Solution from www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q35875 formula e= m c^2 with e= 1 kg 10 m s^-1 ^2.
  - → Rhs value missing, square power operator brackets missing.
- Mechanical impedance: Solution from www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q6421317 formula  $Z_{m} = Z_{a} A^2$  with  $Z_{m} = Z_{a} 8 m^2 ^2$ .
  - $\rightarrow$  Identifiers with indices not evaluated.
- Moment of inertia: Solution from www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q165618 formula J\_{Q} = \int r\_{Q}^{2} d m with J\_{Q} = \int r\_{Q}^{2} d 7 kg .
  - $\rightarrow$  Rhs and integral not evaluated.