# **Albert Einstein's Theory of Relativity**

### **Key Concepts:**

- Special Relativity
- General Relativity
- Principle of Relativity
- Constancy of the Speed of Light
- Lorentz Transformations
- Length Contraction
- Time Dilation

#### **Important Definitions:**

- Theory of Relativity: A fundamental concept in physics that describes the nature of space, time, gravity, and the laws governing the universe.
- Special Relativity: A theory that describes the behavior of objects when they are moving at constant high speeds relative to an observer.
- General Relativity: A theory that describes the behavior of gravity and its effects on spacetime.
- Principle of Relativity: The laws of physics are identical for all observers in uniform motion relative to one another.
- Constancy of the Speed of Light: The speed of light in a vacuum is constant and independent of the motion of the light source or observer.

### **Examples:**

- The speed of light is always constant, regardless of the motion of the observer or the light source.
- Time dilation occurs when an object moves at high speeds, causing time to appear to slow down for an observer watching from a stationary frame.
- Length contraction occurs when an object moves at high speeds, causing it to appear shorter to an observer watching from a stationary frame.

## **Special Relativity**

- Introduced by Einstein in 1905
- Grounded in two fundamental postulates: Principle of Relativity and Constancy of the Speed of Light
- Lorentz transformations relate space and time coordinates between two inertial frames
- Length contraction and time dilation are consequences of Special Relativity

#### **Lorentz Transformations**

- Relate space and time coordinates between two inertial frames moving at constant velocity
- Given by the equations:  $L = L0 \cdot u221a(1 v2/c2)$  and  $t = \cdot u03b3(t' + vx'/c2)$
- Where L0 is the proper length, L is the length observed in the moving frame, v is the relative velocity, and c is the speed of light

### **Summary:**

Albert Einstein's Theory of Relativity revolutionized our understanding of physics, introducing concepts such as Special Relativity, General Relativity, and the constancy of the speed of light.