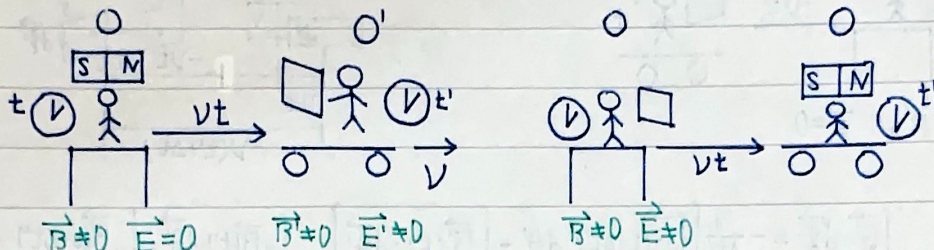


## 愛因斯坦特殊相對論

法拉第感應定律：磁鐵與線圈間有無相對運動



費曼

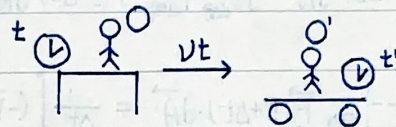
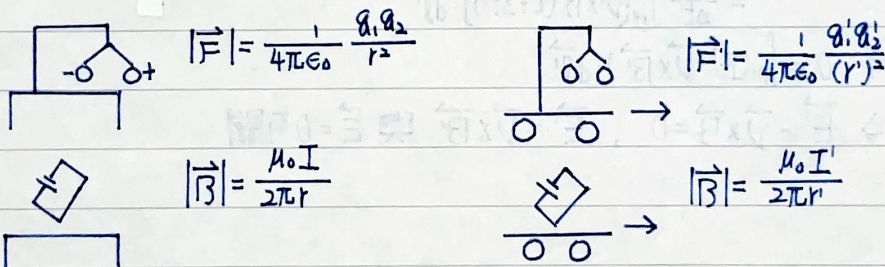
用勞羅茲力  $\vec{F} = q \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$ 

$$\int_{\Gamma} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{r} = \frac{d}{dt} \int_{S \propto \Gamma} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

為框

## 特殊相對論

(I) 相對性原理

Poincaré: 無法以物理方法區別  $O$  或  $O'$  處於絕對靜止或絕對運動

相對性原理在電磁現象中

 $O (\vec{E}, \vec{B})$ 

$$\int_{S \text{ 封閉曲面}} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} (S \text{ 中之電荷總量})$$

$$\int_{S \text{ 封閉曲面}} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = 0$$

$$\int_{\Gamma} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{r} = \mu_0 \int_{S \propto \Gamma} \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{A} + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{d}{dt} \int_{S \propto \Gamma} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

為面

$$\int_{\Gamma} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{r} = -\frac{d}{dt} \int_{S \propto \Gamma} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

為面

 $O' (\vec{E}', \vec{B}')$ 

$$\int_{S' \text{ 封閉曲面}} \vec{E}' \cdot d\vec{A}' = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} (Q_{\text{encl in } S'})$$

$$\int_{S' \text{ 封閉曲面}} \vec{B}' \cdot d\vec{A}' = 0$$

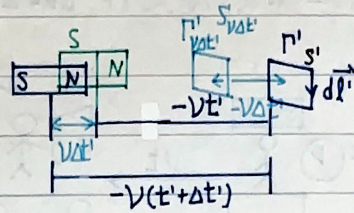
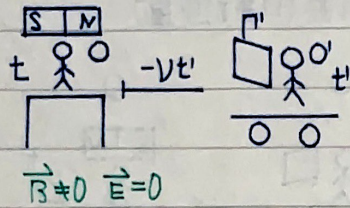
$$\int_{\Gamma'} \vec{B}' \cdot d\vec{r}' = \mu_0 \int_{S' \propto \Gamma'} \vec{J}' \cdot d\vec{A}' + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{d}{dt'} \int_{S' \propto \Gamma'} \vec{E}' \cdot d\vec{A}'$$

$$\int_{\Gamma'} \vec{E}' \cdot d\vec{r}' = -\frac{d}{dt'} \int_{S' \propto \Gamma'} \vec{B}' \cdot d\vec{A}'$$

為面



(I)  $O(\vec{E}, \vec{B})$  與  $O'(\vec{E}', \vec{B}')$  之關係



$$\int_{\Gamma} \vec{E}' \cdot d\vec{l}' = -\frac{1}{\Delta t'} \left[ \int_{S'} \vec{B}'(t+\Delta t') \cdot d\vec{A}' - \int_{S'} \vec{B}'(t) \cdot d\vec{A}' \right] \quad \int_{S'} \vec{B}'(t) \cdot d\vec{A}' = \int_{S'_{\text{tot}}'} \vec{B}'(t+\Delta t') \cdot d\vec{A}'$$

$$\int_{S' \text{ 外法線}} \vec{B}'(t+\Delta t') \cdot d\vec{A}' + \int_{S'_{\text{tot}}' \text{ 外法線}} \vec{B}'(t+\Delta t') \cdot d\vec{A}' + \int_{\text{loop}} \vec{B}'(t+\Delta t') \cdot d\vec{A}' = 0$$

$$\int_{S'} \vec{n}_{\text{amp}} \cdot \vec{B}'(t+\Delta t') \cdot d\vec{A}' - \int_{S'_{\text{tot}}'} \vec{n}_{\text{amp}} \cdot \vec{B}'(t+\Delta t') \cdot d\vec{A}' = - \int_{\text{loop}} \vec{n}_{\text{amp}} \cdot \vec{B}'(t+\Delta t') \cdot d\vec{A}'$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Gamma} \vec{E}' \cdot d\vec{l}' = \frac{1}{\Delta t'} \int_{\text{loop}} \vec{B}'(t+\Delta t') \cdot d\vec{A}' = \frac{1}{\Delta t'} \int_{\text{loop}} (-\vec{v} \Delta t' \times d\vec{l}') \cdot \vec{B}'(t+\Delta t')$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \cdot \vec{C}$$

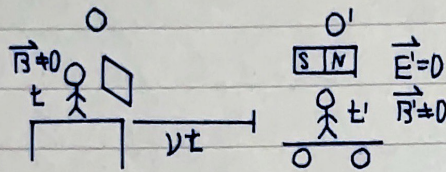
$$= \frac{1}{\Delta t'} \int_{\Gamma} [\vec{v} \times \vec{B}'(t+\Delta t')] \cdot d\vec{l}'$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = \int_{\Gamma} (\vec{E}' - \vec{v} \times \vec{B}') \cdot d\vec{l}'$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{E}' - \vec{v} \times \vec{B}' = 0, \quad \vec{E}' = \vec{v} \times \vec{B}' \text{ 與 } \vec{E} = 0 \text{ 有關}$$

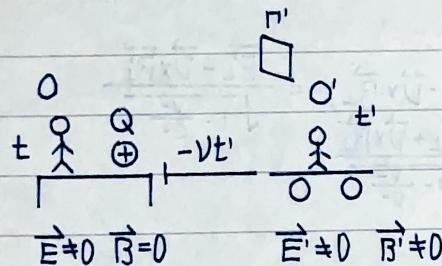


(II)



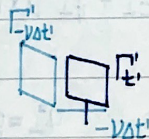
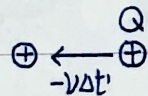
$$\vec{E} = -\vec{v} \times \vec{B}, \quad \vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B} = 0 \quad \text{與} \quad \vec{E} = 0 \quad \text{有關}$$

(III)



$$\int_{\Gamma} \vec{B}' \cdot d\vec{Q}' = \mu_0 \int_{S' \cap \Gamma} \vec{J}' \cdot d\vec{A}' + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{d}{dt'} \int_{S' \cap \Gamma} \vec{E}' \cdot d\vec{A}'$$

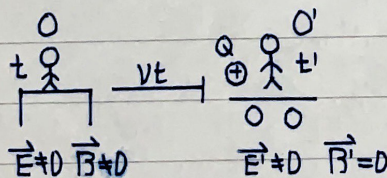
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$$\int_{\square} \vec{E}'(t' + \Delta t') \cdot d\vec{A}' = 0$$

$$\vec{B}' + \frac{\vec{v}}{c^2} \times \vec{E}' = 0 \quad \text{與} \quad \vec{B} = 0 \quad \text{有關}$$

(IV)



$$\vec{B} - \frac{\vec{v}}{c^2} \times \vec{E} = 0 \quad \text{與} \quad \vec{B}' = 0 \quad \text{有關}$$



$$O: \vec{E} = \vec{E}_{\parallel} + \vec{E}_{\perp} \quad \vec{B} = \vec{B}_{\parallel} + \vec{B}_{\perp}$$

$$O': \vec{E}' = \vec{E}'_{\parallel} + \vec{E}'_{\perp} \quad \vec{B}' = \vec{B}'_{\parallel} + \vec{B}'_{\perp}$$

$$\vec{E}_{\parallel} = -k_{\parallel} (\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})_{\parallel} = k_{\parallel} \vec{E}_{\parallel}$$

$$\vec{E}'_{\parallel} = k_{\parallel} (\vec{E} - \vec{v} \times \vec{B})_{\parallel} = k_{\parallel} \vec{E}_{\parallel} \quad \vec{E}_{\parallel} = \vec{E}'_{\parallel}$$

$$\vec{E}'_{\perp} = k_{\parallel} \vec{E}_{\perp} = k_{\parallel} k_{\perp} \vec{E}'_{\perp} \quad k_{\parallel} = +1$$

$$\vec{E}_{\perp} = g_{\perp} (\vec{E} - \vec{v} \times \vec{B})_{\perp} = g_{\perp} (\vec{E}_{\perp} - \vec{v} \times \vec{B}_{\perp}) = \frac{\vec{E}_{\perp} - \vec{v} \times \vec{B}_{\perp}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$\vec{E}'_{\perp} = g_{\perp} (\vec{E}_{\perp} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B}_{\perp}) = \frac{\vec{E}_{\perp} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B}_{\perp}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$\vec{B}_{\perp} = f_{\perp} (\vec{B}_{\perp} + \frac{\vec{v}}{c^2} \times \vec{E}_{\perp})$$

$$\vec{B}'_{\perp} = f_{\perp} (\vec{B}_{\perp} - \frac{\vec{v}}{c^2} \times \vec{E}_{\perp})$$

$$\vec{E}_{\perp} = g_{\perp} [g_{\perp} (\vec{E}_{\perp} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B}_{\perp}) - g_{\perp} \vec{v} \times f_{\perp} (\vec{B}_{\perp} - \frac{\vec{v}}{c^2} \times \vec{E}_{\perp})]$$

$$= g_{\perp} \vec{E}_{\perp} - g_{\perp} f_{\perp} \frac{v^2}{c^2} \vec{E}_{\perp} + g_{\perp} \vec{v} \times \vec{B}_{\perp} - g_{\perp} f_{\perp} \vec{v} \times \vec{B}_{\perp}$$

$$= g_{\perp}^2 (1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}) \vec{E}_{\perp}$$

$$g_{\perp}^2 = g_{\perp} f_{\perp}$$

$$g_{\perp} = f_{\perp} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = \gamma$$

$$g_{\perp}^2 (1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}) = 1$$