

NYU Physics I

2018-12-13.

- Qs.

Chs. 5, 6.

- Final Exam

- $E = mc^2$

4-momentum: $\mathbb{P} = (\gamma \overset{\text{rest mass}}{m} c, \gamma m \vec{v})$

γ corresponding to \vec{v}

\vec{v} velocity

$$\mathbb{P}^2 = \gamma^2 m^2 c^2 - \gamma^2 m^2 \vec{v}^2$$

$$= \cancel{m^2 c^2} (\gamma^2 - 1) = \gamma^2 m^2 c^2 (1 - \beta^2)$$

$$= m^2 c^2$$

① $\frac{\mathbb{P}^2}{c^2} = m^2$ "magnitude" of \mathbb{P} is rest mass.

$$\mathbf{P} = \left(\frac{E}{c}, \vec{p} \right)$$

$$m^2 c^2 = P^2 = \frac{E^2}{c^2} - \vec{p}^2$$

$$\boxed{E^2 = m^2 c^4 + \vec{p}^2 c^2}$$

$$\lim_{\vec{p} \rightarrow 0} : E = mc^2 \leftarrow \text{Hollywood}$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow 0} E = |\vec{p}|c \leftarrow \text{photon}.$$

$$\frac{E}{c} = \gamma mc$$

$$\vec{p} = \gamma m \vec{v}$$

$$E = \gamma mc^2$$

$$= mc^2 + (\gamma - 1)mc^2$$

rest
energy

kinetic
energy

$$\sim \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

@ low v.

before

m

putty $\rightarrow v$

m

after

M $\rightarrow u$

non-rel.

$$M = 2m$$

$$u = \frac{v}{2}$$

$$KE_{\text{before}} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$KE_{\text{after}} = \frac{1}{2}Mu^2 = \frac{1}{4}mv^2$$

$$P = (\gamma mc, \gamma m \vec{v}) + (mc, \vec{0})$$

$$P_f = (\gamma_f M c, \gamma_f M \vec{u})$$

$$P_f = (\gamma mc + mc, \gamma m \vec{v}) = (\gamma_f M c, \gamma_f M \vec{u})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M^2 c^2 &= (\gamma m c + m c)^2 - (\gamma m \vec{v})^2 \\
 &= (\gamma^2 + 2\gamma + 1) m^2 c^2 - \gamma^2 m^2 \vec{v}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= m^2 c^2 (1 + \gamma + 1) = m^2 c^2 (2\gamma + 2)$$

$$M = m \sqrt{2\gamma + 2}$$

$$\lim_{\gamma \rightarrow 1} M = 2m !!$$

$$\beta_F = \frac{\gamma m \vec{v}}{\gamma m c + m c} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma + 1} \frac{\vec{v}}{c}$$

$$\vec{u} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma + 1} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$\lim_{\gamma \rightarrow 1} \vec{u} = \frac{\vec{v}}{2}$$

@ low v : $\gamma = 1 + \frac{1}{2}\beta^2$]

$$M = m\sqrt{2\gamma + 2} = m\sqrt{2 + \beta^2 + 2} = m\sqrt{4 + \beta^2}$$

$$M = 2m\sqrt{1 + \frac{\beta^2}{4}} = 2m + \frac{m\beta^2}{4}$$

$$(1 + \epsilon)^{1/2} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}\epsilon + \dots$$

leading order
correction $M = 2m$

The energy "lost" to
heat" is not lost — it
is converted into mass.