Basic concepts

Space and time, frames of reference, Galilean transformations. Newton's laws. Dimensional analysis. Examples of forces, including gravity, friction and Lorentz

Newtonian dynamics of a single particle

Equation of motion in Cartesian and plane polar coordinates. Work, conservative forces and potential energy motion and the shape of the potential energy function; stable equilibria and small oscillations; effect of damping

Angular velocity, angular momentum, torque Orbits; the U(f) equation; escape velocity; Kepler's laws; Stability of orbits; motion in a repulsive potential (Rutherford scattering)

Rotating frames: centrifugal and Coriolis Forces.

* Brief discussion of Fourault pendulum*

Herstonian dynamics at system of particles (Rigid bodie

Momentum, angular momentum and energy of a rigid body. Parallel axis theorem. Simple examples of motion involving both rotation and translation (eg rolling)

Moments of inertia, angular momentum and energy of energy. Motion relative to the mass (entre of mass; the two-body problem. Variable mass problems; the rocket equation.

Special relativity

The principle of relativity. Relativity and simultaneity. The invariant interval-Lorentz transformations in (1+1)-dimensional spacetime. Time dilation and length contraction. The Minkowski metric for (1+1)-dimensional spacetime.

Lorentz transformations in (3+1) dimensional dimensions. 4-vectors and Lorentz invariants. Proper time. 4-Velocity and 4 momentum. Conservation of 4-momentum in particle decay. Collisions. The Newtonian limit

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