

Lense-Thirring-Effekt

Vortrag im Hauptseminar SoSe 2025

Marvin Henke - 10. Mai 2025

Betreuer: Dr. Nikodem Szpak

Lense-Thirring-Effekt

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- Metrik und Geodäten

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- Einsteinsche Feldgleichungen

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- Gravitoelektromagnetismus

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$$\boldsymbol{\eta} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Lense-Thirring-Effekt

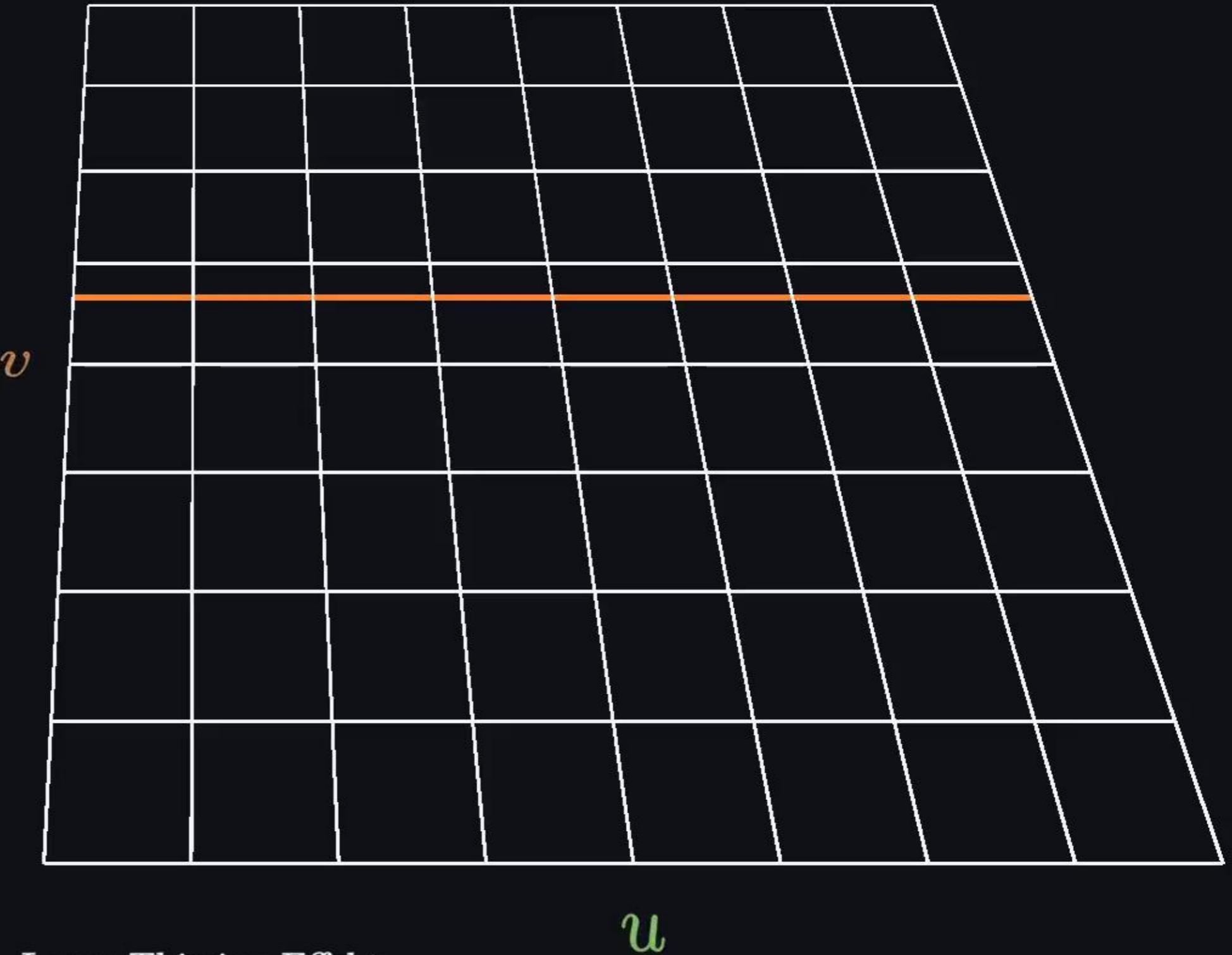
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Metrik und Geodäten

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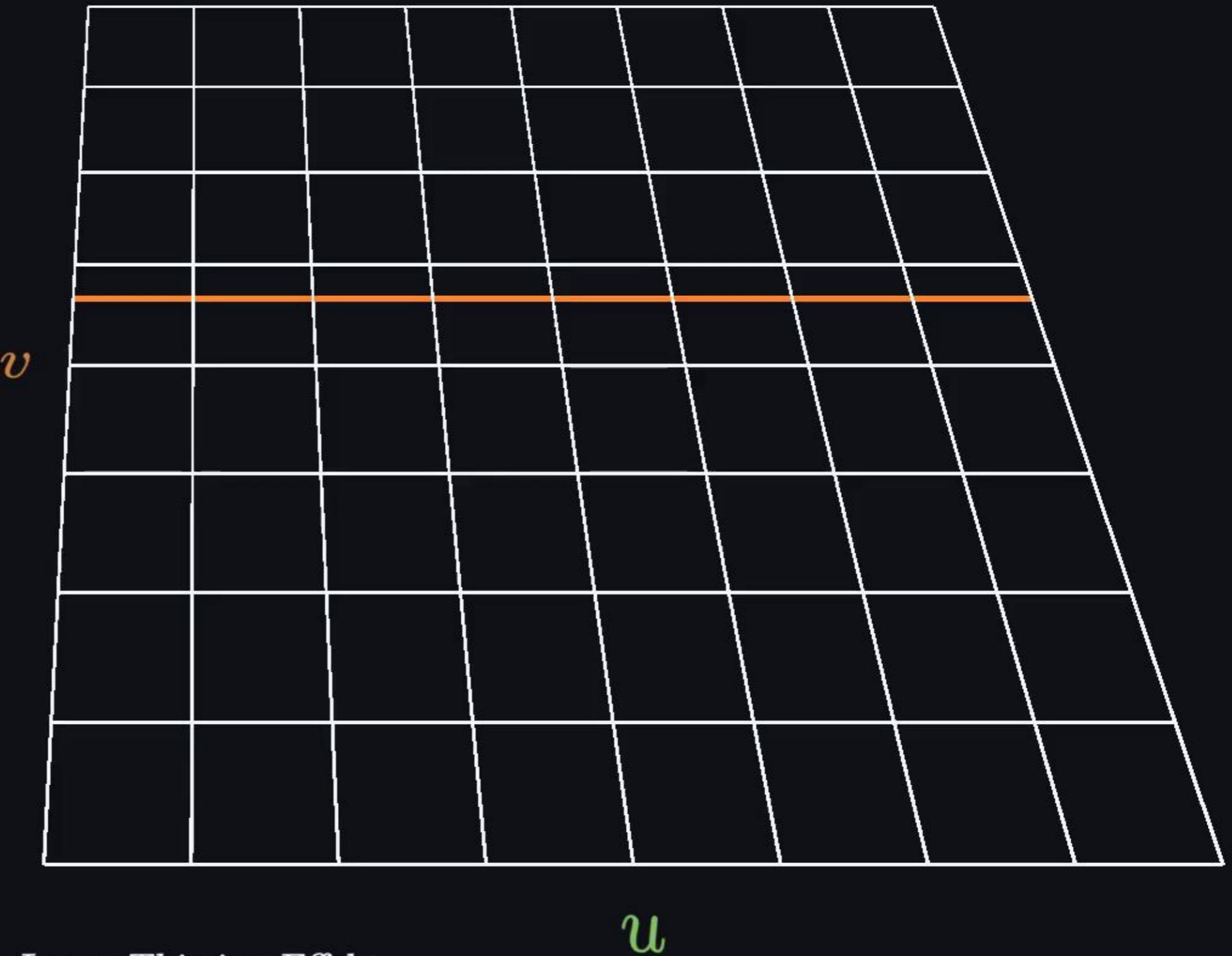


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Metrik und Geodäten

Fläche

$$\vec{x}(u, v) = (u, v, 0)$$



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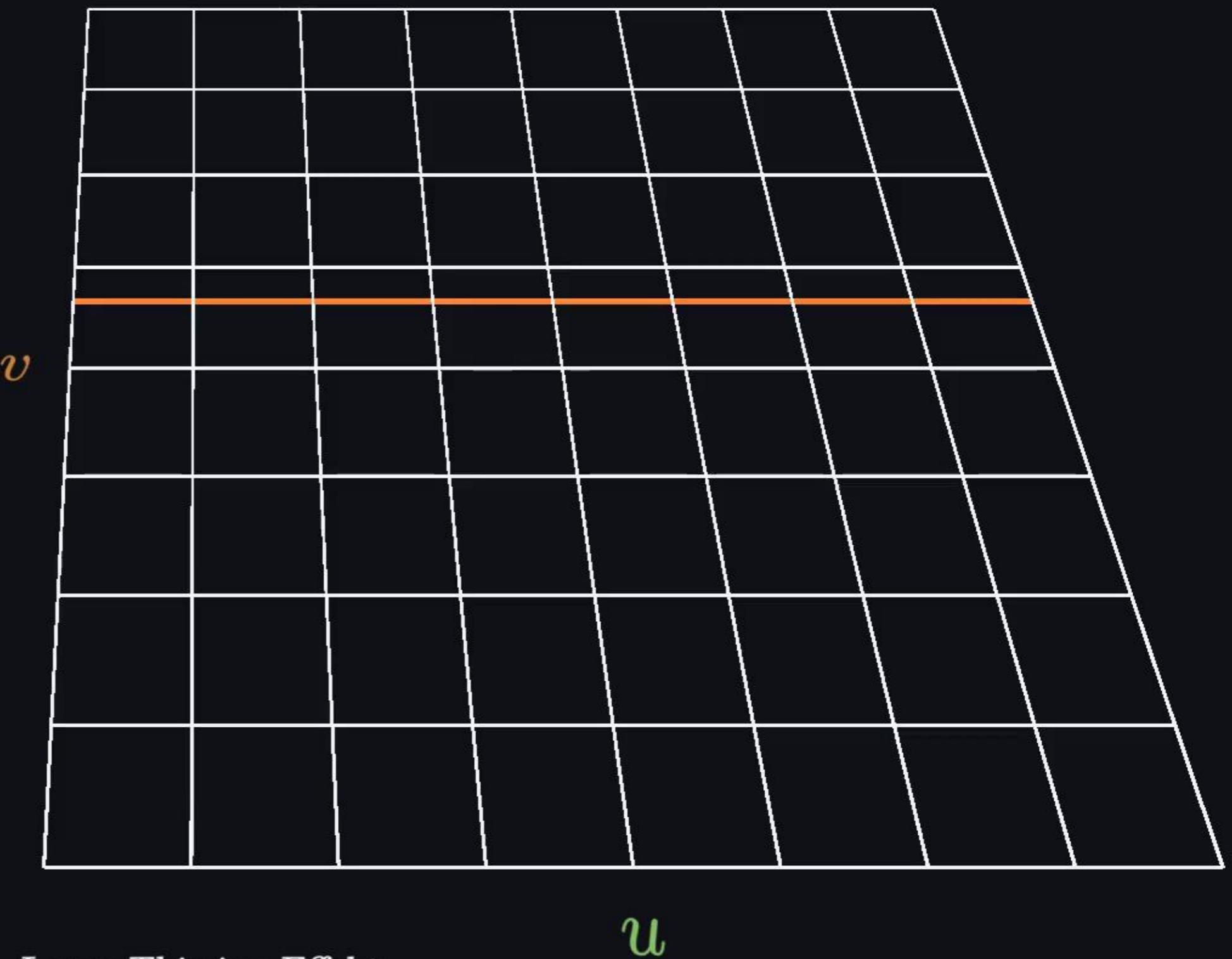
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$$g_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \vec{x} \cdot \partial_\nu \vec{x}$$

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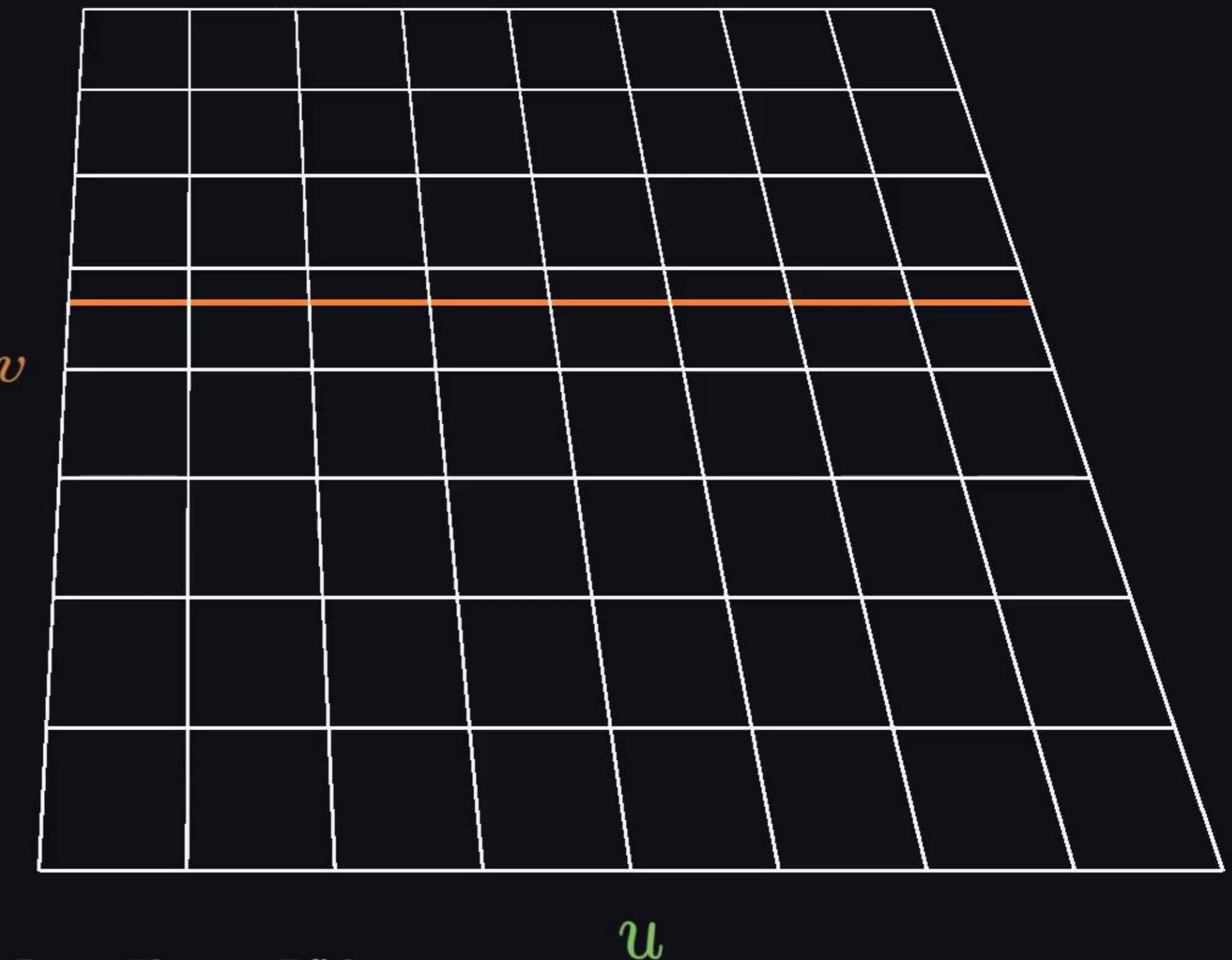
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$$\frac{d^2 \vec{x}^\lambda}{d\tau^2} = 0$$



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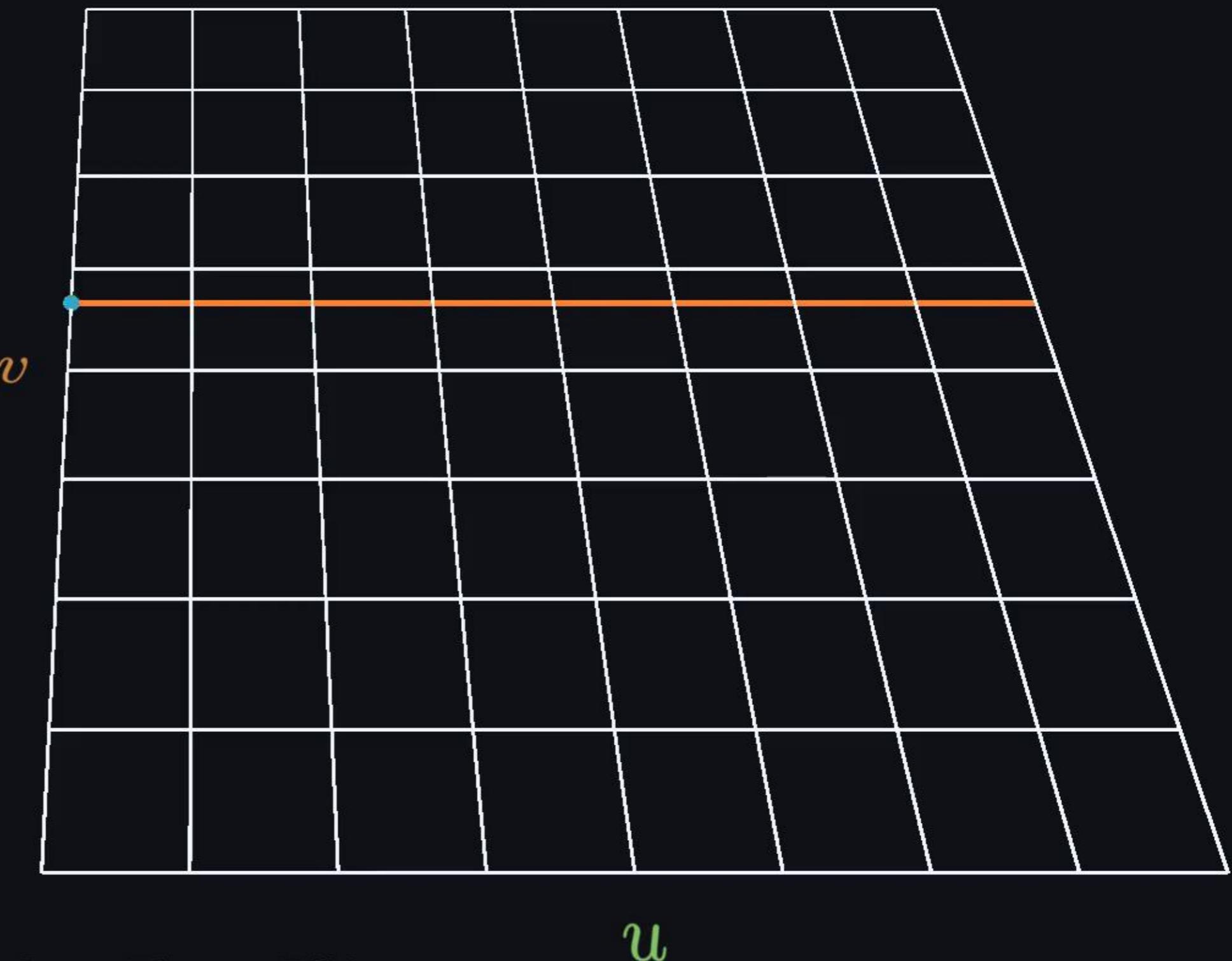
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$$\vec{x} : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

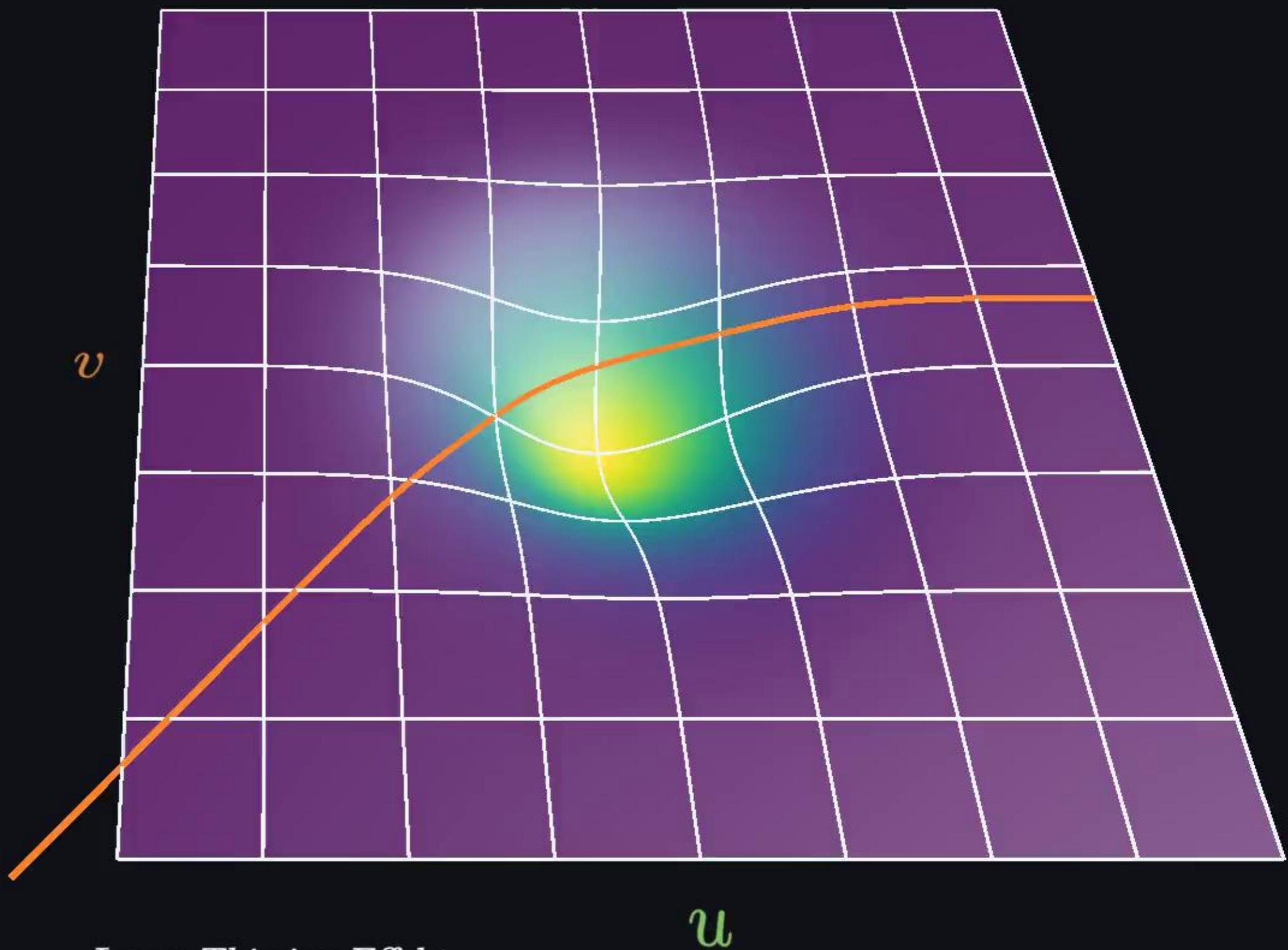
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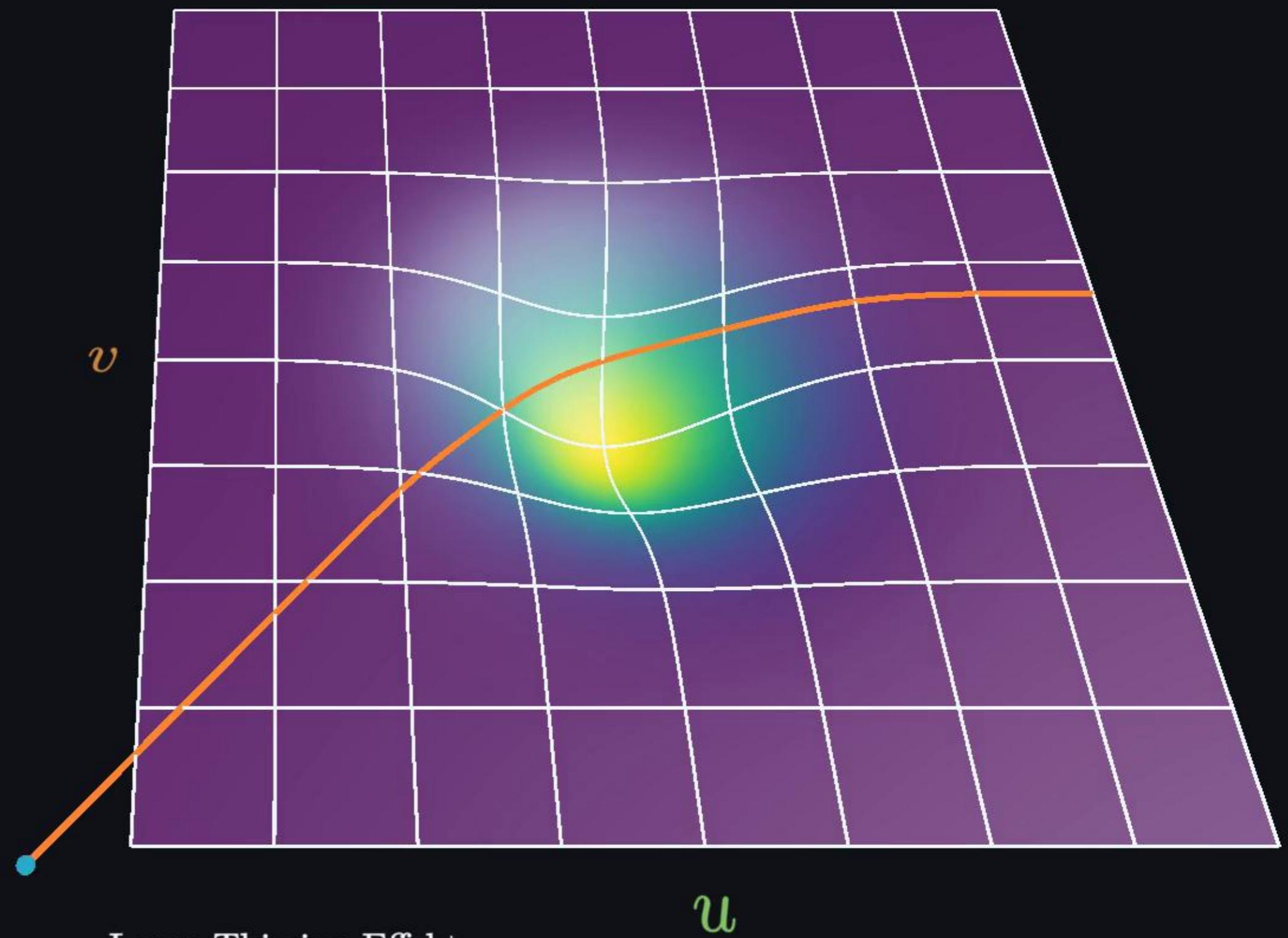
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Einsteinsche Feldgleichungen

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Einstein'sche Feldgleichungen

2D Fläche \rightarrow 4D Mannigfaltigkeit

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Einsteinsche Feldgleichungen

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Koordinaten $(ct, x, y, z) \Rightarrow \mathbf{g} \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 4}$

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Einsteinsche Feldgleichungen

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Energie-Impuls-Tensor: $T_{\mu\nu}$

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Rotierende Kugelmasse

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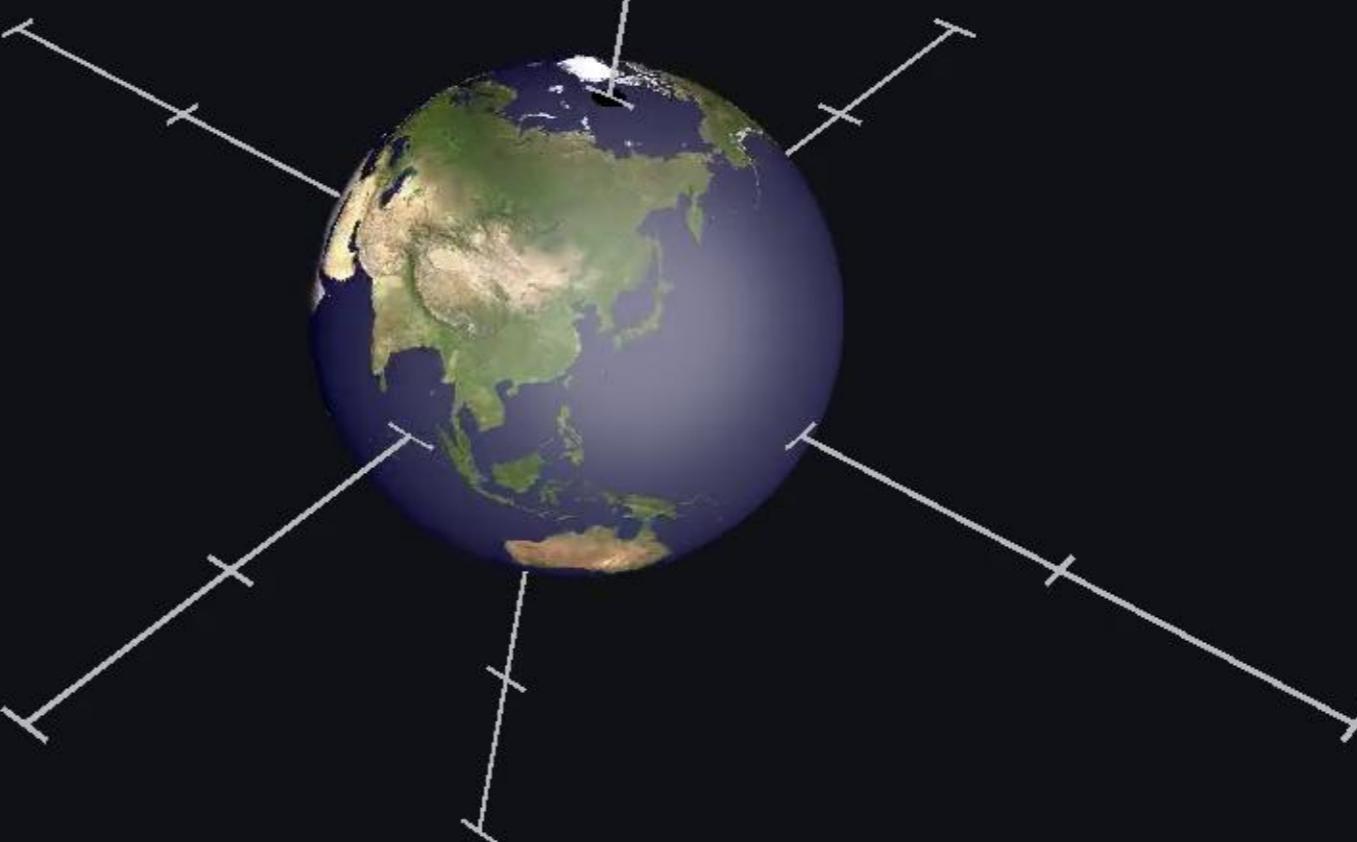
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$$\vec{S} = I \vec{\omega}$$



EM-Felder

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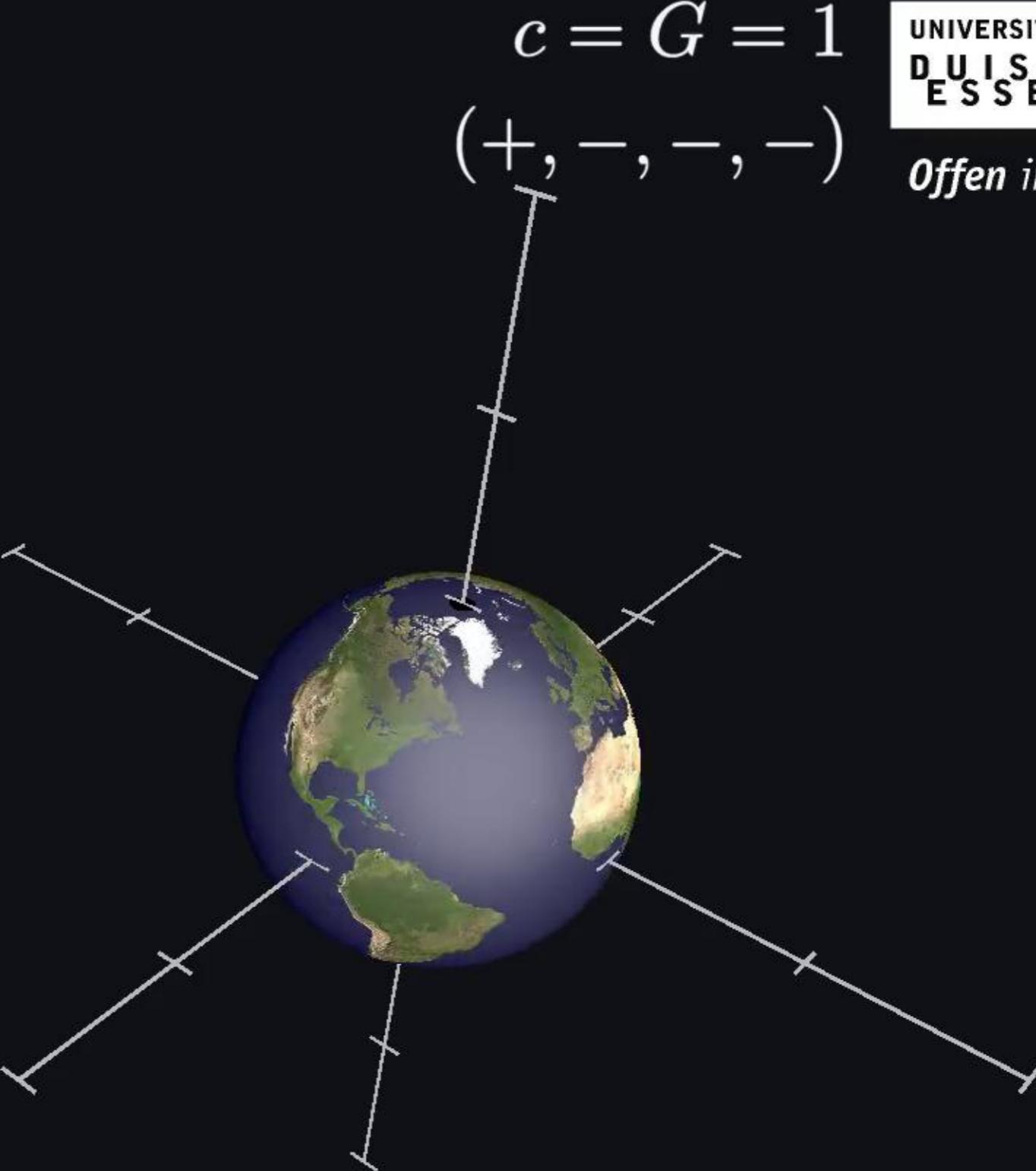
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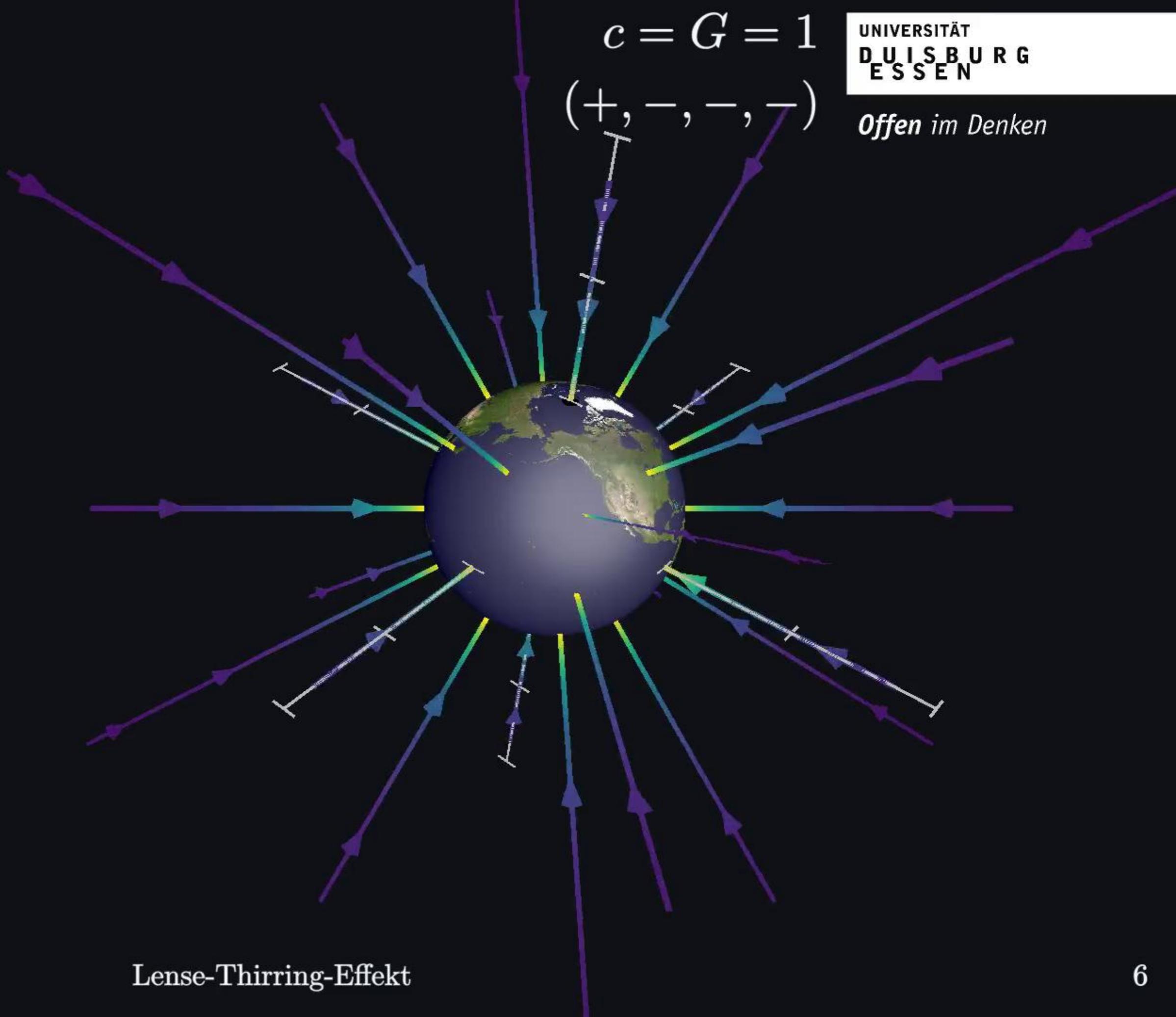
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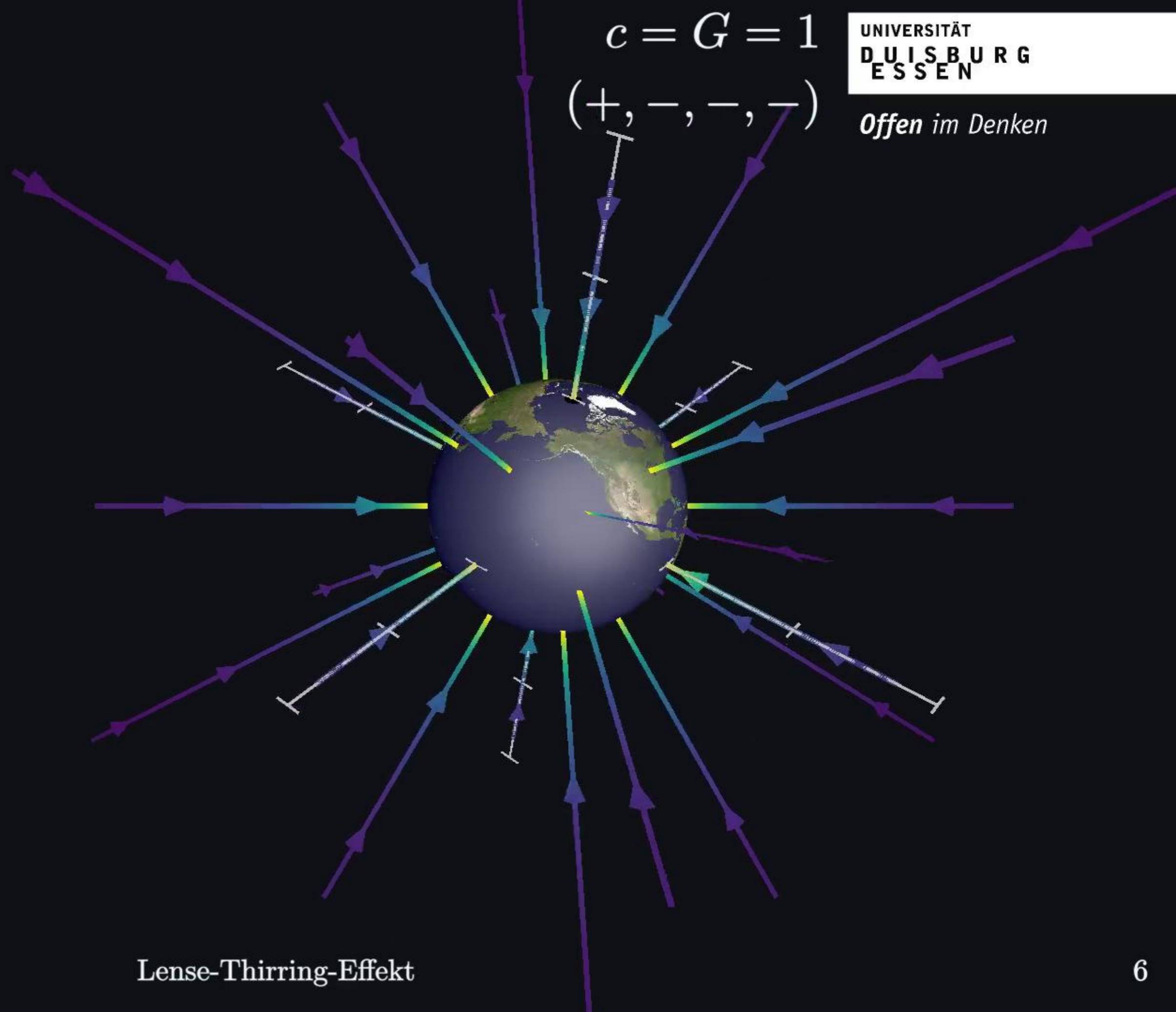
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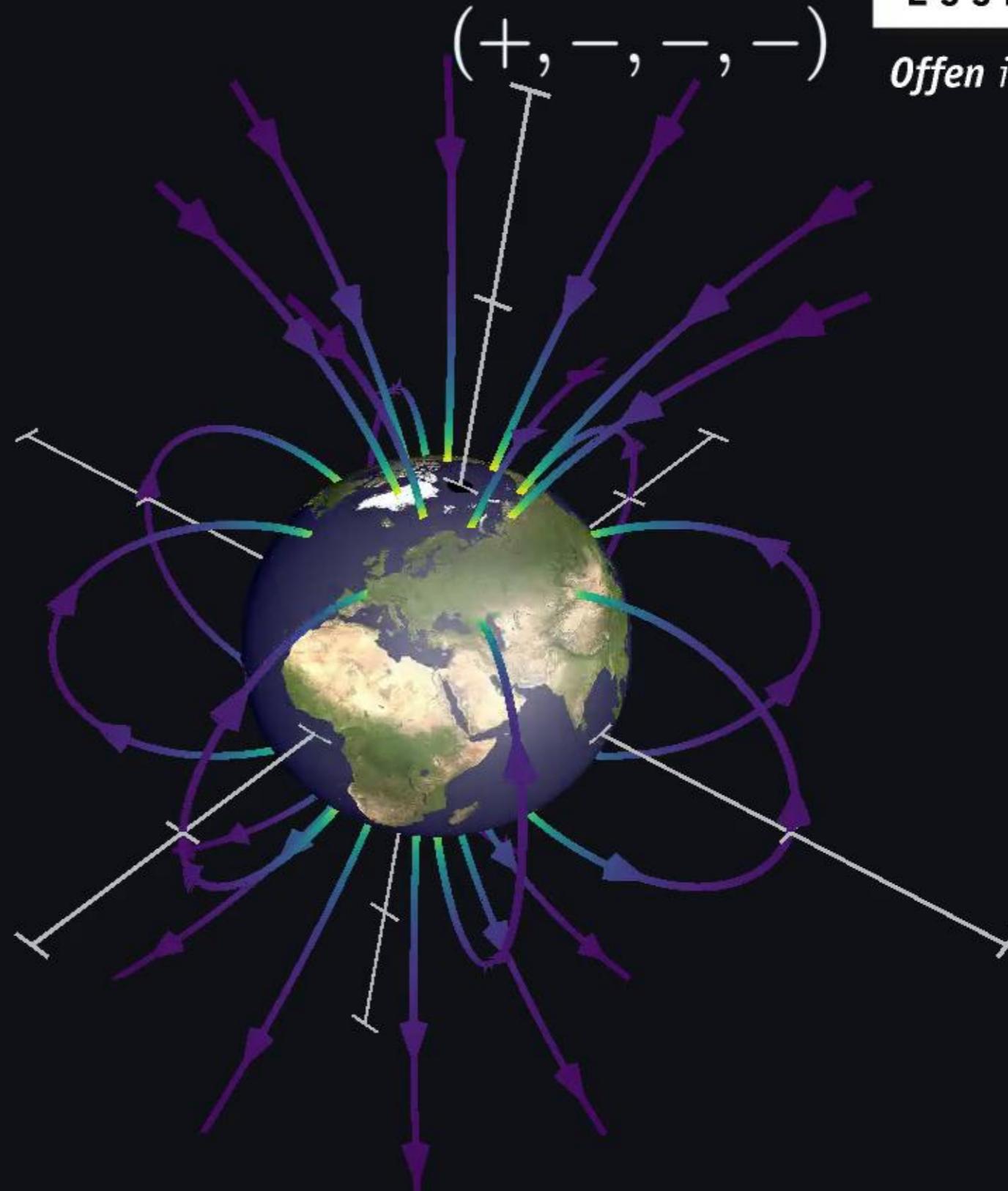
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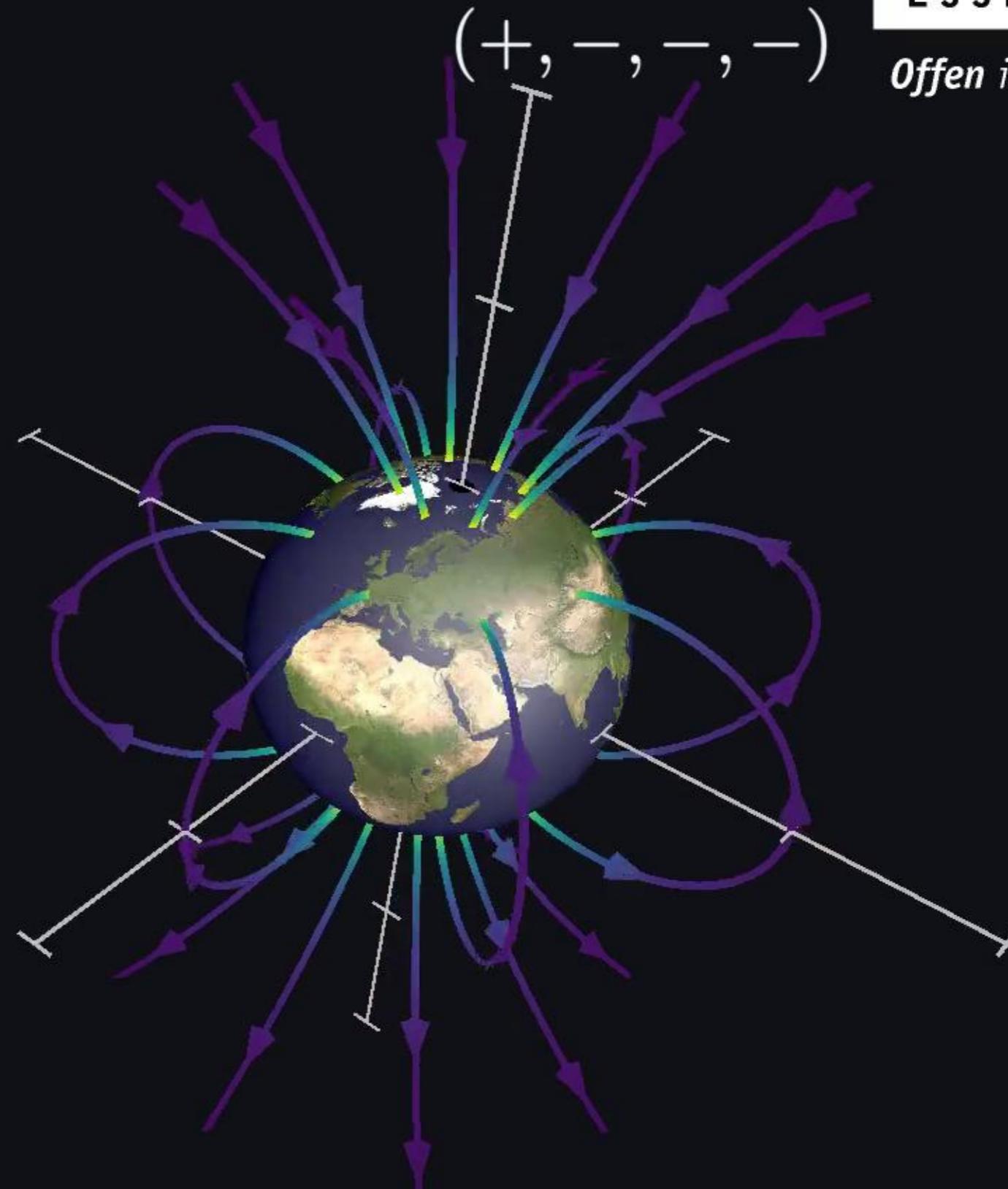
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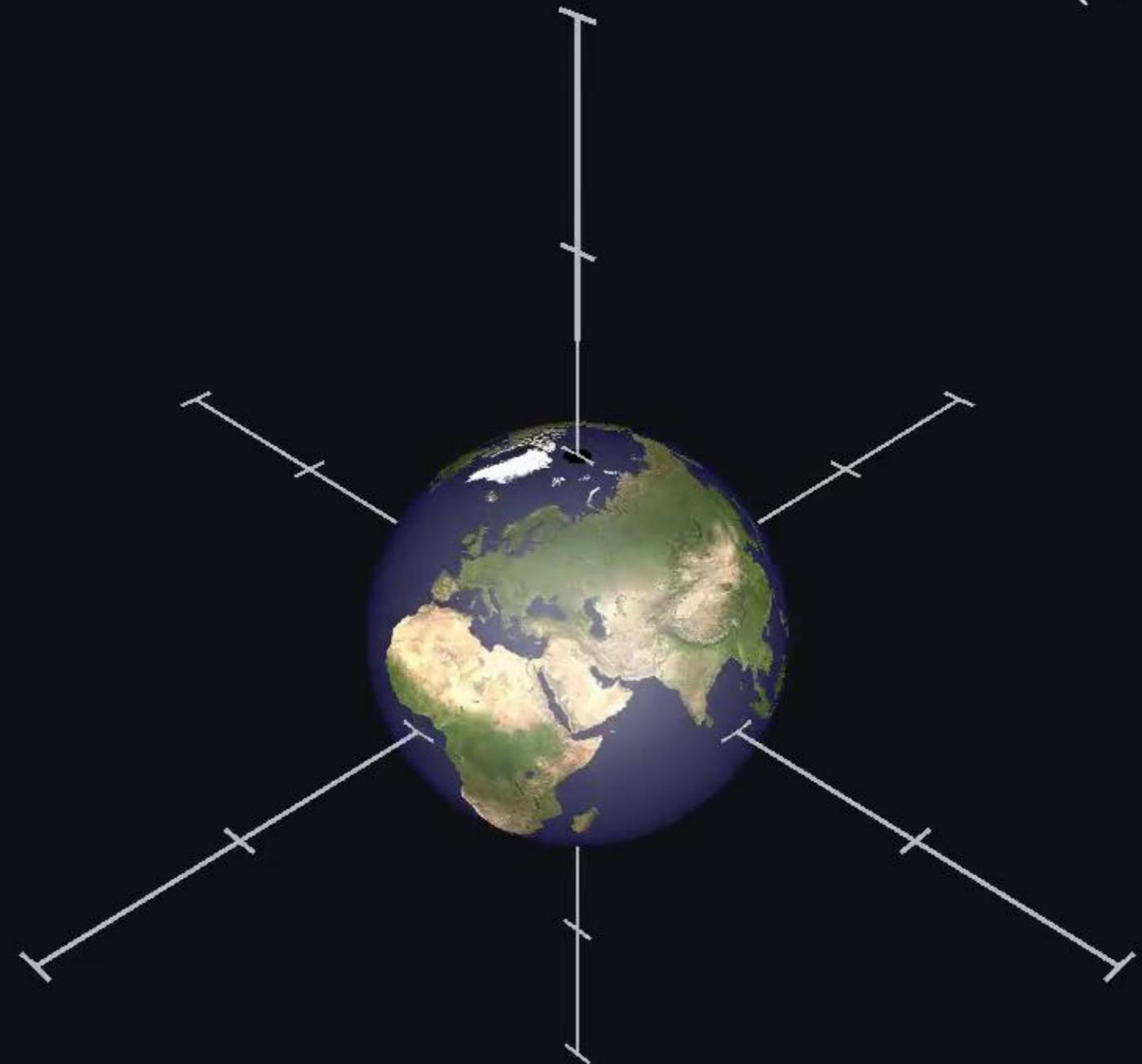
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