

# Lense-Thirring-Effekt

Vortrag im Hauptseminar SoSe 2025

Marvin Henke - 12. Juni 2025

Betreuer: Dr. Nikodem Szpak

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- Metrik und Geodäten

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- Präzession

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- Präzession

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

# Lense-Thirring-Effekt

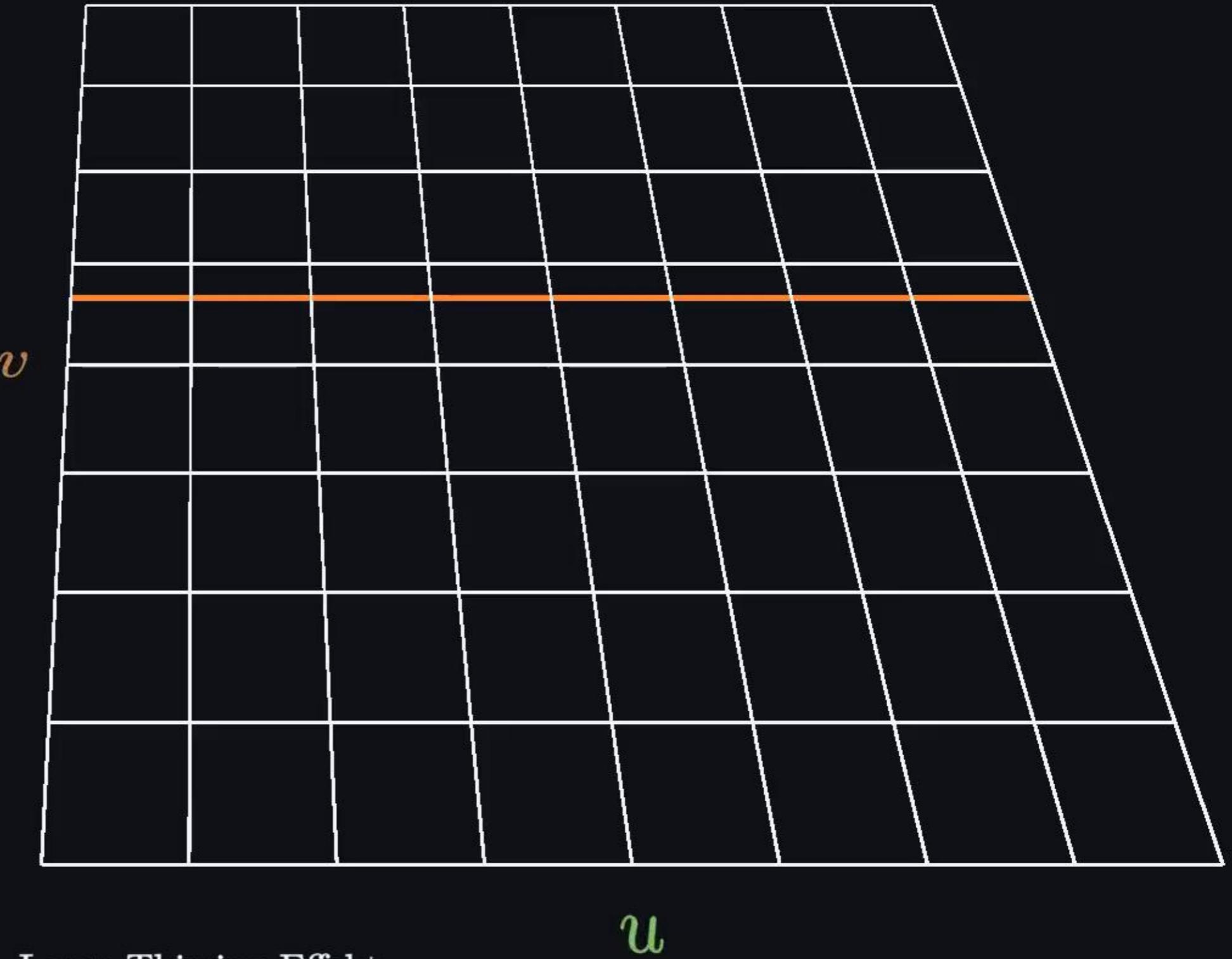
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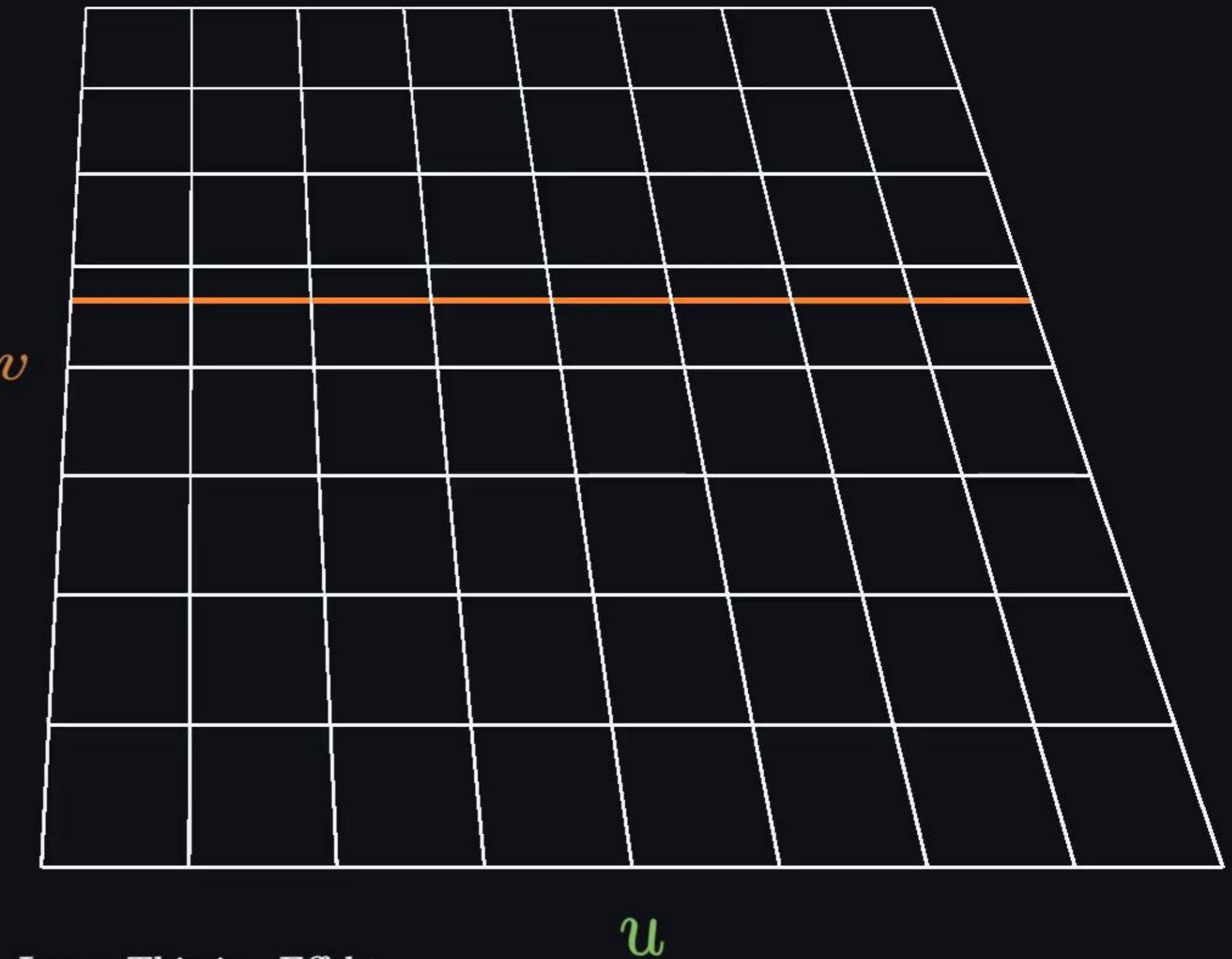


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# Metrik und Geodäten

Fläche

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



Lense-Thirring-Effekt

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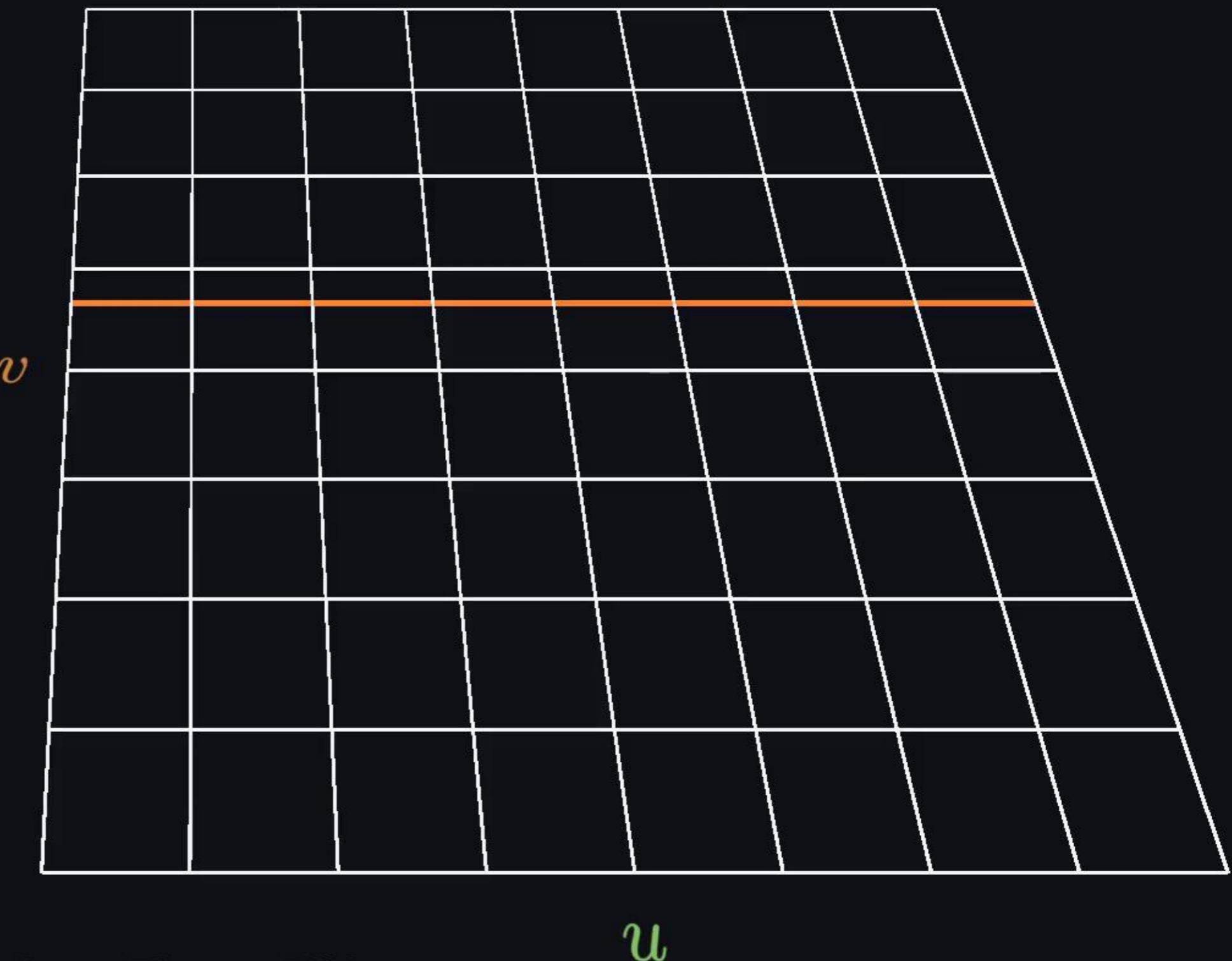
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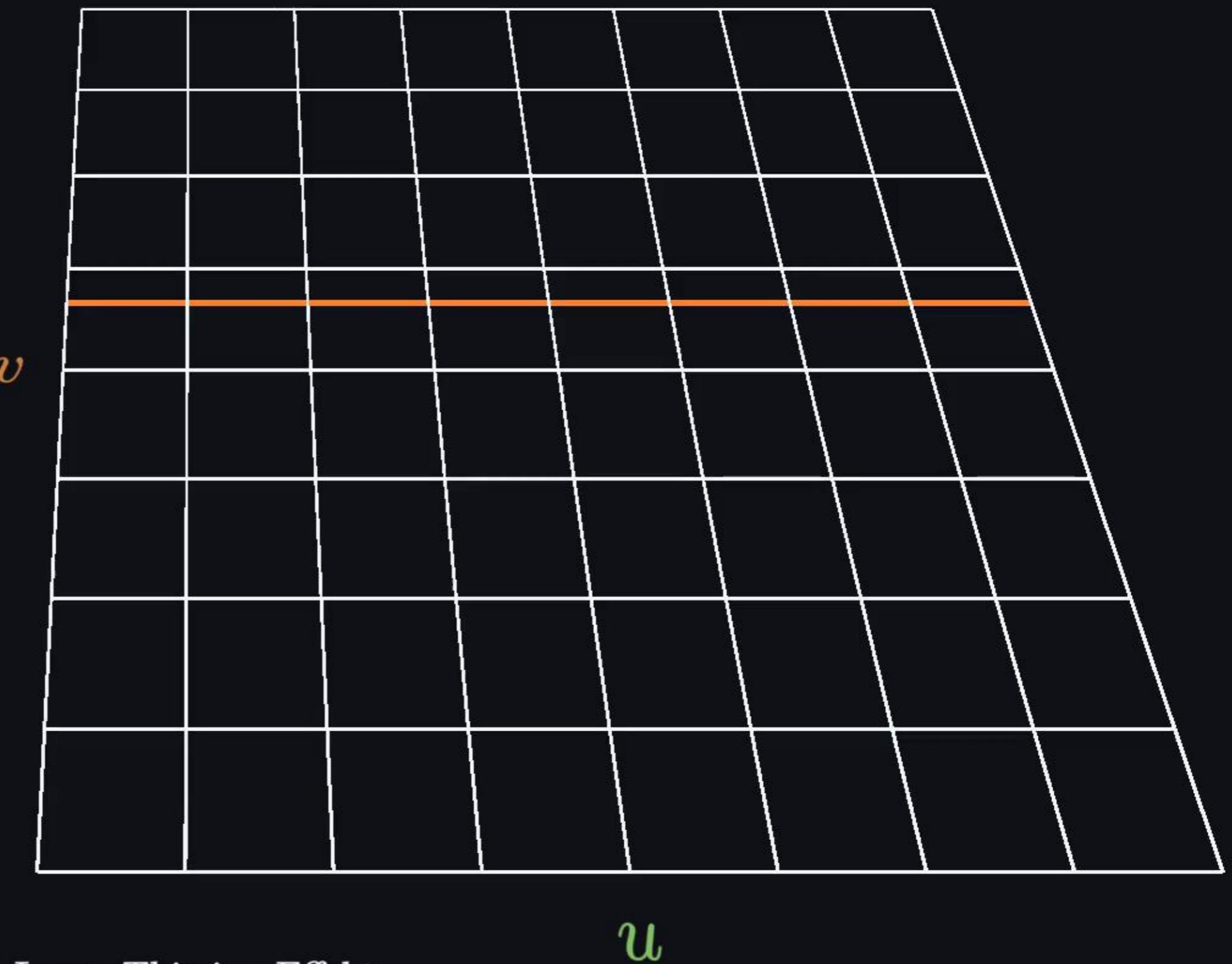
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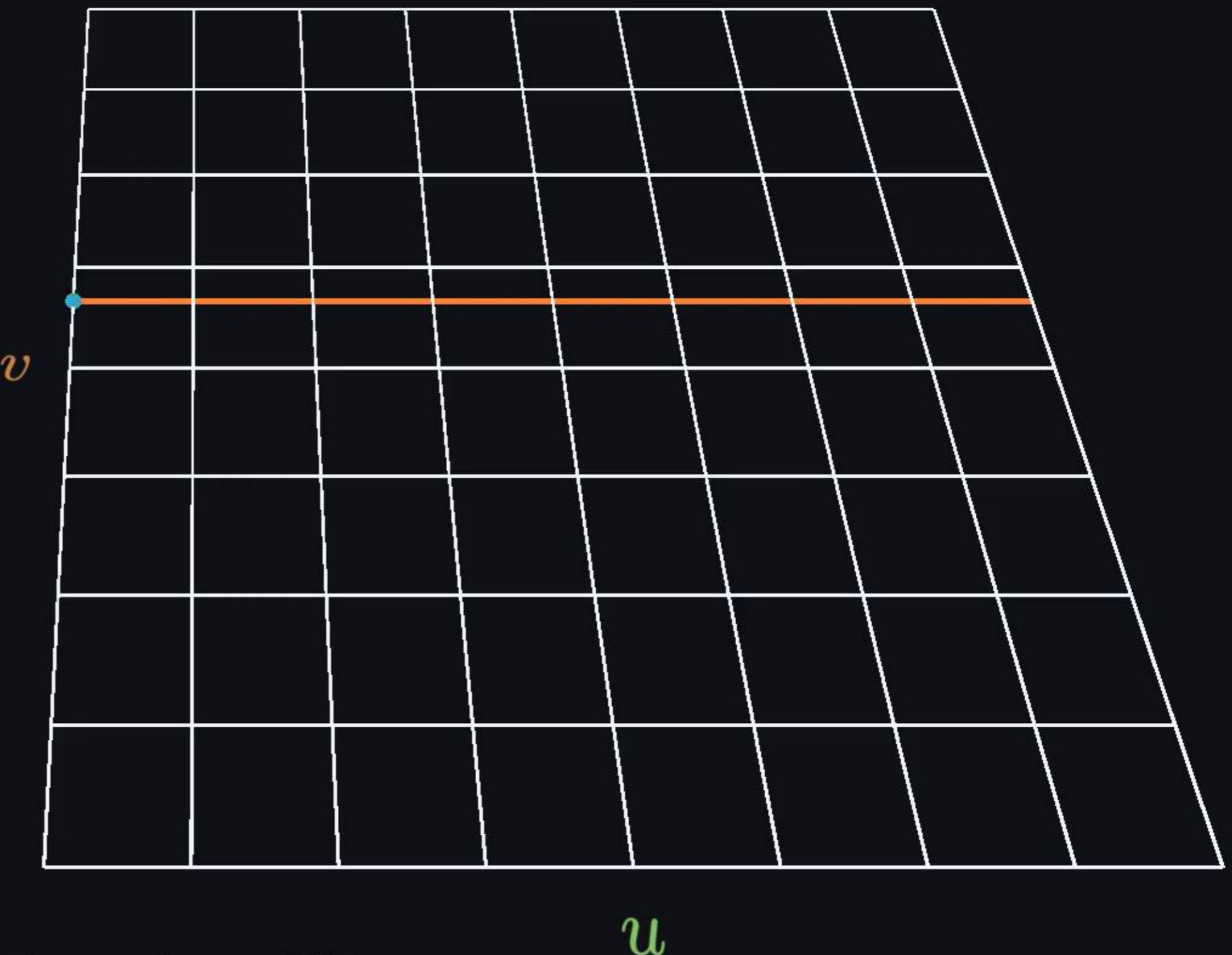
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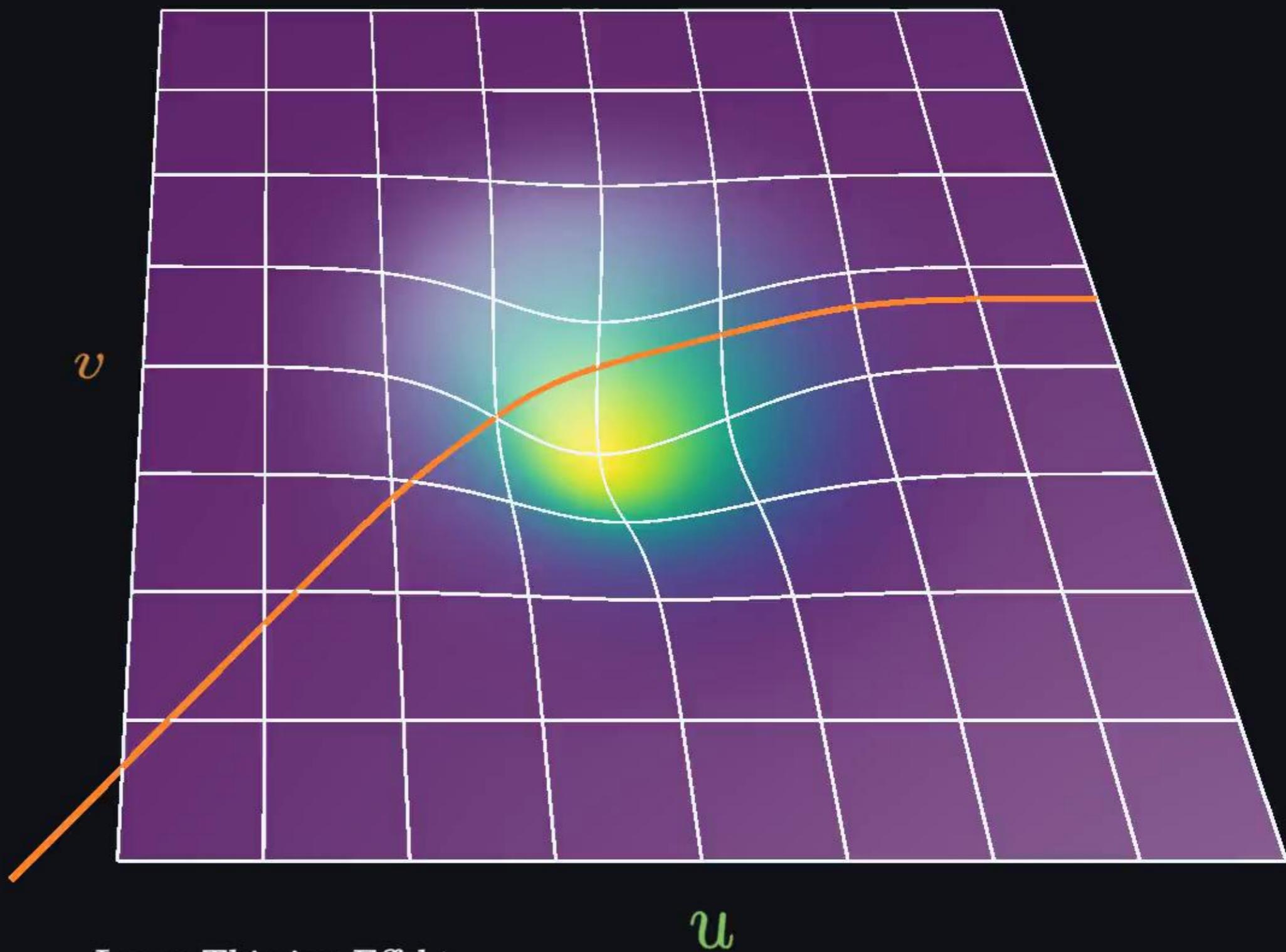
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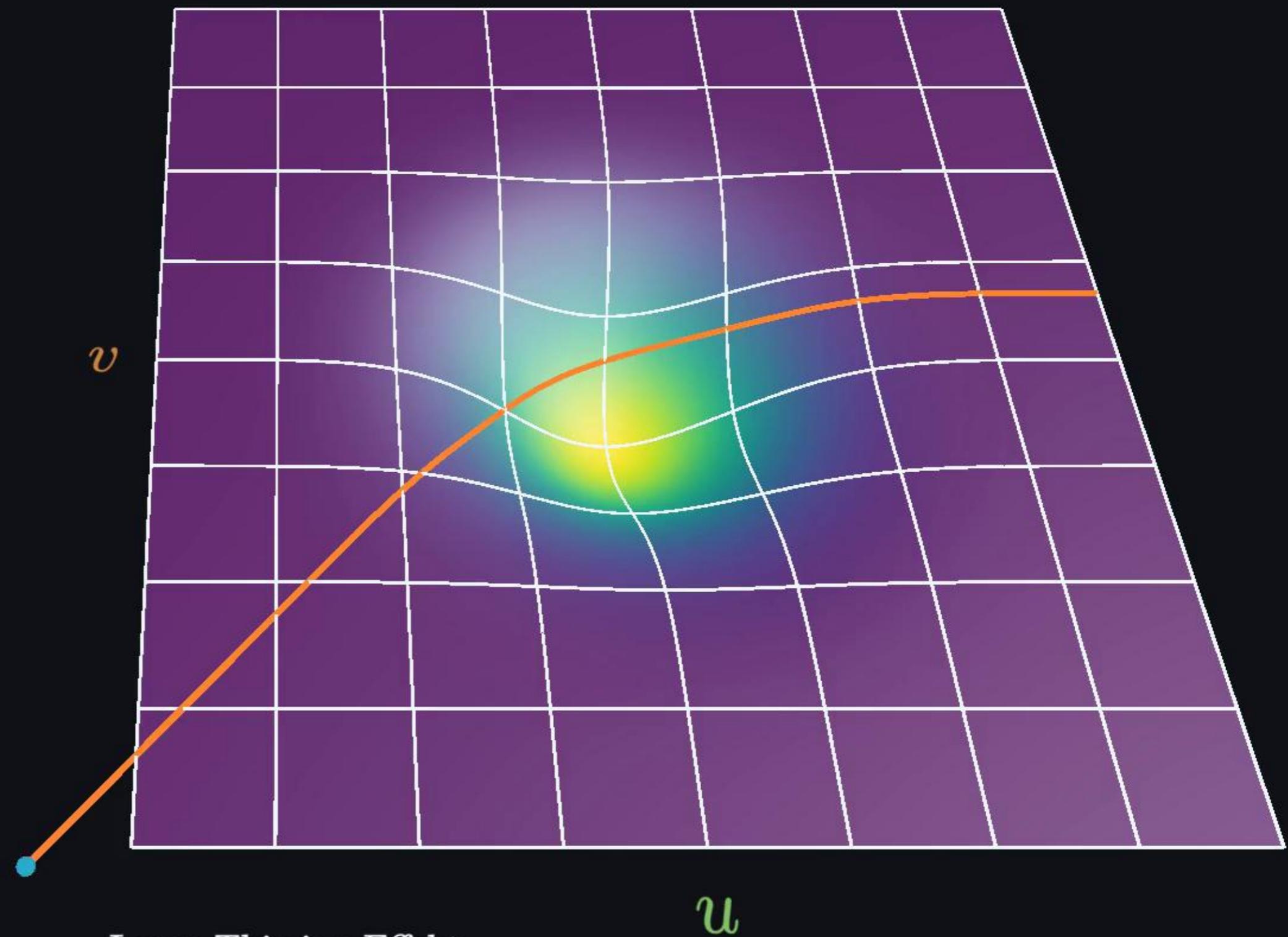
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# Einsteinsche Feldgleichungen

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$$(+, -, -, -)$$

# Einstein'sche Feldgleichungen

2D Fläche  $\rightarrow$  4D Mannigfaltigkeit

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

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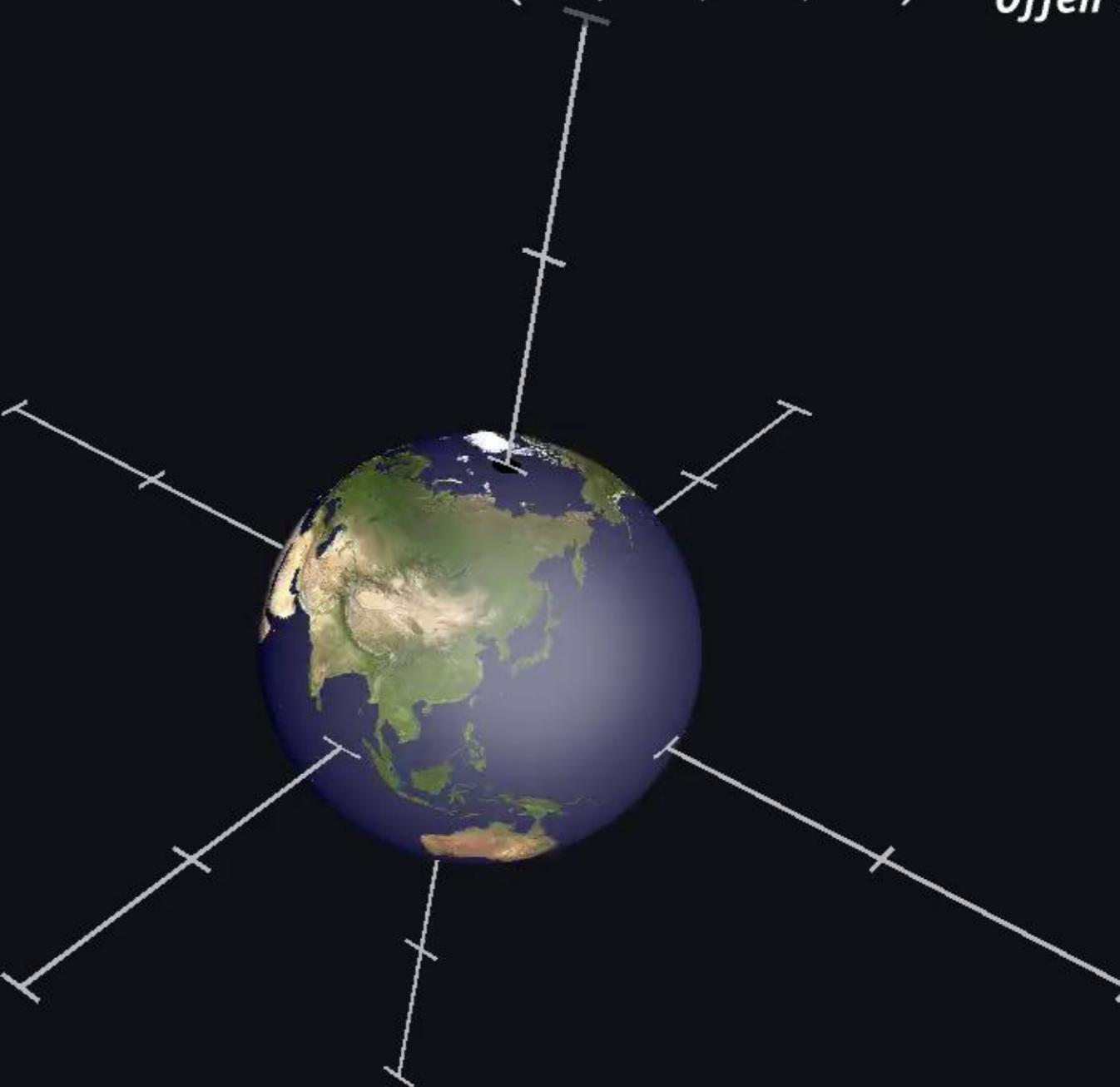
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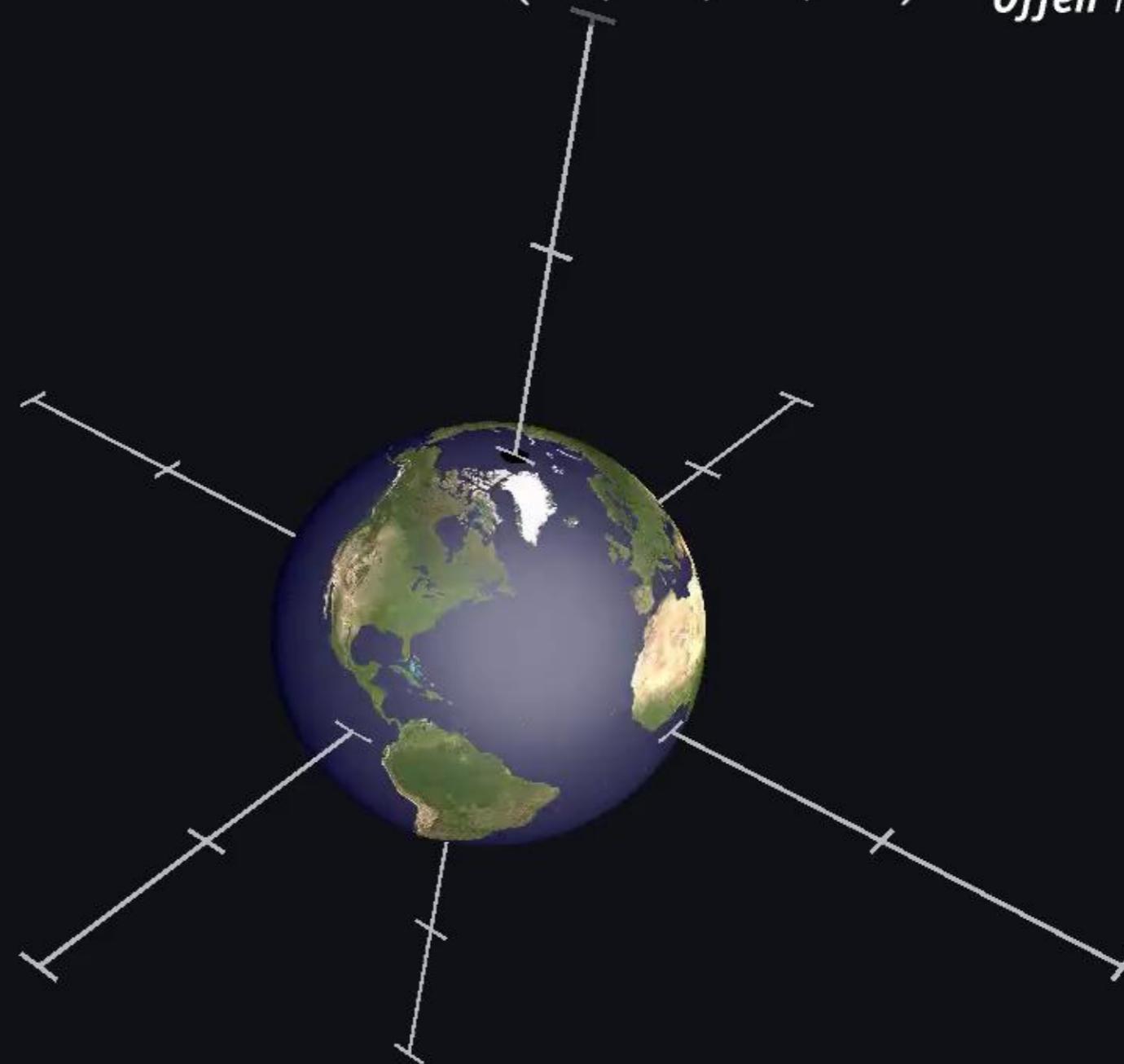
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$$I = \frac{2}{5} M R^2$$

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



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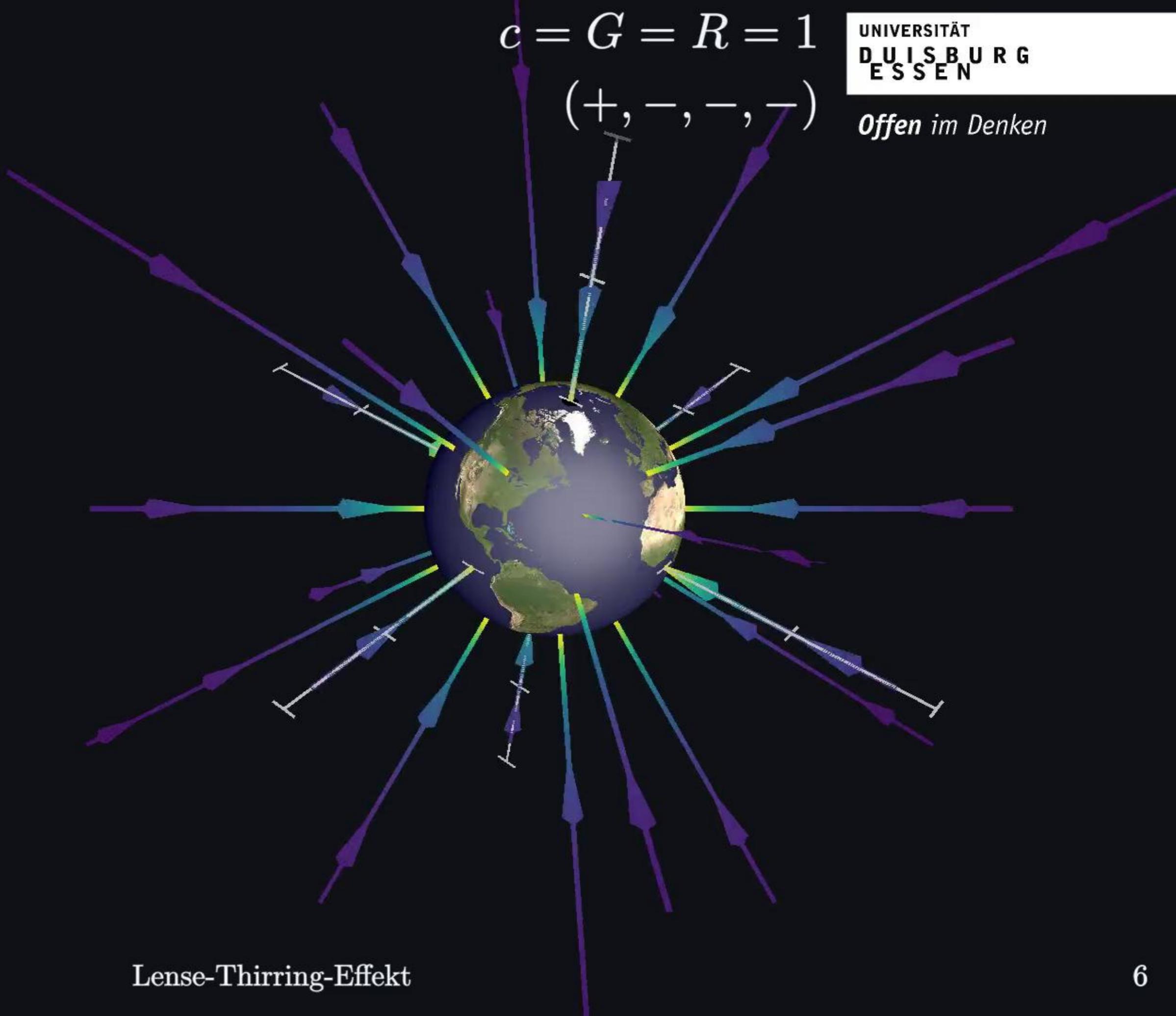
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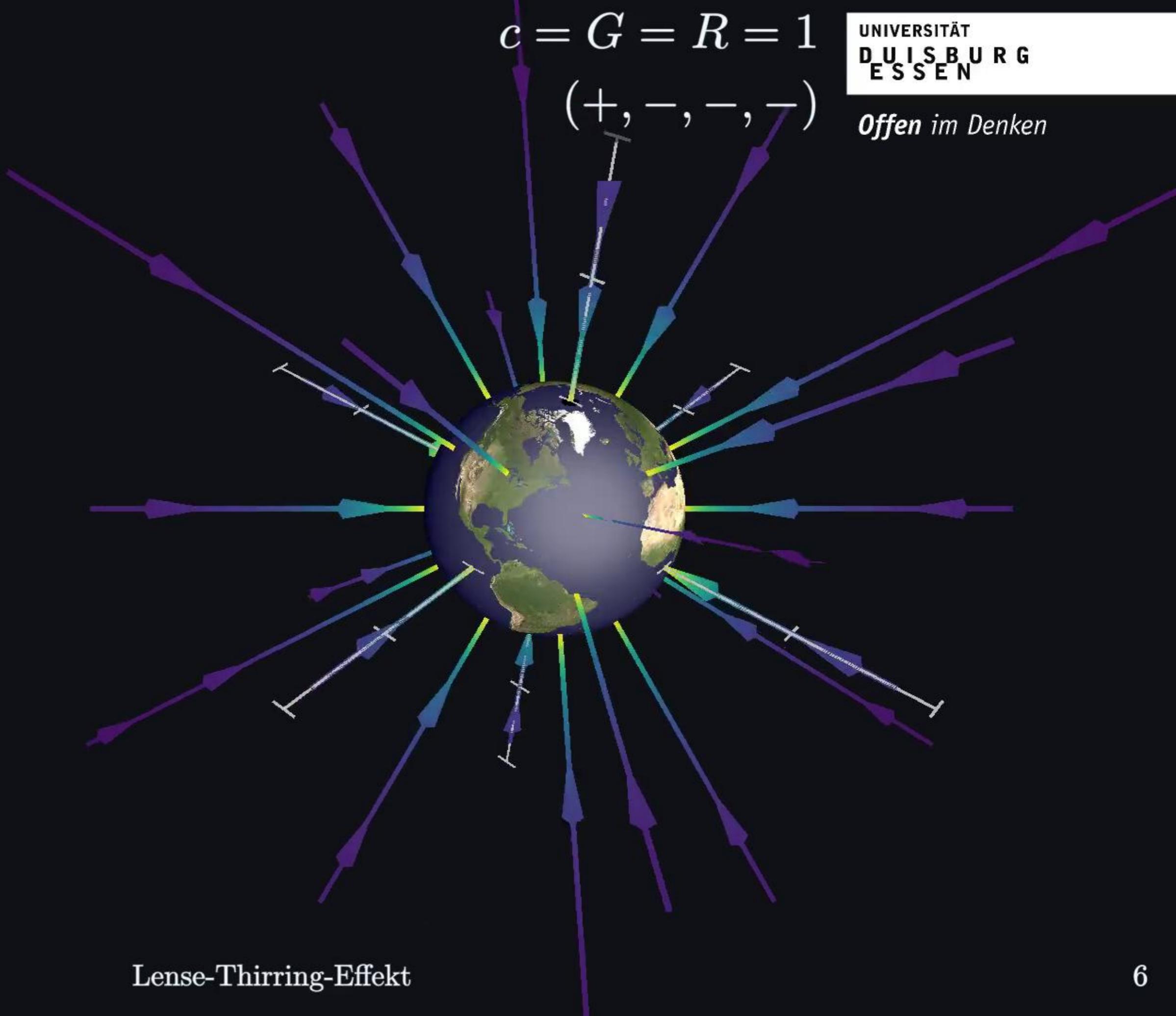
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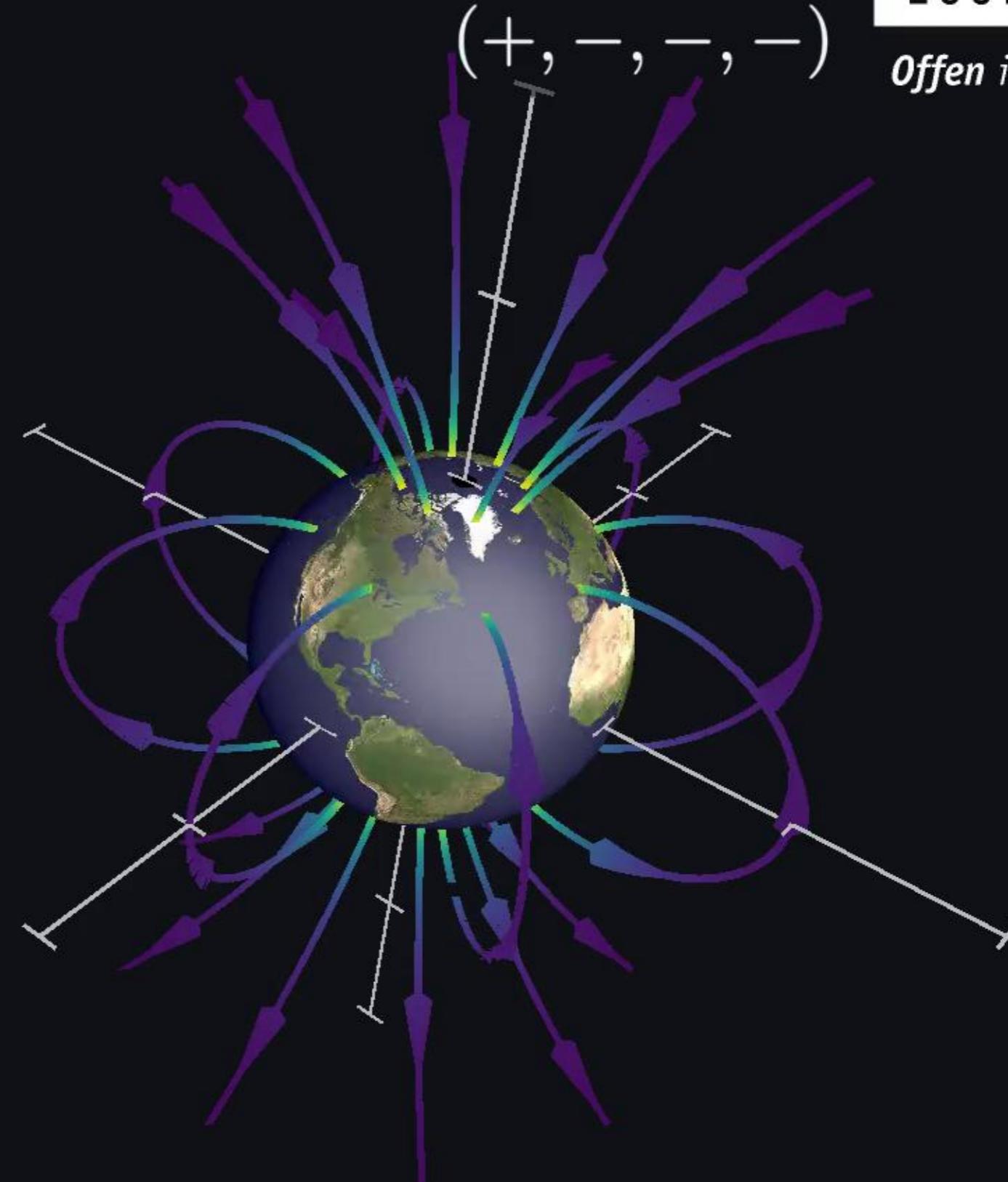
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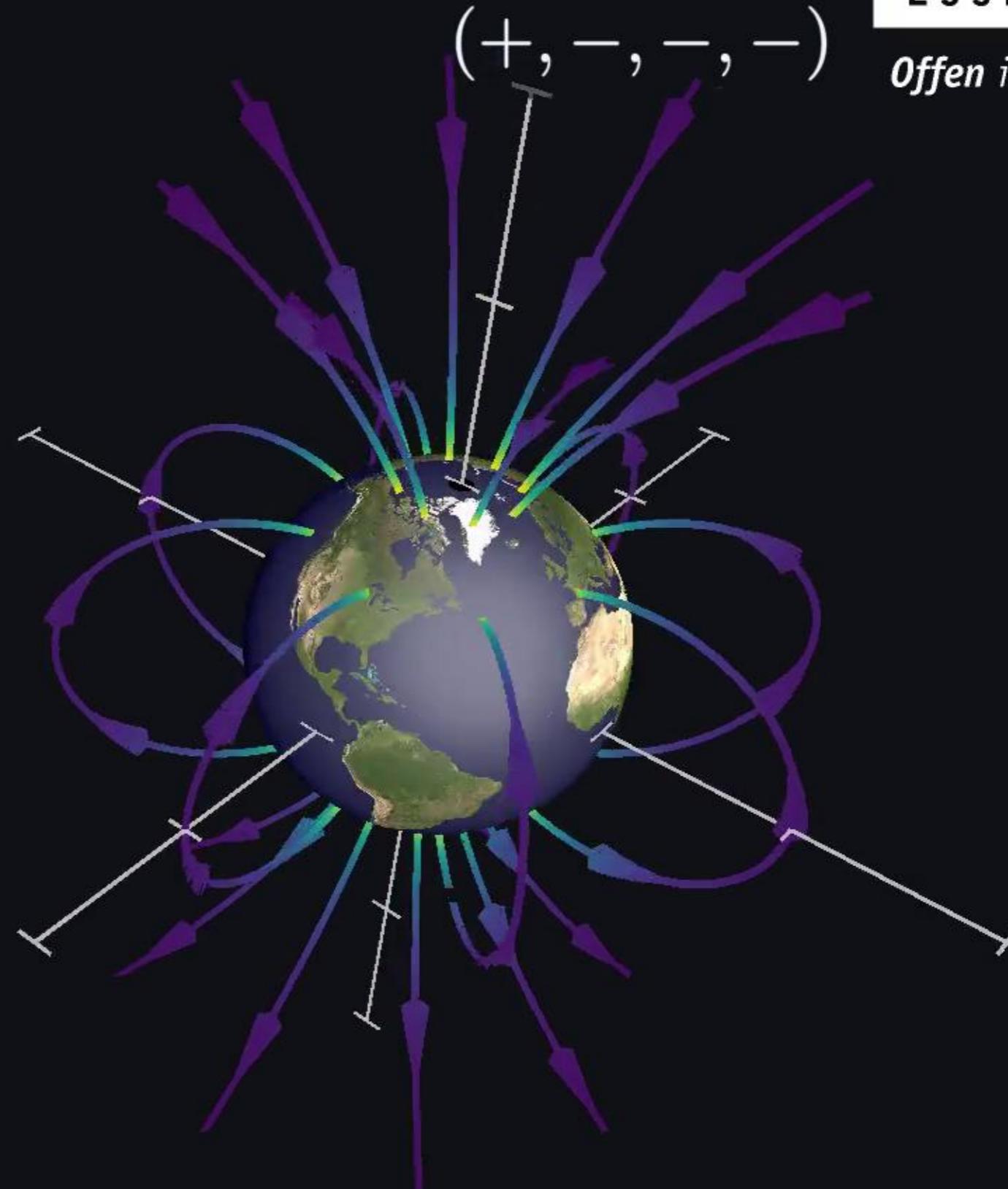
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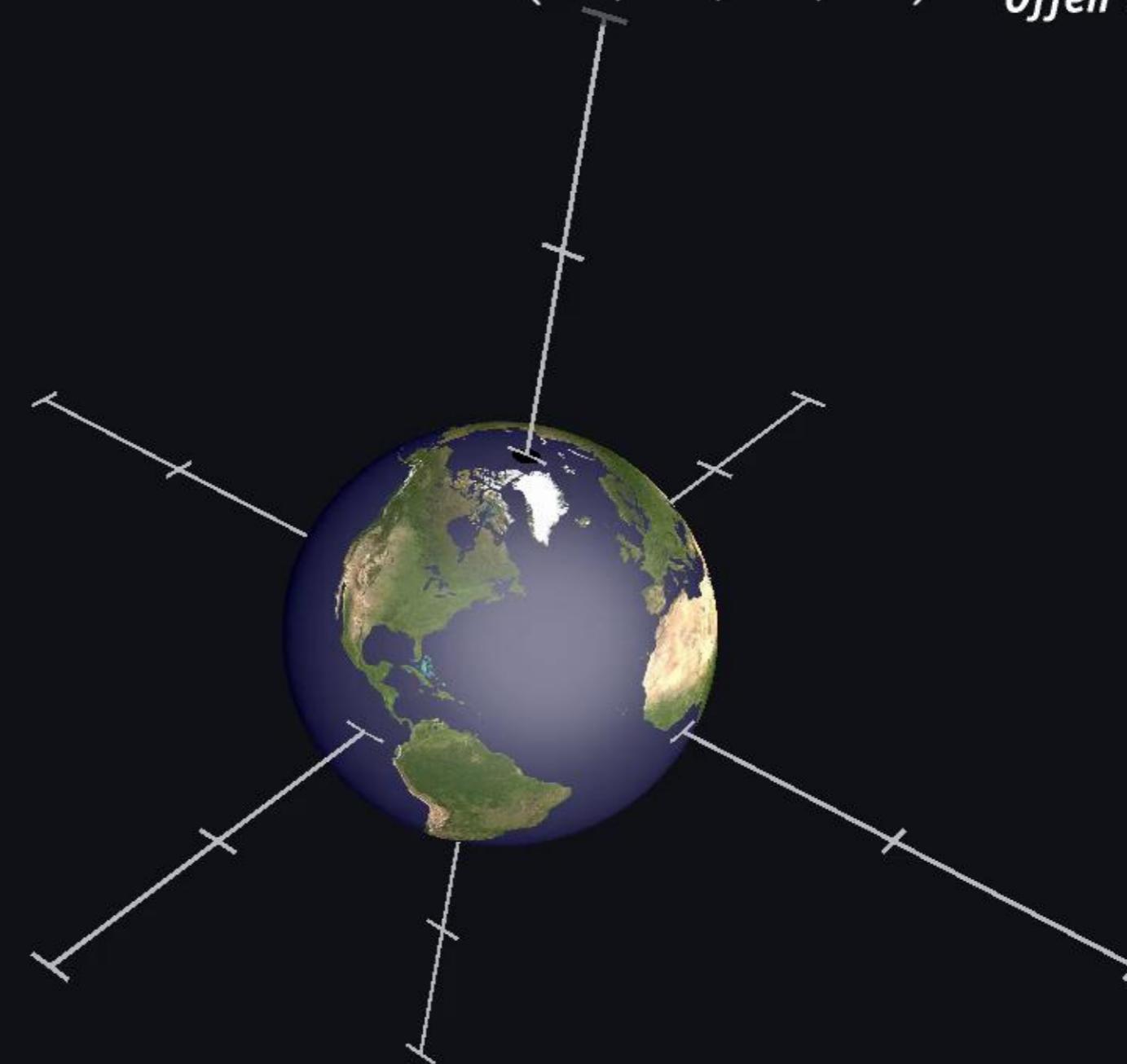
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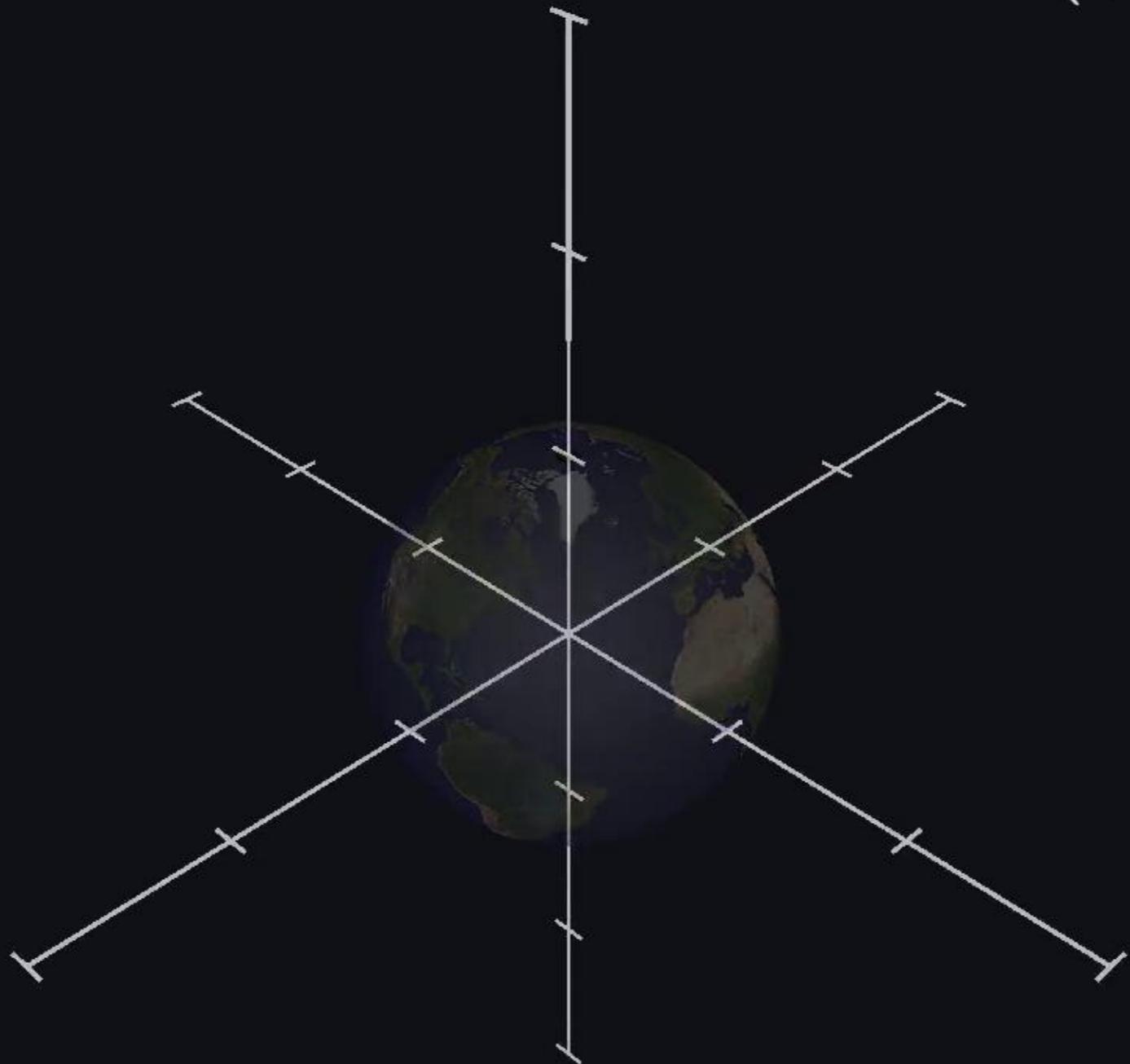


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# Trajektorien

$$\vec{F} = m \left( \vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B} \right)$$

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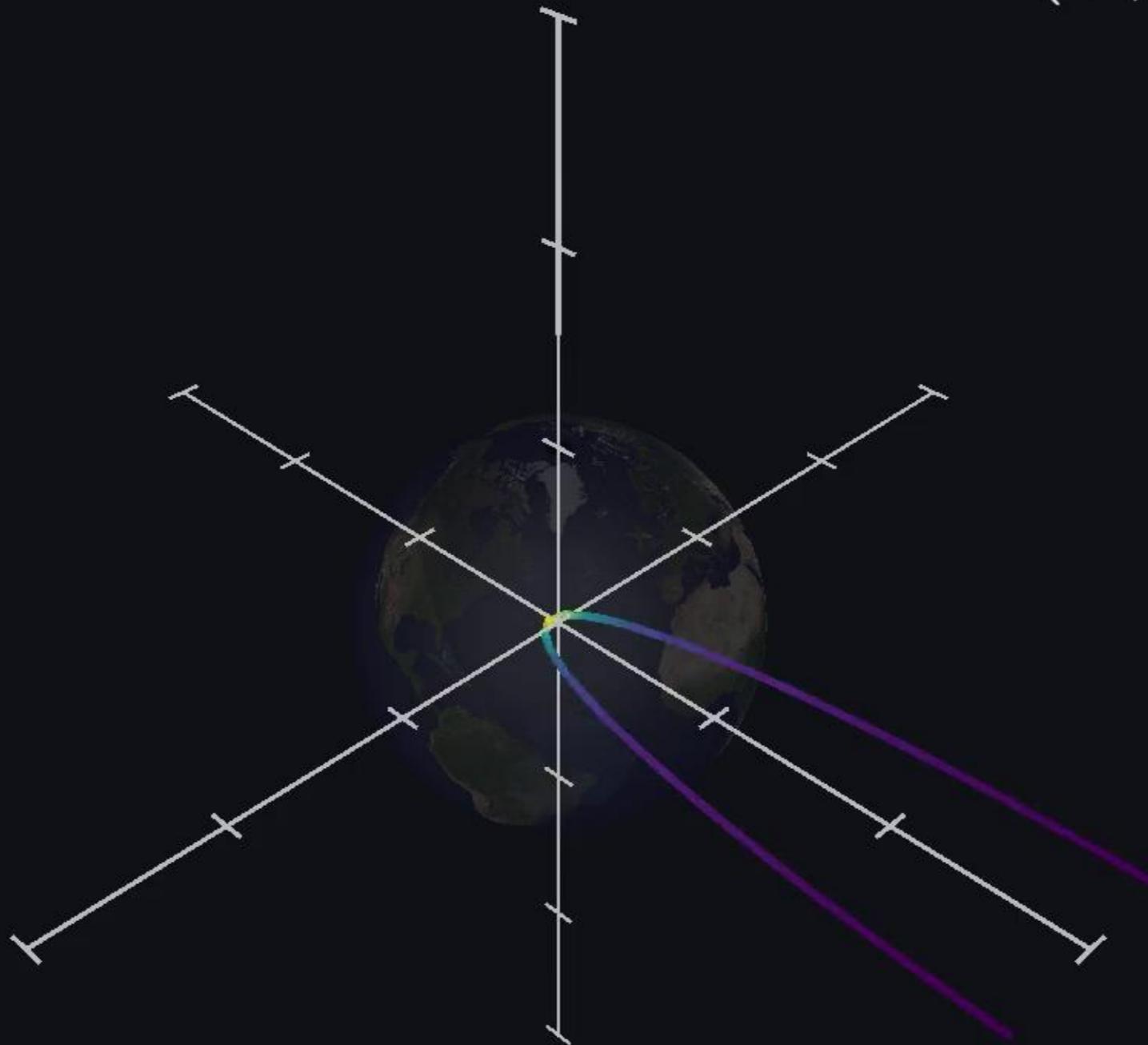


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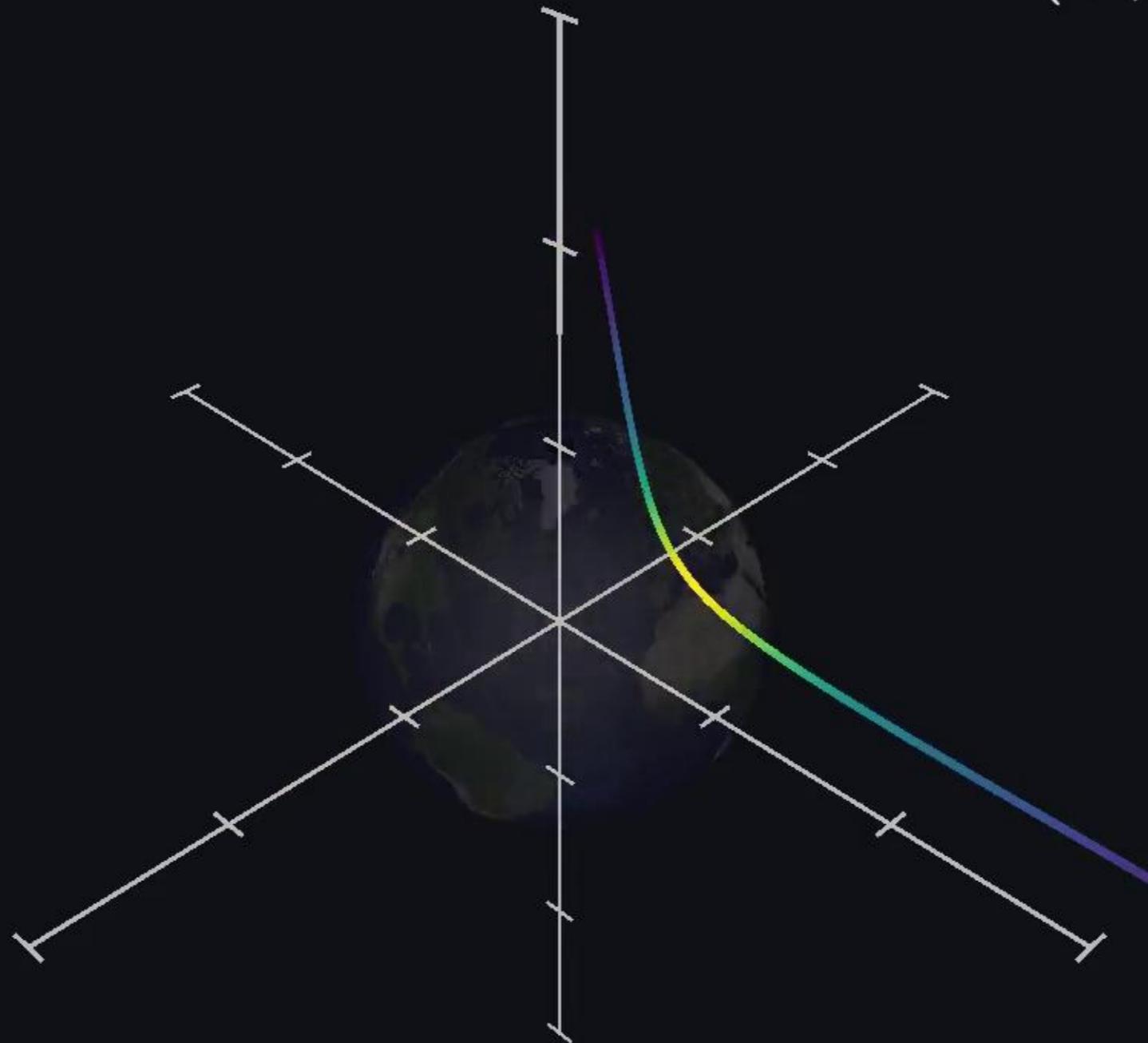


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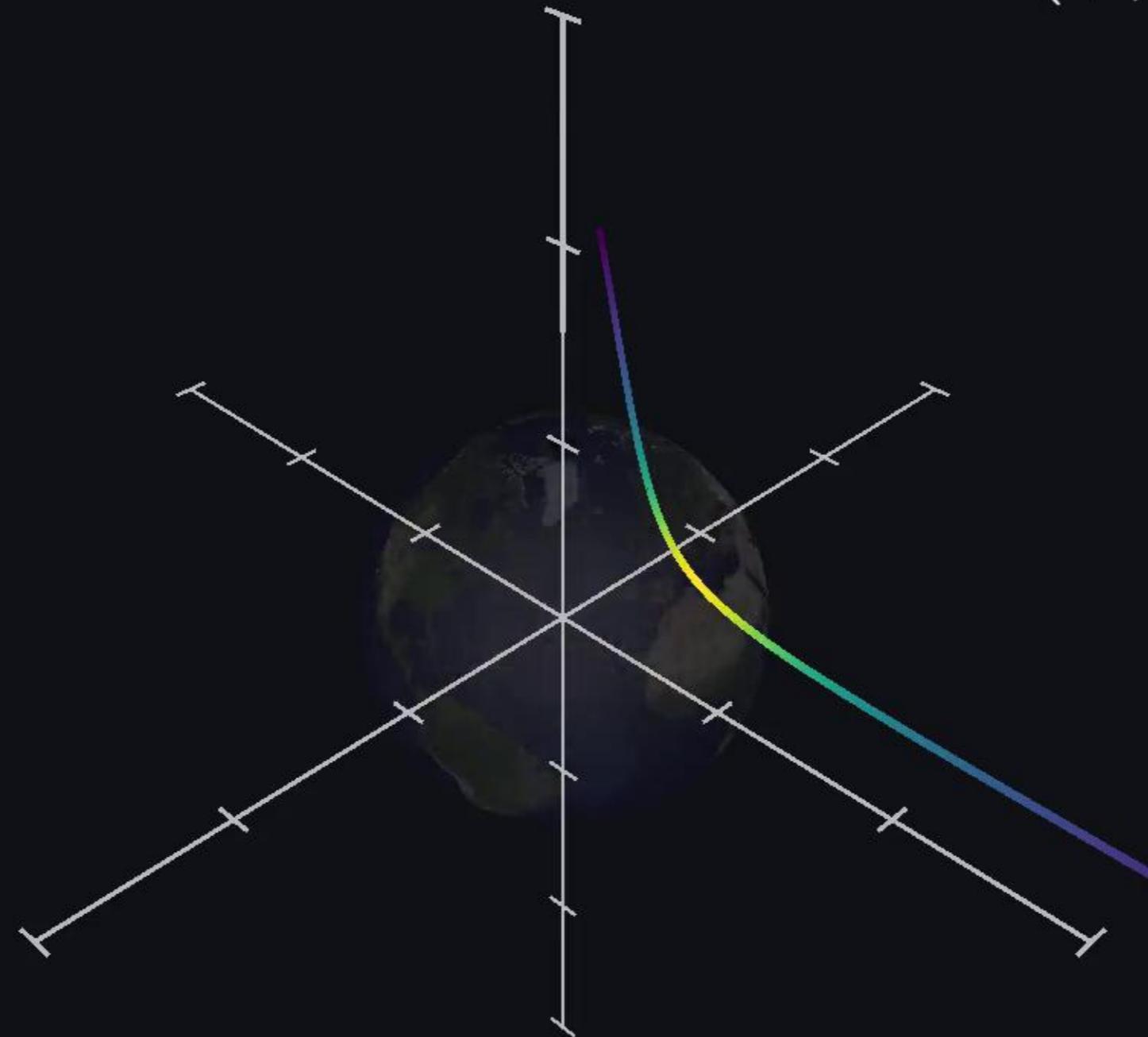


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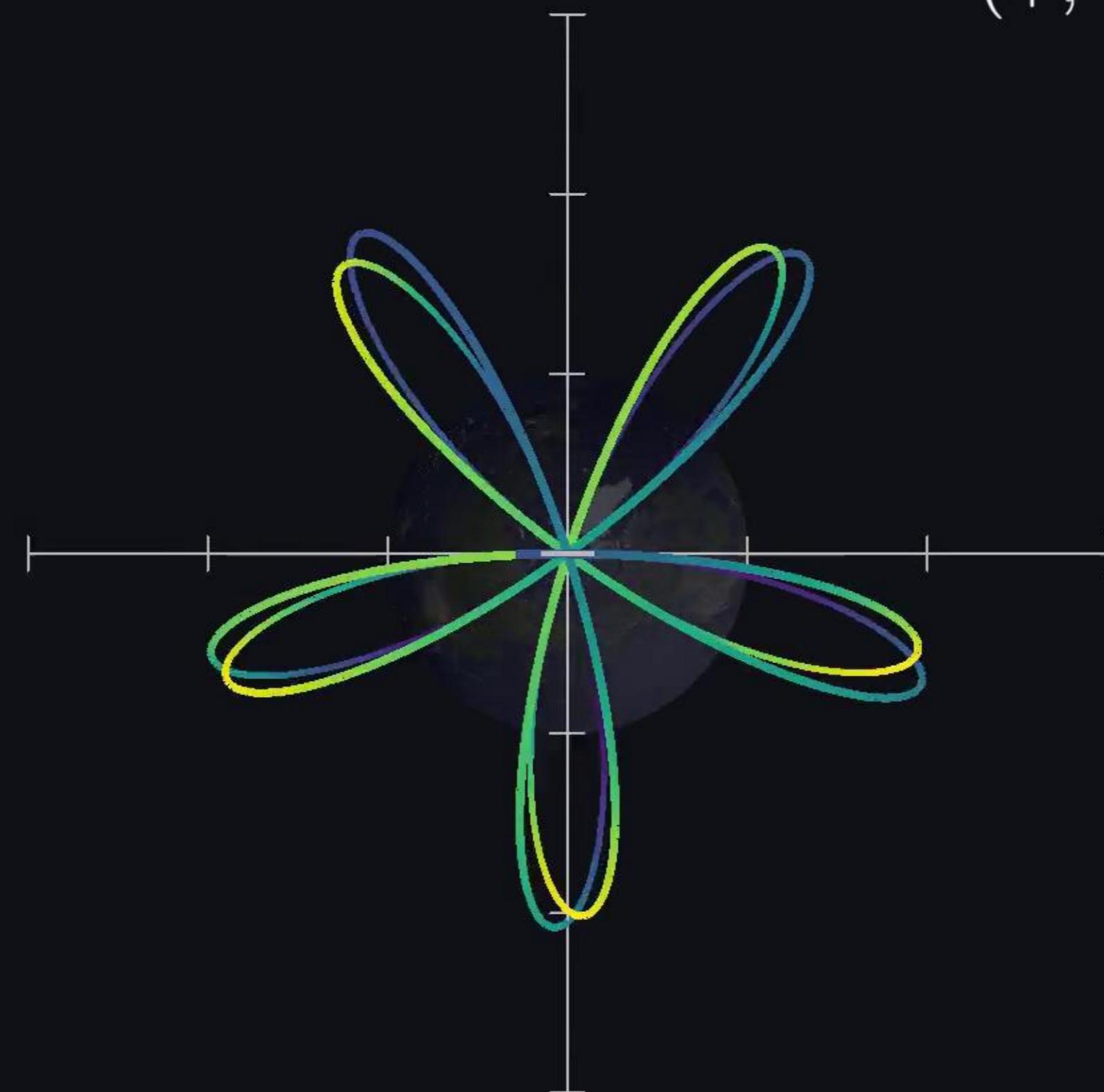


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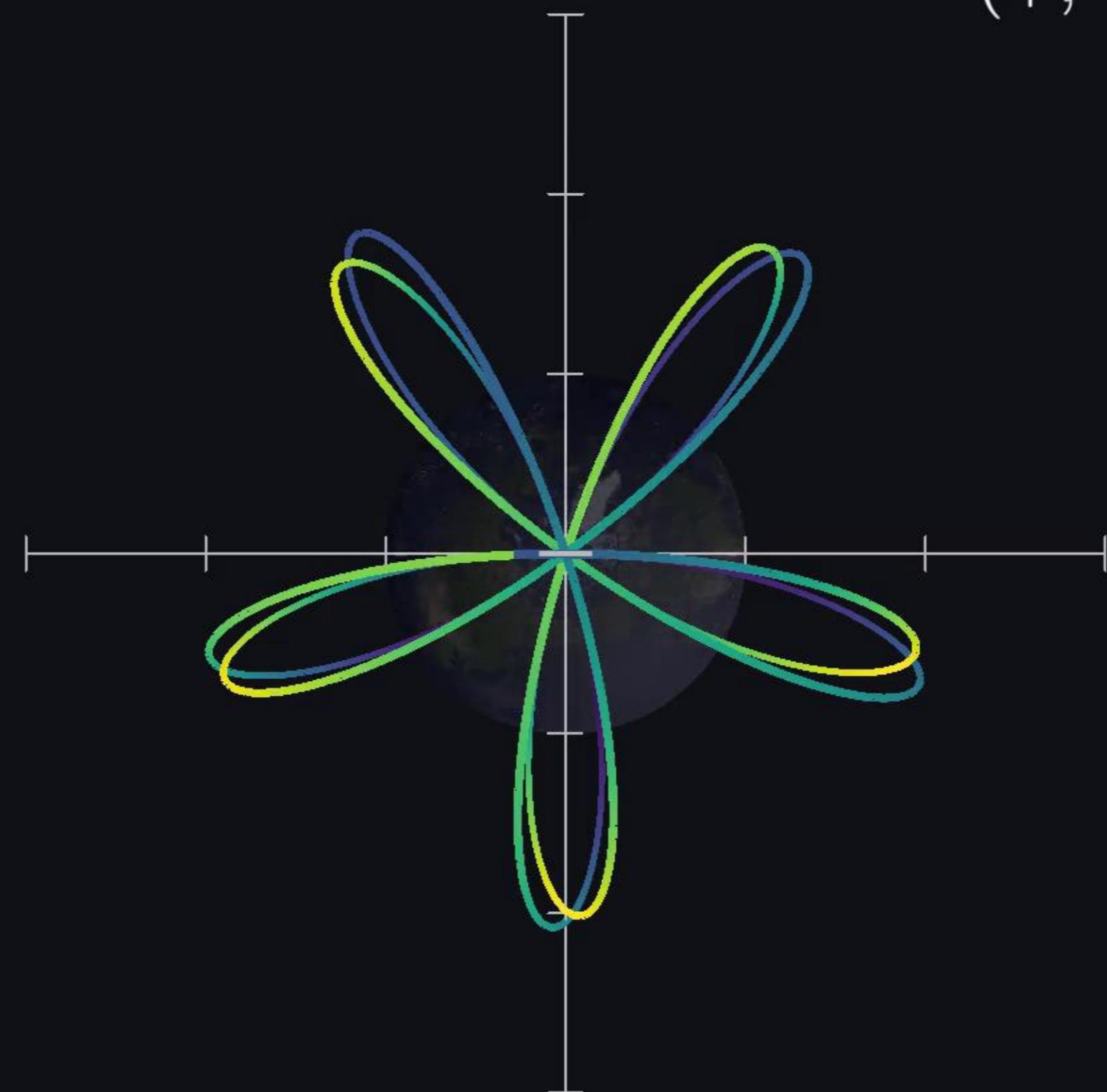


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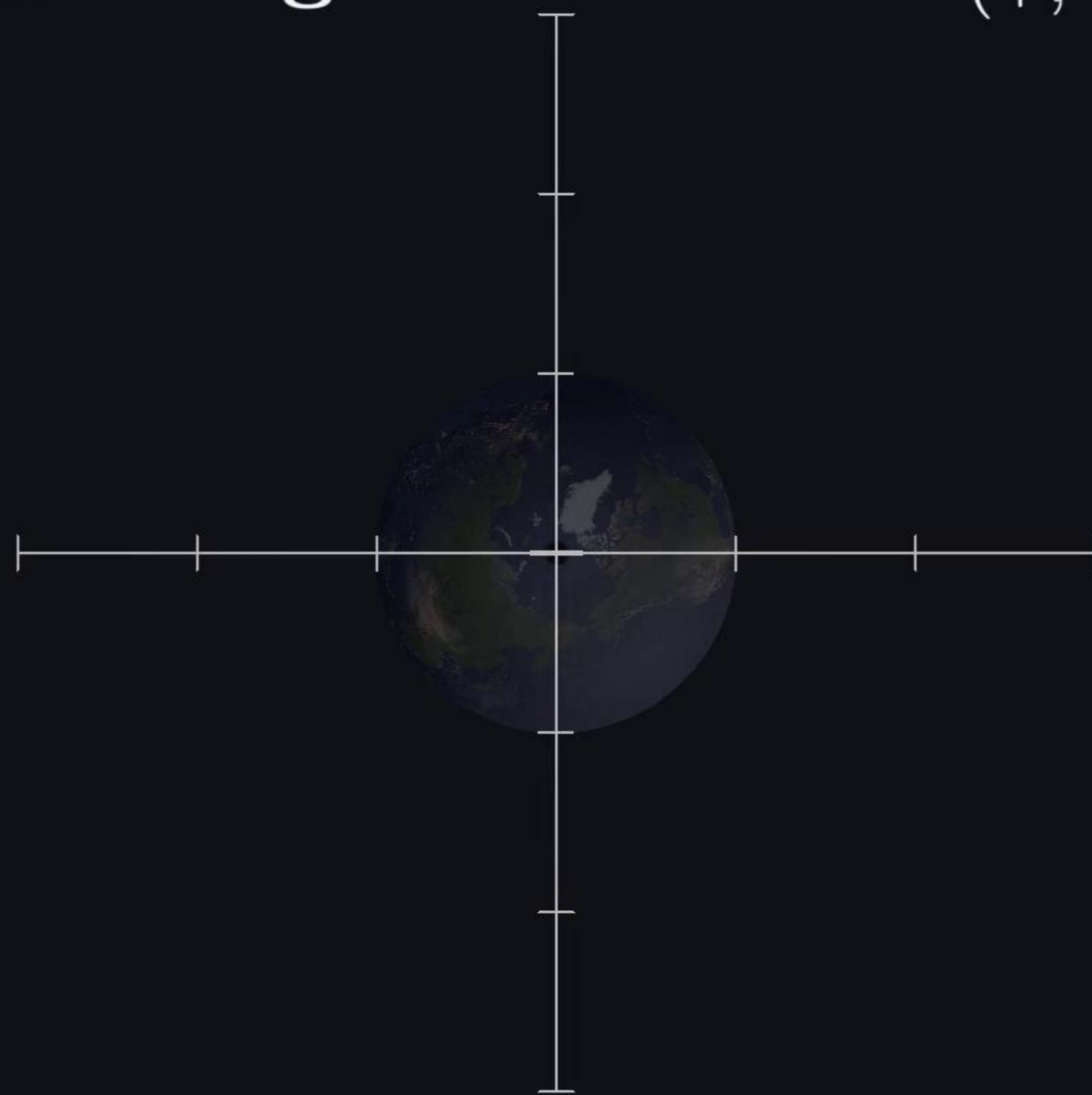
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# Raumzeitdarstellung

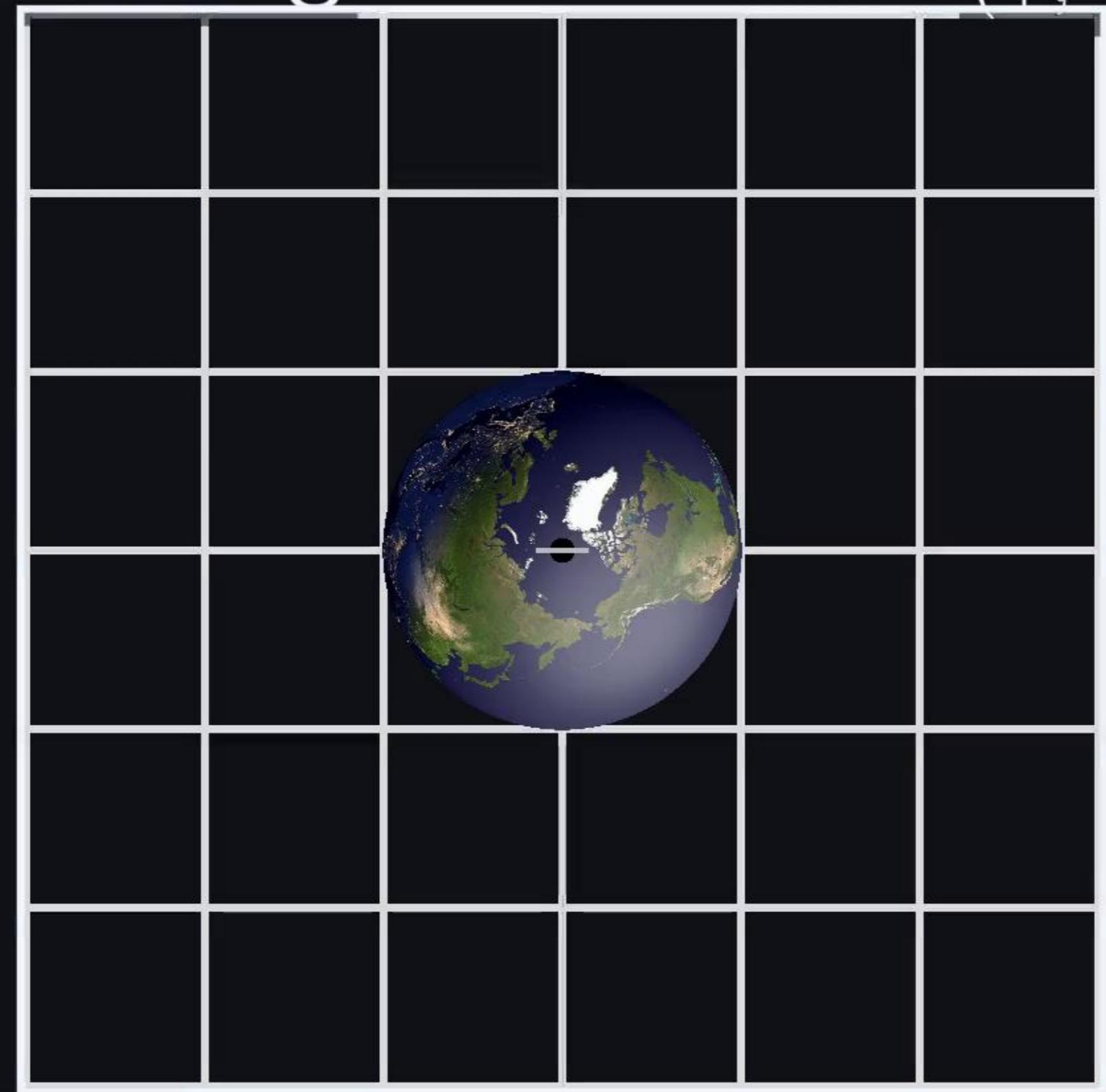


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# Raumzeitdarstellung

Zeitentwicklung  
für jeden  
Gitterpunkt  
bei  $\omega = 0$

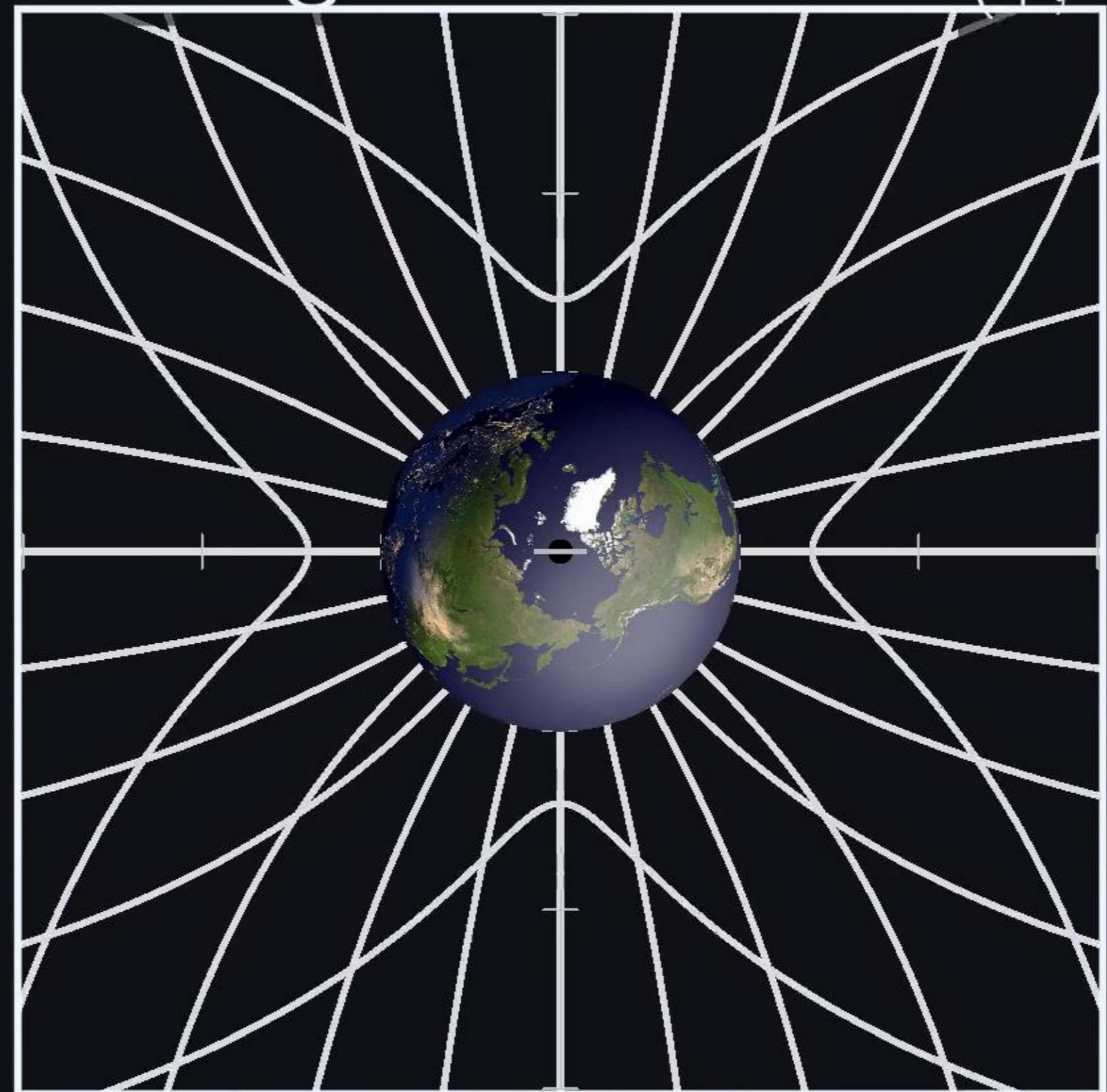


$$c = G = R = 1$$

# Raumzeitdarstellung

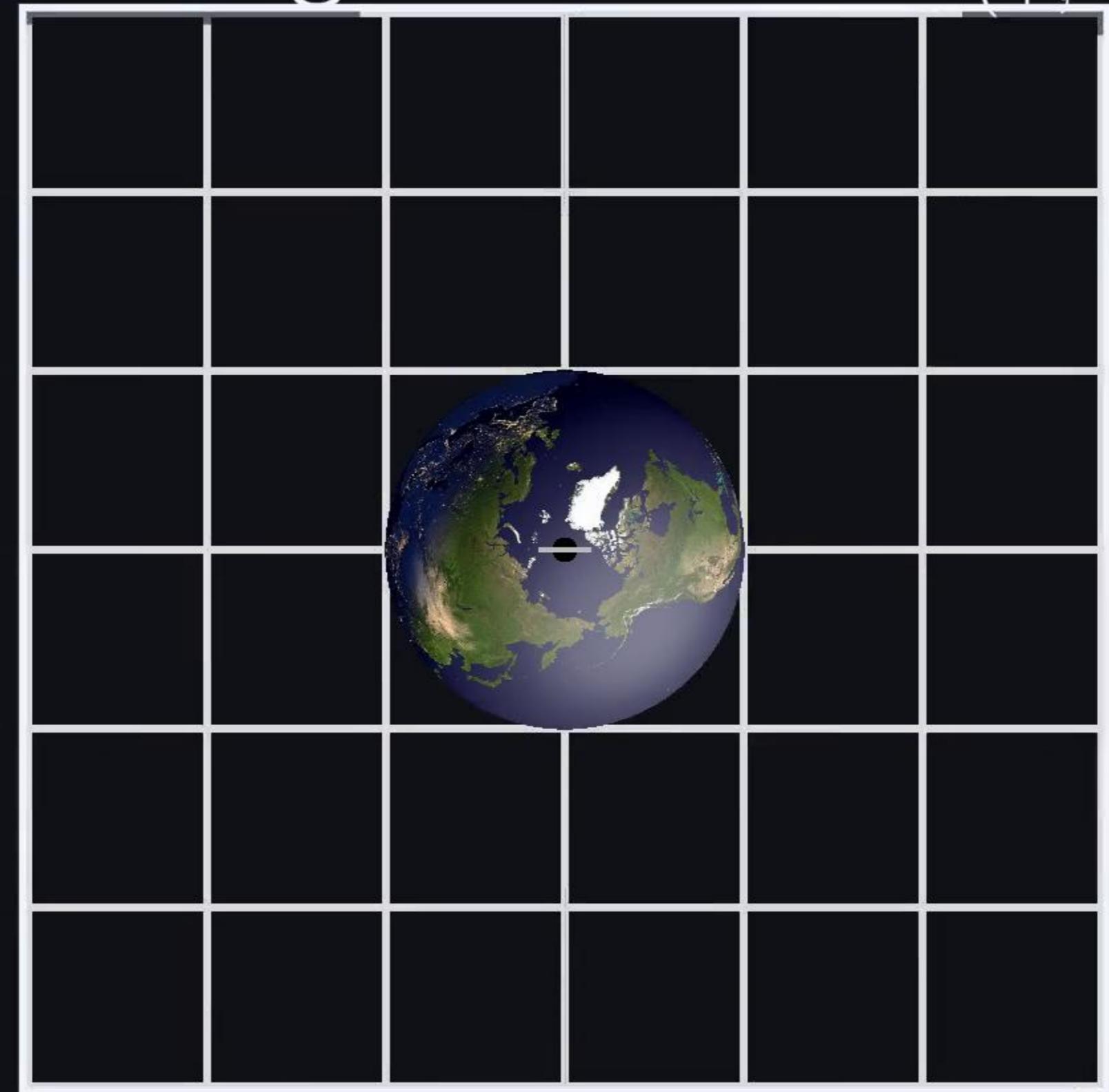
Zeitentwicklung  
für jeden  
Gitterpunkt  
bei  $\omega = 0$

(+,-,-,-)



# Raumzeitdarstellung

Zeitentwicklung  
für jeden  
Gitterpunkt  
bei  $\omega = 1$

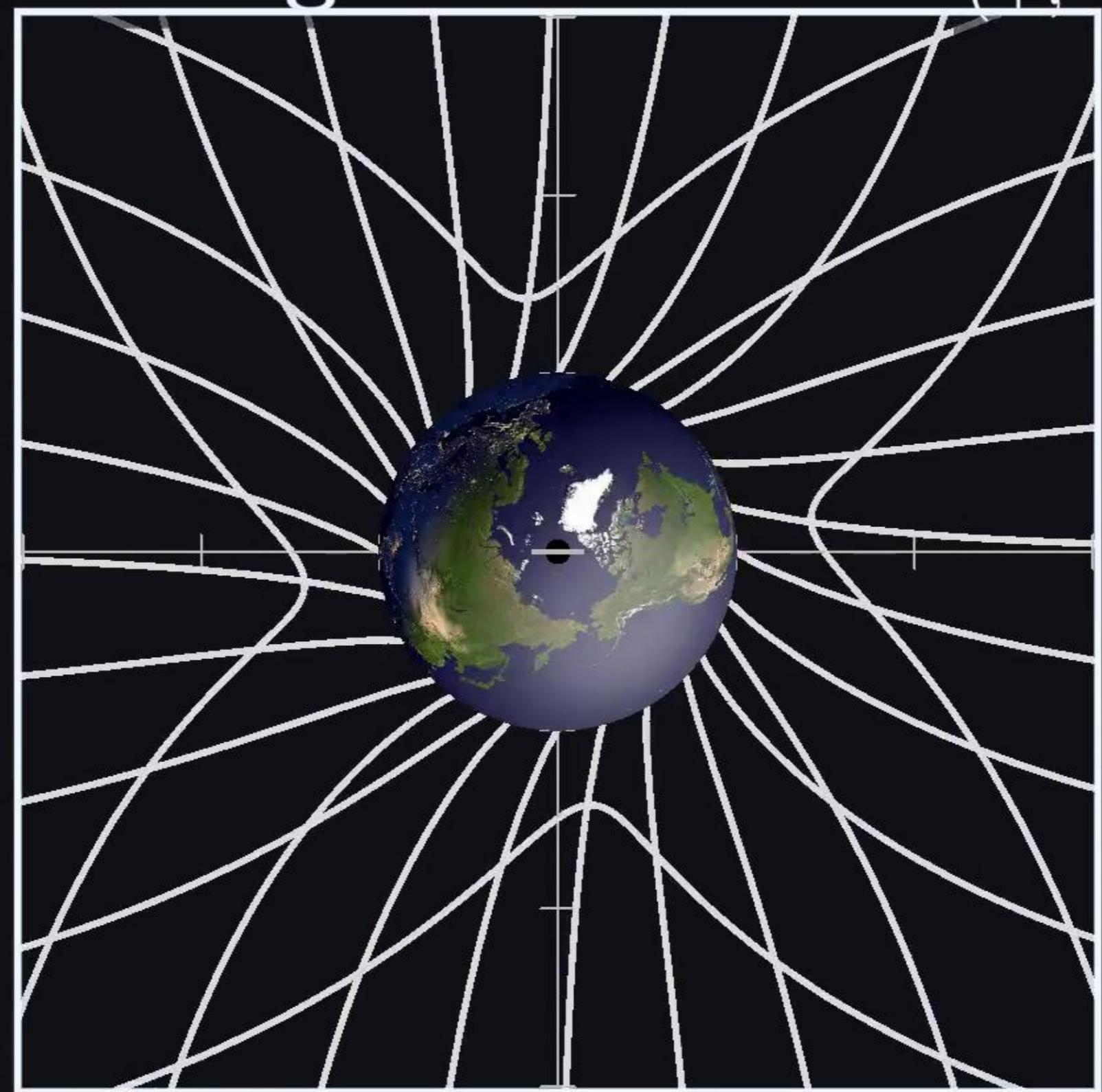


$$c = G = R = 1$$

# Raumzeitdarstellung

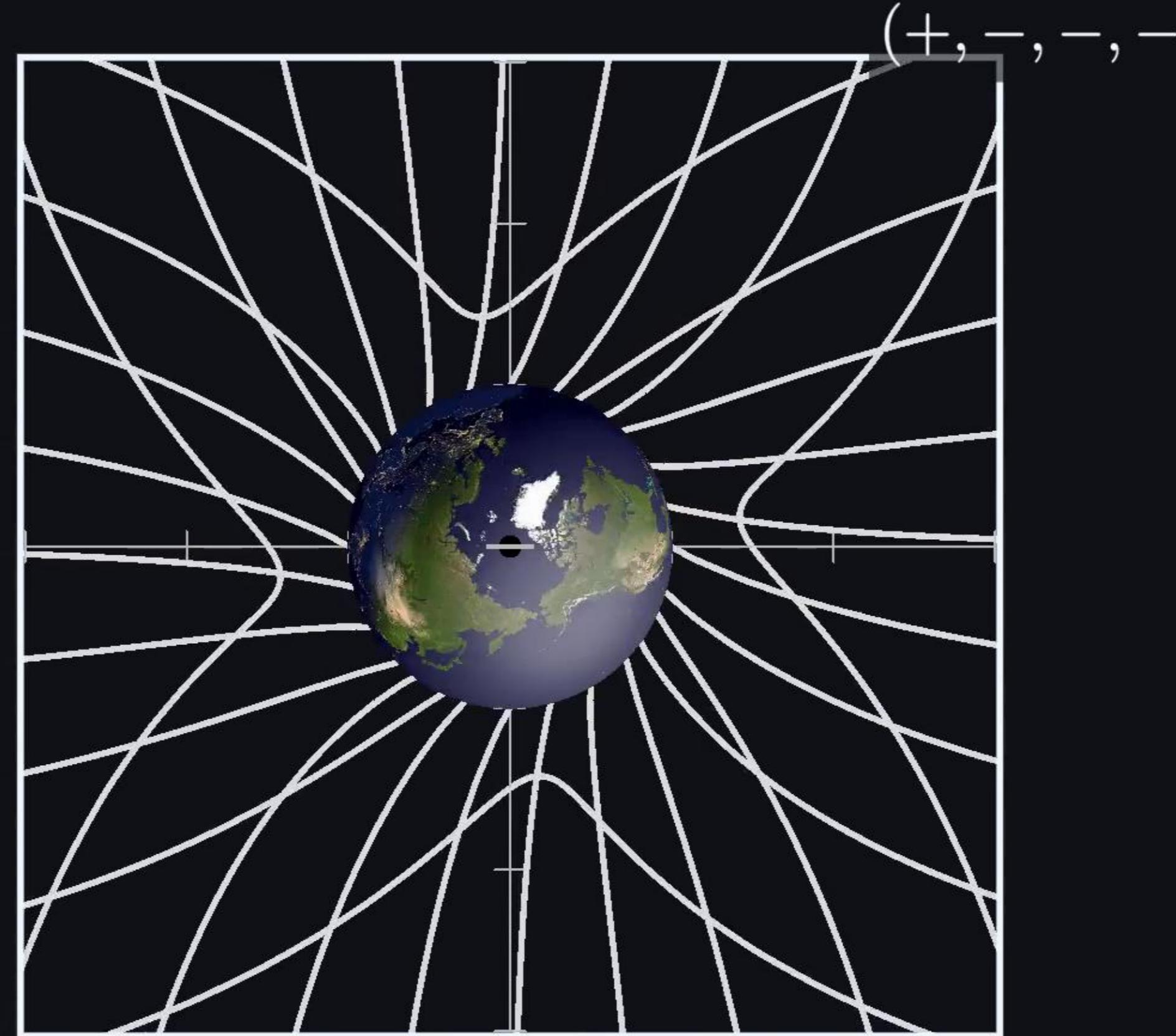
Zeitentwicklung  
für jeden  
Gitterpunkt  
bei  $\omega = 1$

(+,-,-,-)



$$c = G = R = 1$$

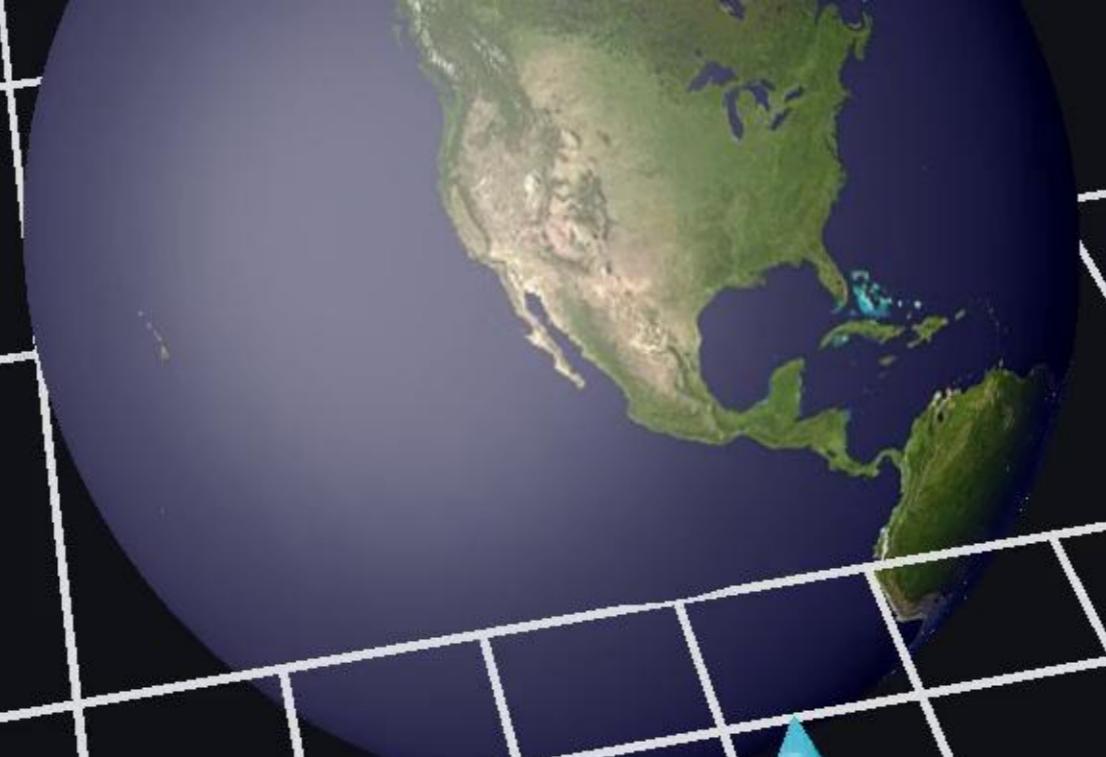
# Präzession



# Präzession

$$c = G = R = 1$$

(+, -, -, -)



Lense-Thirring-Effekt

$$c = G = R = 1$$

(+, -, -, -)

# Präzession

$$c = G = R = 1$$

(+, -, -, -)

# Präzession

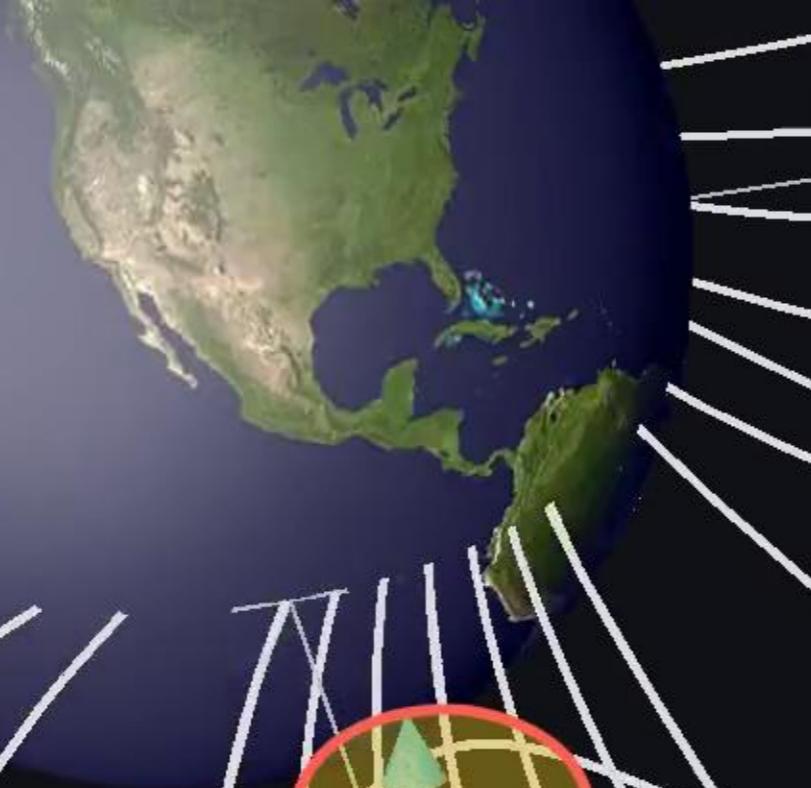


Lense-Thirring-Effekt

# Präzession

$$c = G = R = 1$$

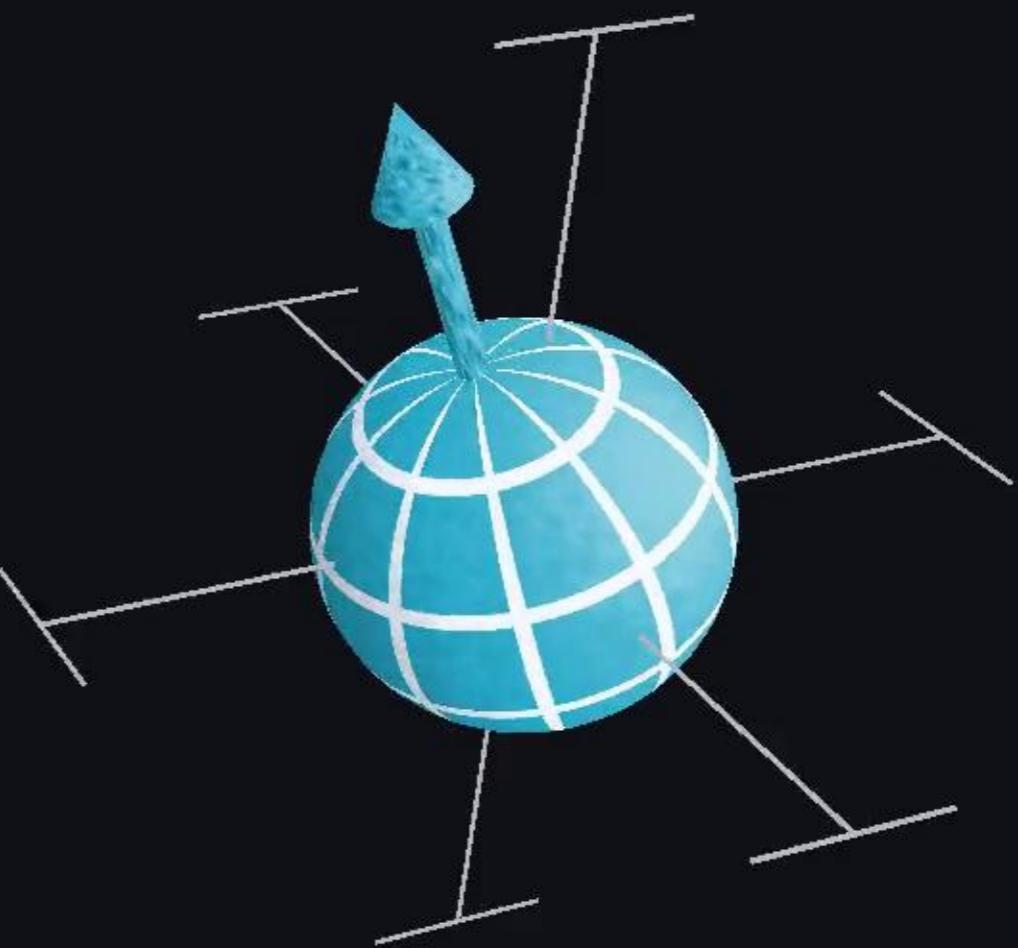
(+, -, -, -)



Lense-Thirring-Effekt

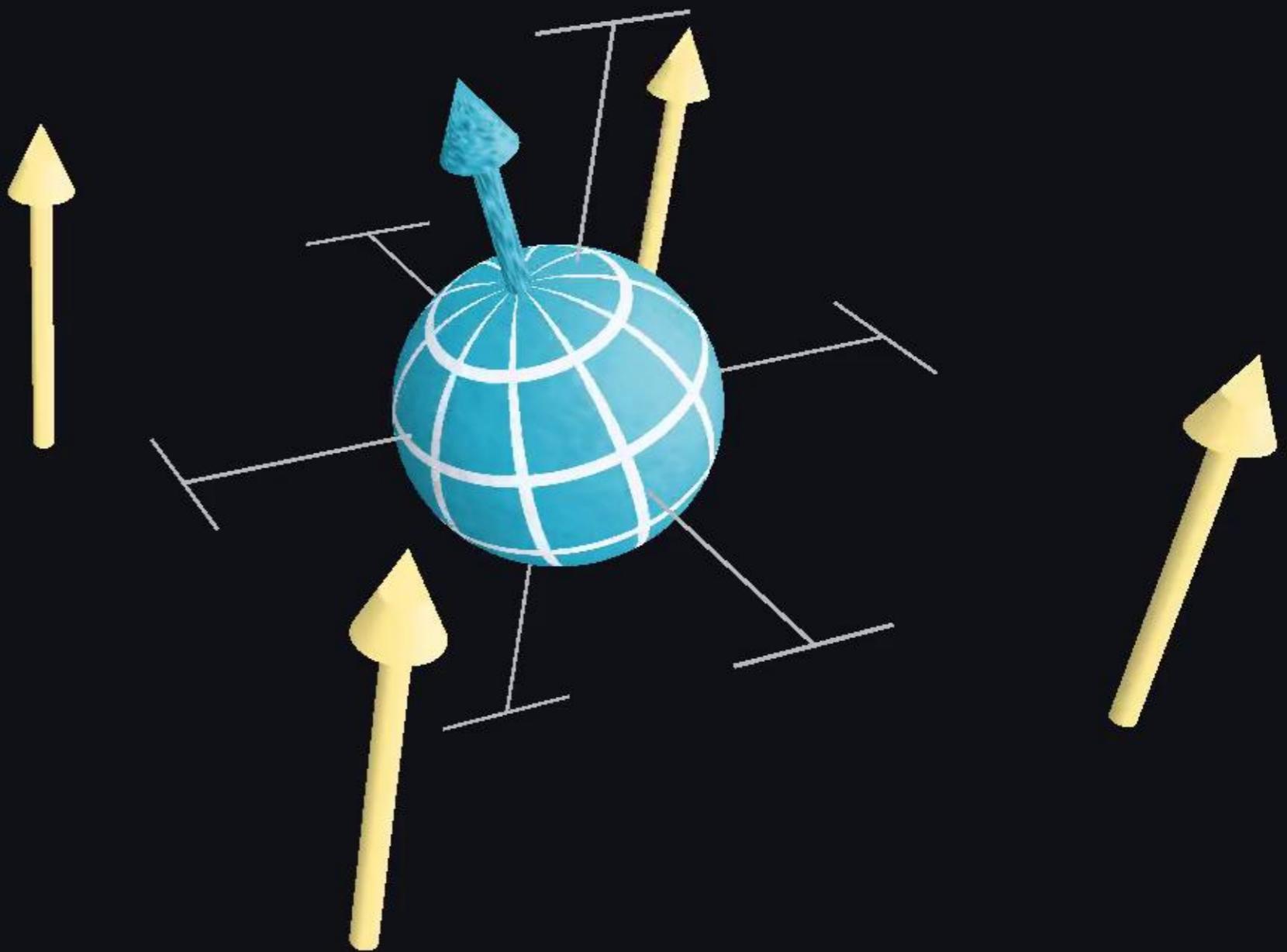
$$c = G = R = 1$$
$$(+, -, -, -)$$

# Präzession



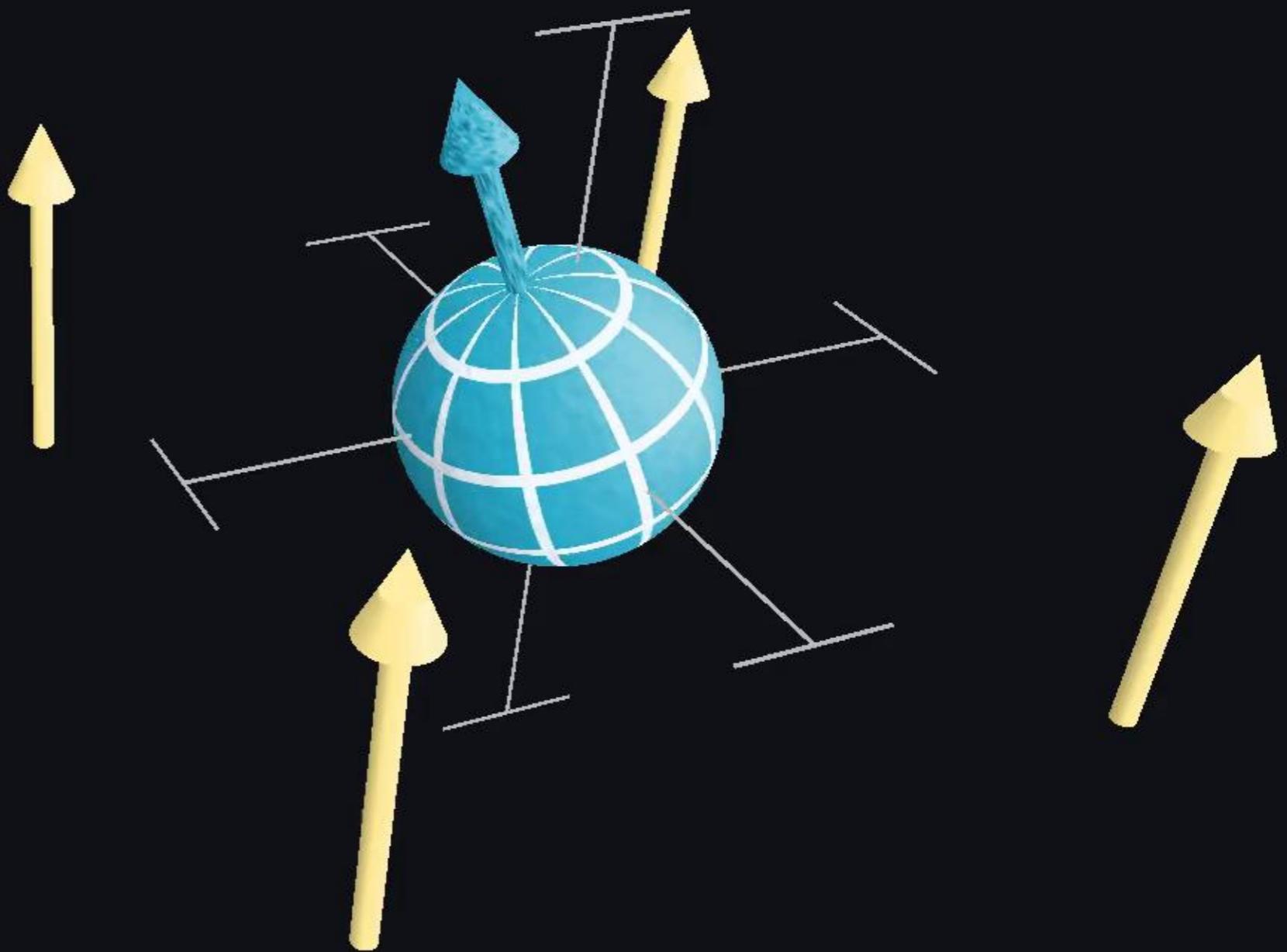
$$c = G = R = 1$$
$$(+, -, -, -)$$

# Präzession



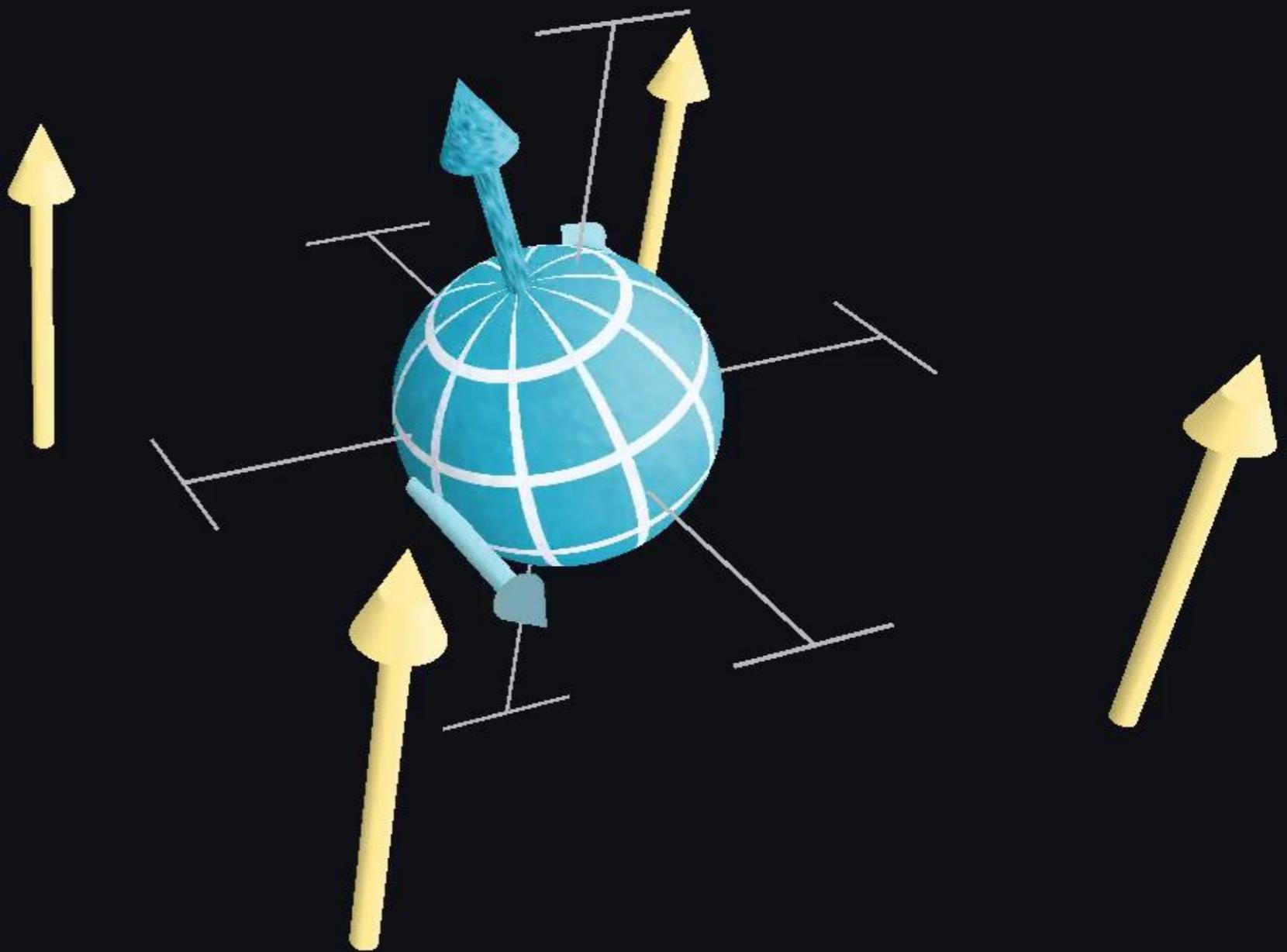
$$c = G = R = 1$$
$$(+, -, -, -)$$

# Präzession



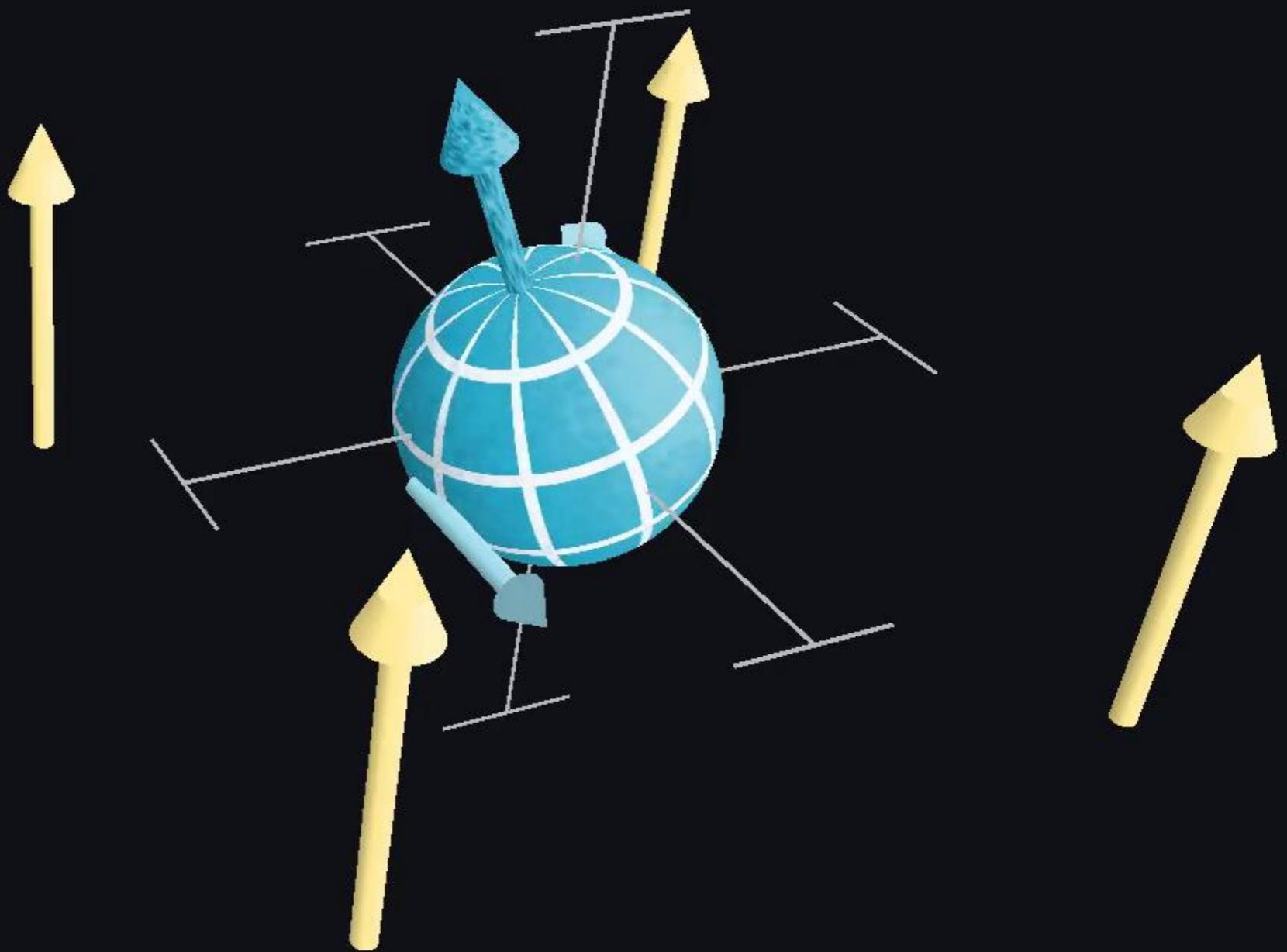
$$c = G = R = 1$$
$$(+, -, -, -)$$

# Präzession



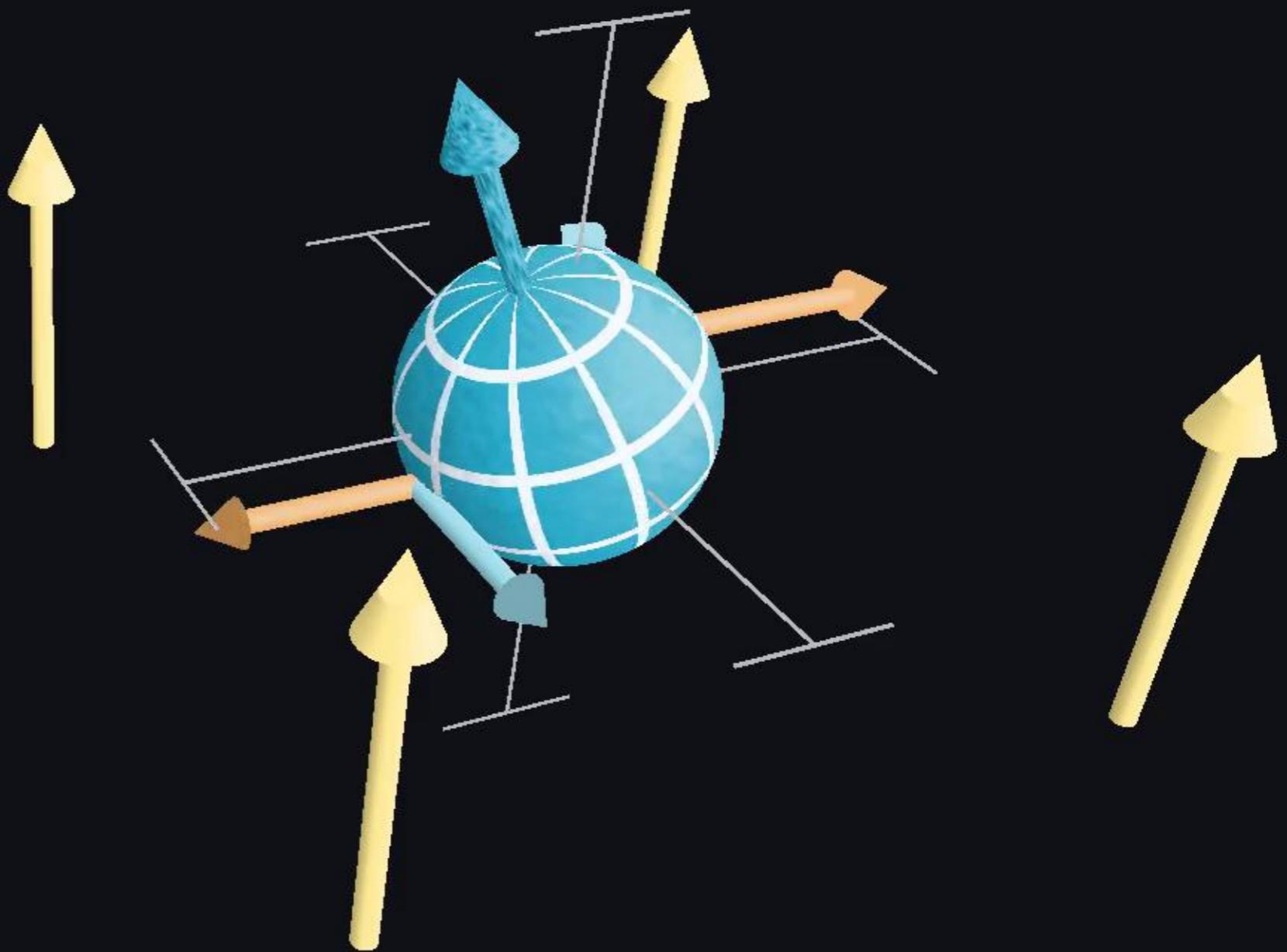
$$c = G = R = 1$$
$$(+, -, -, -)$$

# Präzession



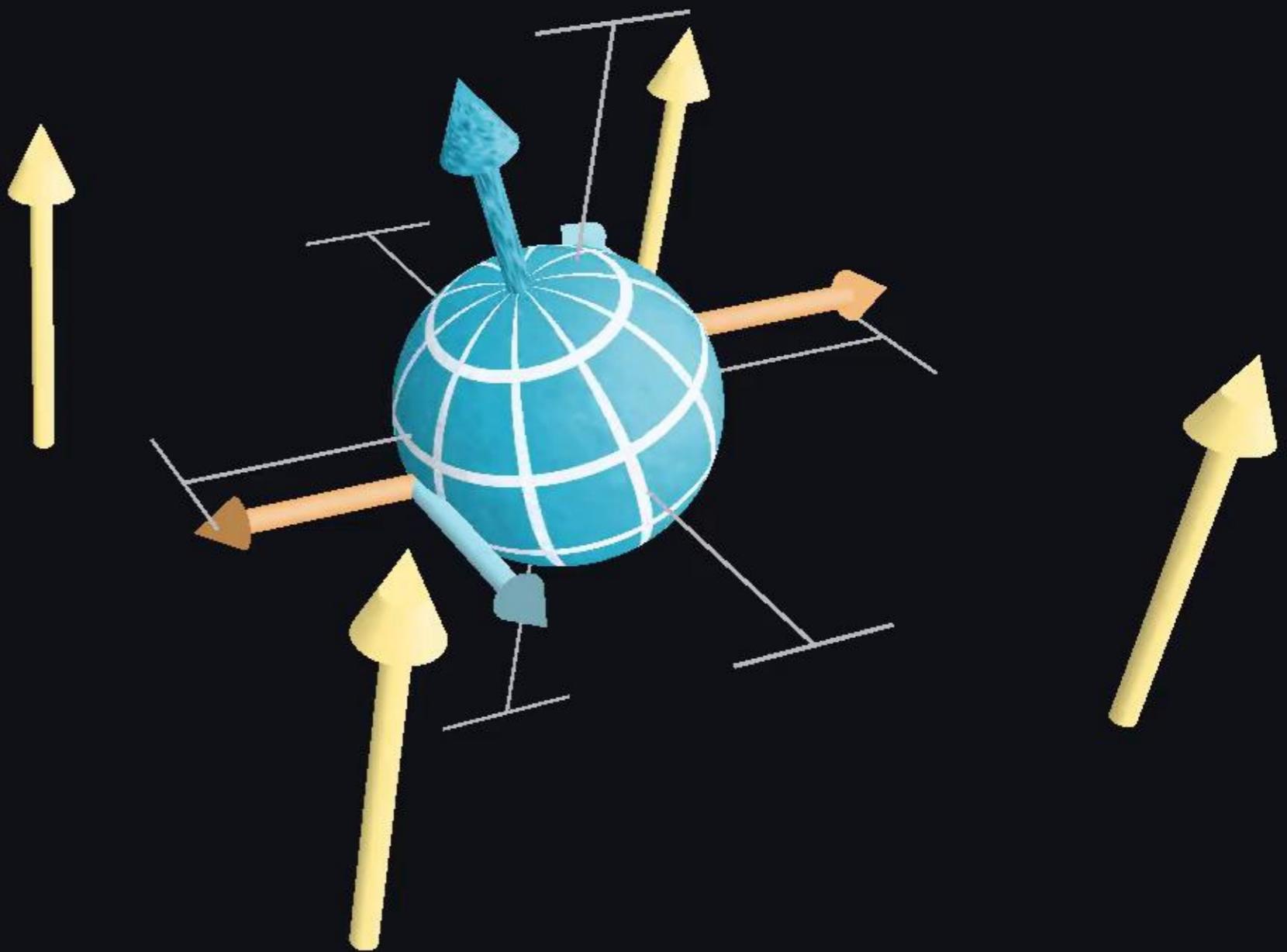
$$c = G = R = 1$$
$$(+, -, -, -)$$

# Präzession



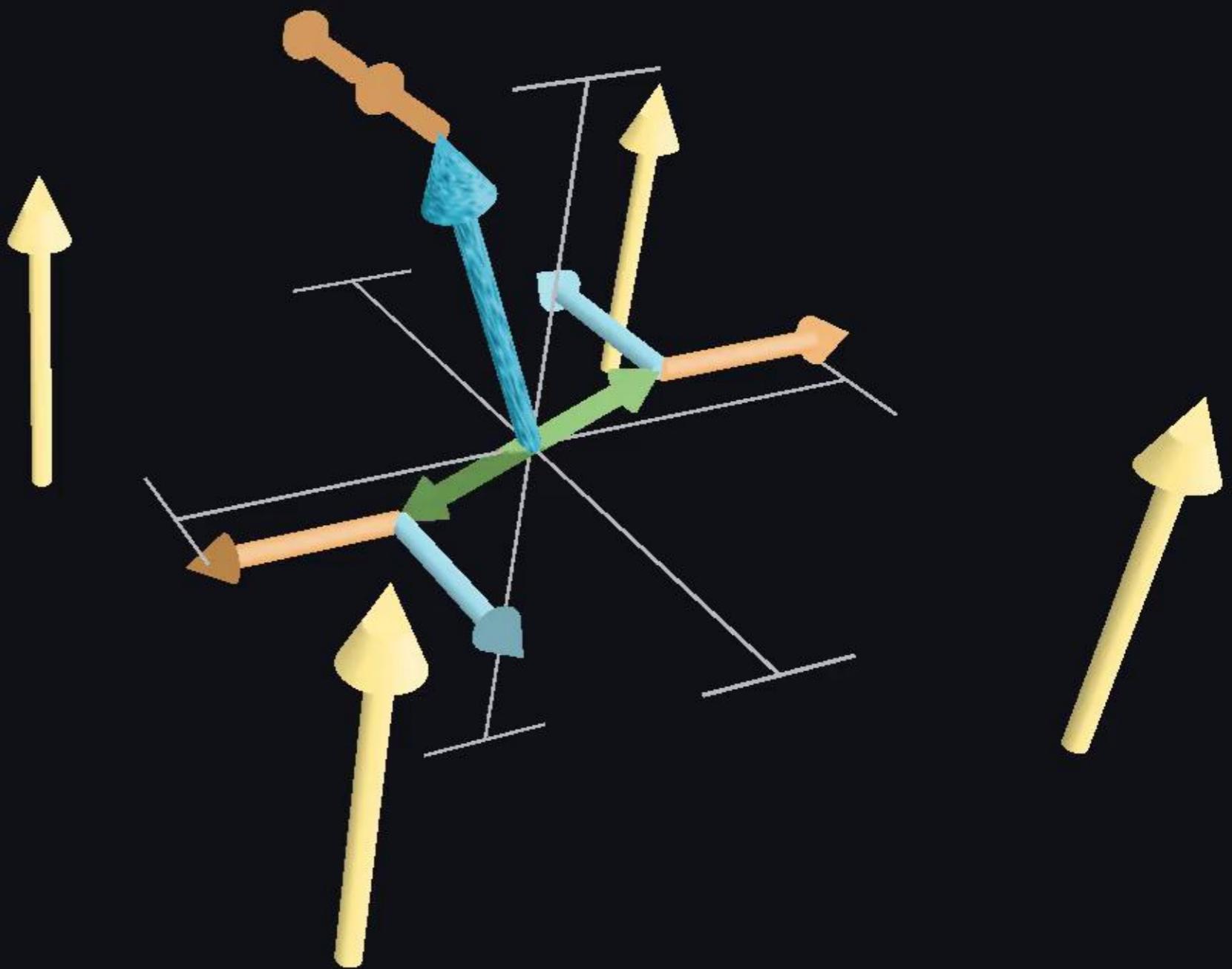
$$c = G = R = 1$$
$$(+, -, -, -)$$

# Präzession



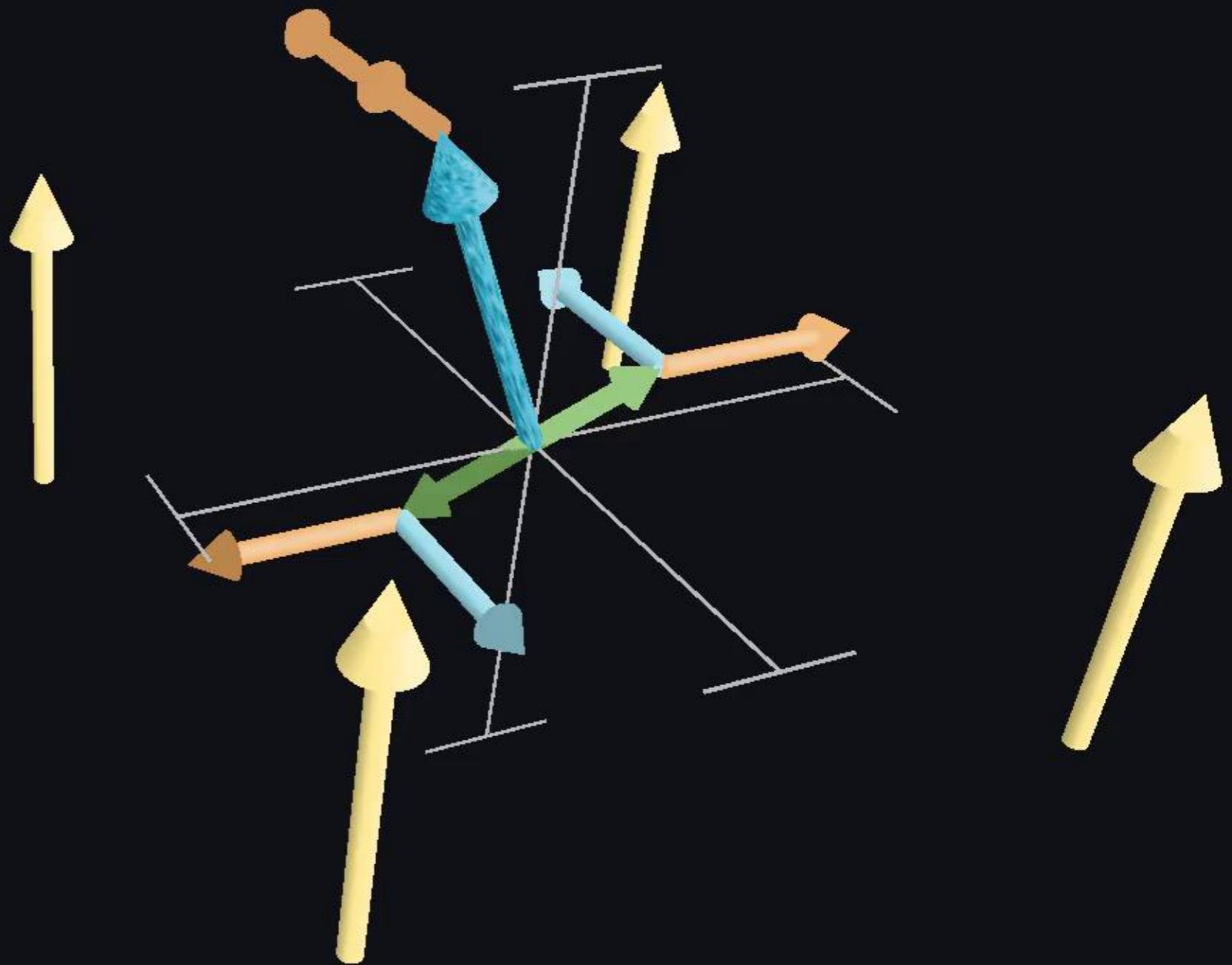
$$c = G = R = 1$$
$$(+,-,-,-)$$

# Präzession



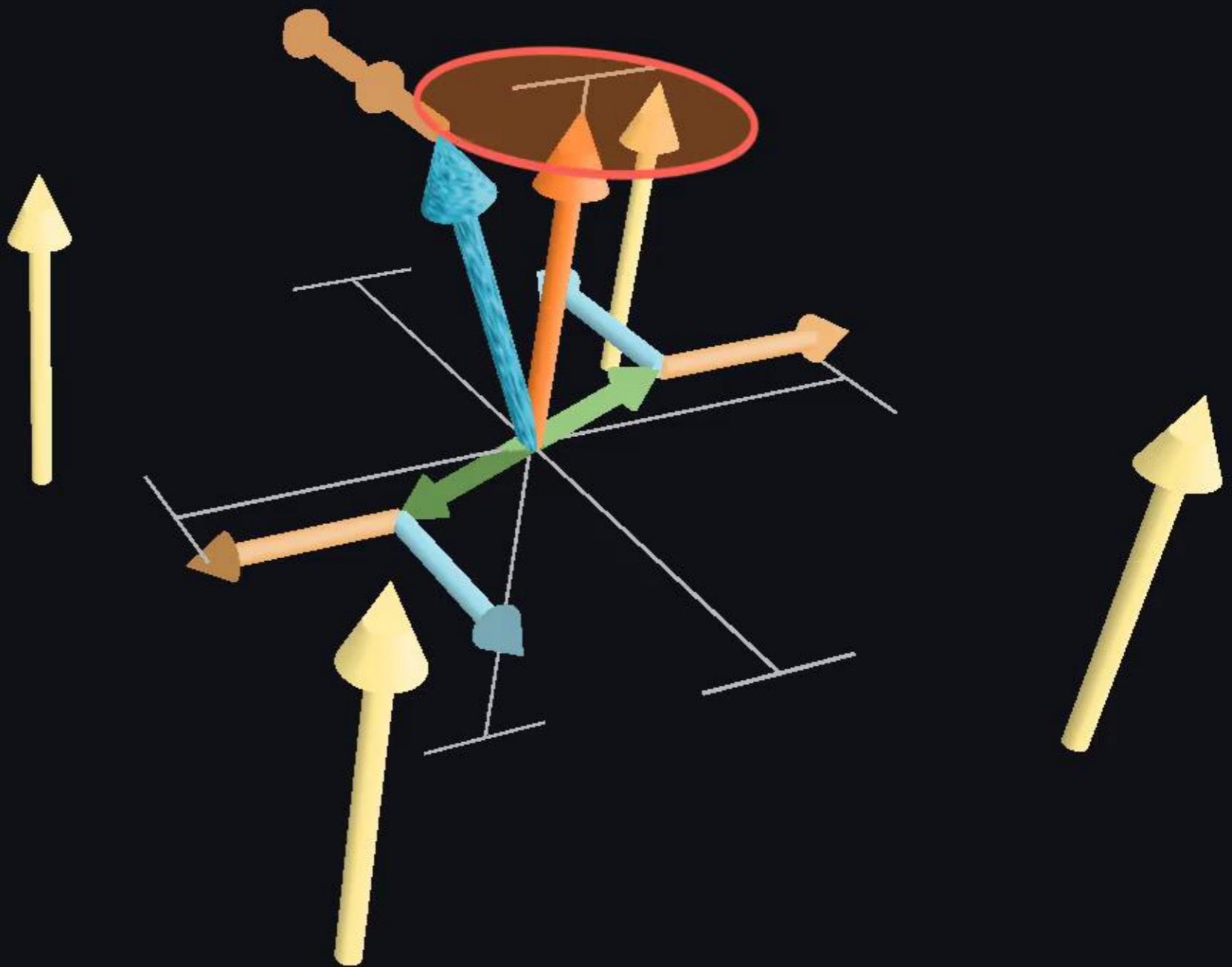
$$c = G = R = 1$$
$$(+, -, -, -)$$

# Präzession



$$c = G = R = 1$$
$$(+, -, -, -)$$

# Präzession



$$c = G = R = 1$$
$$(+,-,-,-)$$

# Präzession

