Francesc. pandolf @ rom 1. infurit

STANFA 24SB (I pour VEM)

MIEVIMENTO: VEN 14-16 (o grando volete)

4-veller $A = (a_0, a_1, a_1, a_3)$ = $(a_t, a_x, a_y, a_1) = (a_t, \vec{a})$

A.B = aobo - a, b, - arbr - arbr (spiro Minkowski)

= aobo - a.b

Due SAR Oxy = O'x'y' ?'

mot relatio lingo x: West $\vec{V} = V_{x} \hat{x}$

 $P = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{c}$ $V \Rightarrow c$ $V \Rightarrow c$ $V \Rightarrow c$

 $\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}}$ $+\infty$

TMYROMADONE DI CONSNIT

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} \gamma a_0 - \beta \gamma a_1 \\ -\beta \gamma a_0 + \gamma a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{array}\right)$$

4- veltre possine vello spiristuro X = (ct, x, y, z) =(ct, x)

$$X = (ct, x, y, t) \neq (ct, \vec{x})$$

$$\begin{cases}
ct' = \gamma (ct - \beta x) \\
x' = \gamma (x - \beta ct)
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
\gamma' = \gamma \\
\gamma' = \gamma
\end{cases}$$

redans se con BKI form bute choire Bal (val & vac) Y = (1- \beta^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \simeq (1 + \frac{1}{2} \beta^2) => x' = (1+ \frac{\beta^2}{2}) (x-\beta ct) = x-\beta ct + \frac{\beta^2}{2} x - O(\beta^2) >> x' = x - Bct = x - vct = x-ut (Cables) storm con per et: ct' = (+ f2) (ct - fx) = ct - fx + f2ct + o(p3) (a) t'= t- fx = t- 簡 f() == β = t - β² × onle good β²

of t'=t ok

坳

notice come can boot lings a obbin 4'=7 & t'=7 in guerde per Tdl in diversir guessin X11 pulleh of Sout (ct' = x(ct - Bx") \(x'' = 8 (x" - pct) $L = L(\beta) = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma - \beta \gamma & 0 \\ -\beta \gamma & \delta \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ det (L(B)) = Y2 - B2Y2 = Y2 (1-B2) = $=\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}}\right)^2\left(1-\beta^2\right)=1\qquad \forall\beta!$ = v un soturore vello spiroterno! le votusoni NON anno la norma de cetter () [A'] = A'. A' = [A] = A. A

vedans mece core for form A'.B'

A.B. ? A'.B'

[5]

 $A' \cdot B' = ao'bo' - a_i'b_i' - a_i'b_i' - a_i'b_i' - a_i'b_i' - a_i'b_i' = a_i'b_i' - a$

=) A'-B' = A-B & SAR (qual aute A-A)

IL PROPOTO SCALANT FUT THE 4-VETTONIE UN INVANIANTE OF CONTINT

LEX Um stam stidde can SdR O'x'y't' [6] dyork paullelu a x. Ima San Oxy'z' is usual con iclochi v-vx mpet a OXYZ brighten della shum m 0': L'= x2'- x1' applie Tal L'= x2'-x1'= (xx2-pxct2)-(xx1-pxct2) = x(x,-x,) - Bxc(t,-t,) On, in O la sbana so more => per univent borgon unione x, e x, alle steus tengo $t_i = t_i$ \Rightarrow $L' = \chi(x_i - x_i) = \chi L$ e L= L linger al egget de s'invair à contretter (x>1 R V>0)!

CONTRAVONE DELLE CONGRESSE

(EX) Ove each m D'x'y'z' accadere velle item 7 put spisule un a teup drew (ct., x,4,7) (ct, x,4,7) distrum temperale in 0': Dt'= ti'-ti' Un onewhere m O worn of all are super $\beta = \frac{Vx}{c}$ 1t - t, - (8ti - Bxx) - (8ti - Bxx) = r(t'-ti) - r st' es st = r st' > st' (r>1) DILATATIONE DET TEMPI In Jamburge SdR of wat (Vso X>1) 20 event home Tenje wount in Sdil soldele can ogget in unto v deto (tege popus). In oge alt SdN I tage (a delatat (le cose durair de pori) TEt'=xt

pt poble du ntarse d'regu copur ca atasséen terrestre

mare i p.th mytable

Thr 5-10 km hi who weder $T_{\mu} \sim 2-2 \mu s$ = 2-2·10⁶ s

(eye of decadements

egovernale

P(t) = e

P(t) = e

pd de pa anem vira

pos de son anum vira dopo tempo t Monta = T

Prosions: se p n much decade dop tup t care

for a rygujar spertire tenestre se poloto a hostskan?

ande se andonse a V=c => ctp=3.10 5 . 2.2.10 5 ~ 660 m

Se ver c' frero dellaturore tenjo / contrarac delle luglerse

re aniaellee well were!!

DUE MOSI DI VEDENA: 1 O sobdule con la term

At = 8 tn con 8>>1 (Vn ~ c)

a luge of the

=> hu piv tempe per copie detourn

in o' soldule car pri, more decale 19

in media dopo top (MA) to contrigore le linghetre

so von doce percorrere 5-10 km in 10km

him were tempe un il trigott per vaggangee la

tenn i' più brace

COMPOSITIONE DELLE VELOCHTA'

$$0'x'y'i'$$
 he ideali vo right a $0xyi$

$$\beta_0 = \frac{V_0}{C} \left(V_0 /\!/ \hat{x} \right) = \beta_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta_0^2}}$$

en meccanica clusica $\begin{cases} V_x' = V_x - V_p \\ V_y' = V_y \\ V_{\overline{x}}' = V_y \end{cases}$

n weccaner velationten

$$V_{x'} = \frac{\Delta x'}{\Delta t'} = \frac{Y_{o}(\Delta x - \beta_{o}c\Delta t)}{Y_{o}(\Delta t - \beta_{o}\frac{\Delta x}{c})} = \frac{\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} - \beta_{o}c}{1 - \beta_{o}\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}}$$

or
$$\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = V_x$$
 = $\beta_0 = \frac{V_0}{c}$

$$= \frac{V_{x} - V_{o}}{1 - V_{o}V_{x}} \iff \beta_{x}' = \frac{\beta_{x} - \beta_{o}}{1 - \beta_{o}\beta_{x}}$$

CMO LIMITE
$$\beta_{x} = 1$$
 ($V = C$)

$$\beta_{x}' = \frac{1 - \beta_{0}}{1 - \beta_{0}} = 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \& \beta_{x} = 1 \Rightarrow \beta_{x}' = 1$$

$$\forall \beta_{0} = \frac{1 - \beta_{0}}{1 - \beta_{0}} = 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \& \beta_{x} = 1 \Rightarrow \beta_{x}' = 1$$

$$\forall \beta_{0} = \frac{1 - \beta_{0}}{1 - \beta_{0}} = 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \& \beta_{x} = 1 \Rightarrow \beta_{x}' = 1$$

$$\forall \beta_{0} = \frac{1 - \beta_{0}}{1 - \beta_{0}} = 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \& \beta_{x} = 1 \Rightarrow \beta_{x}' = 1$$

$$\forall \beta_{0} = \frac{1 - \beta_{0}}{1 - \beta_{0}} = 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \& \beta_{x} = 1 \Rightarrow \beta_{x}' = 1$$

$$\forall \beta_{0} = \frac{1 - \beta_{0}}{1 - \beta_{0}} = 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \& \beta_{x} = 1 \Rightarrow \beta_{x}' = 1$$

$$(con supe bosst lugo x)$$

$$\forall \gamma' = \frac{\Delta \gamma'}{\Delta t'} = \frac{\Delta \gamma}{\gamma_{0}} = \frac{\Delta \gamma}{\gamma_$$

Calcolar In who weder of an proper T^+ In a SdR in air it proper his injulso P(T)=1006d $P(T^+)=139.6$ HeV/ C^2 $P(T^+)=1006d$ $P(T^$

$$F = \frac{\rho}{\sqrt{m^{2}+\rho^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{m^{2}}{\rho^{2}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\gamma^{2}\beta^{2}}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\gamma^{2}\beta^{2}+1}{\gamma^{2}\beta^{2}}}} = \frac{\gamma\beta}{\sqrt{\gamma^{2}\beta^{2}+1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma^{2}\beta^{2}+1 = \frac{\beta^{2}}{1-\beta^{2}} + 1 = \frac{\beta^{2}+1-\beta^{2}}{1-\beta^{2}} = \frac{1}{1-\beta^{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\beta^{2}}{\beta^{2}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\beta^{2}}{\beta^{2}}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\beta^{2}}{\beta^{2}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\beta^{2}}{\beta^{2}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\beta^{2}}{\beta^{2}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\beta^{2}}{\beta^{2}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\beta^{2}}{\beta^{2}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\beta^{2}}{\beta^{2}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\beta^{2}}{\beta^{2}}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\beta^{2}}{\beta^{2}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\beta^{2}}{\beta^{2}}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\beta^{2}}{\beta^{2}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\beta^{2}}{\beta^{2}}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\beta^{2}}{\beta^{2}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\beta^{2}}{\beta^{2}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\beta^{2}}{\beta^{2}}}} = \frac{1}$$

$$E = \sqrt{m^2 + p^2} \sim \sqrt{p^2} = p = 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$S = \frac{E}{E} \sim 1$$

$$V = \frac{E}{m} = \frac{100 \text{ GeV}}{139.6 \text{ MeV}} = 714$$

EX POR COSA

From de promi Tt : 10'2 promi/s

the con injulie p= 2 GeV.

Quil i intenstri del fagio (in Aupère) \ dopo de huma viaggiste per 120 m nel viote?

$$u(t^{+}) = 140 \text{ MeV}$$

$$t_{0}(t^{+}) = 2.6 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ G}(t^{+}) = +e$$