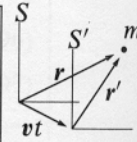


3.2 Frames of reference

Galilean transformations

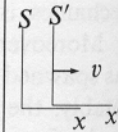
Time and position ^a	$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}' + \mathbf{v}t$ (3.1)	r, r' position in frames S and S'
	$t = t'$ (3.2)	\mathbf{v} velocity of S' in S t, t' time in S and S'
Velocity	$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}' + \mathbf{v}$ (3.3)	\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{u}' velocity in frames S and S'
Momentum	$\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{p}' + m\mathbf{v}$ (3.4)	\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}' particle momentum in frames S and S' m particle mass
Angular momentum	$\mathbf{J} = \mathbf{J}' + m\mathbf{r}' \times \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{p}' t$ (3.5)	\mathbf{J}, \mathbf{J}' angular momentum in frames S and S'
Kinetic energy	$T = T' + m\mathbf{u}' \cdot \mathbf{v} + \frac{1}{2}m\mathbf{v}^2$ (3.6)	T, T' kinetic energy in frames S and S'



^aFrames coincide at $t=0$.

Lorentz (spacetime) transformations^a

Lorentz factor	$\gamma = \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)^{-1/2}$ (3.7)	γ Lorentz factor v velocity of S' in S c speed of light
Time and position	$x = \gamma(x' + vt')$; $x' = \gamma(x - vt)$ (3.8)	x, x' x-position in frames S and S' (similarly for y and z) t, t' time in frames S and S'
	$y = y'$; $y' = y$ (3.9)	
	$z = z'$; $z' = z$ (3.10)	
	$t = \gamma\left(t' + \frac{v}{c^2}x'\right)$; $t' = \gamma\left(t - \frac{v}{c^2}x\right)$ (3.11)	
Differential four-vector ^b	$dX = (cdt, -dx, -dy, -dz)$ (3.12)	X spacetime four-vector

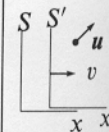


^aFor frames S and S' coincident at $t=0$ in relative motion along x . See page 141 for the transformations of electromagnetic quantities.

^bCovariant components, using the $(1, -1, -1, -1)$ signature.

Velocity transformations^a

Velocity	$u_x = \frac{u'_x + v}{1 + u'_x v/c^2}$; $u'_x = \frac{u_x - v}{1 - u_x v/c^2}$ (3.13)	γ Lorentz factor $= [1 - (v/c)^2]^{-1/2}$ v velocity of S' in S c speed of light u_i, u'_i particle velocity components in frames S and S'
	$u_y = \frac{u'_y}{\gamma(1 + u'_x v/c^2)}$; $u'_y = \frac{u_y}{\gamma(1 - u_x v/c^2)}$ (3.14)	
	$u_z = \frac{u'_z}{\gamma(1 + u'_x v/c^2)}$; $u'_z = \frac{u_z}{\gamma(1 - u_x v/c^2)}$ (3.15)	



^aFor frames S and S' coincident at $t=0$ in relative motion along x .