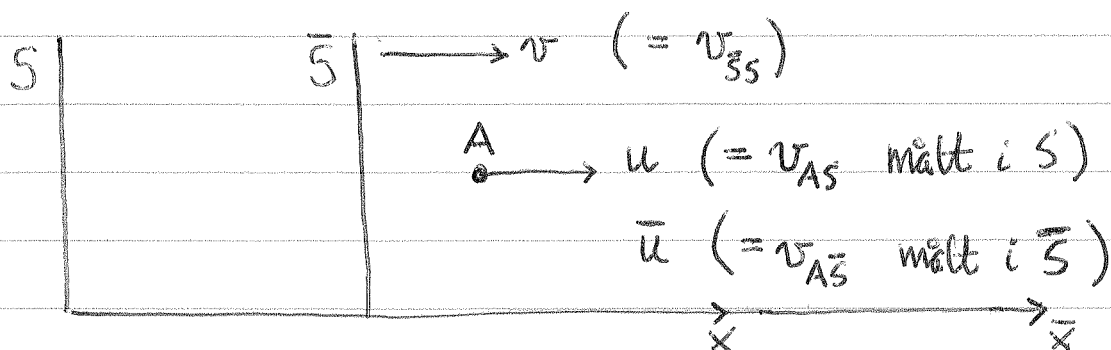


Relative hastigheter (LL 12.3, TM 39.5)



Galileo: $u = \bar{u} + v$ ($v_{AS} = v_{A\bar{S}} + v_{\bar{S}S}$)

Einstein: $u = dx/dt$

$$\bar{u} = d\bar{x}/d\bar{t}$$

der $d\bar{x} = \gamma(dx - v dt)$

$$d\bar{t} = \gamma(dt - \frac{v}{c^2} dx)$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{u} = \frac{\gamma(dx - v dt)}{\gamma(dt - \frac{v}{c^2} dx)} = \frac{\frac{dx}{dt} - v}{1 - \frac{v}{c^2} \frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{u - v}{1 - \frac{uv}{c^2}}$$

Eller:

$$u = \frac{\gamma(d\bar{x} + v d\bar{t})}{\gamma(d\bar{t} + \frac{v}{c^2} d\bar{x})} = \frac{\frac{d\bar{x}}{d\bar{t}} + v}{1 + \frac{v}{c^2} \frac{d\bar{x}}{d\bar{t}}} = \frac{\bar{u} + v}{1 + \frac{\bar{u}v}{c^2}}$$

$$\left(v_{AS} = \frac{v_{A\bar{S}} + v_{\bar{S}S}}{1 + \frac{v_{A\bar{S}} v_{\bar{S}S}}{c^2}} \right)$$