

9/5/2016

Mathematica

<< EDCRGTCcode.m

coordinates = {t, r, θ , ϕ }

metricSh = DiagonalMatrix[{-A[r], B[r], r^2 , $r^2 \sin[\theta]^2$ }]

RGtensors[metricSh, coordinates]

Rdd \rightarrow devolve tensor de Ricci

Rdd // MatrixForm

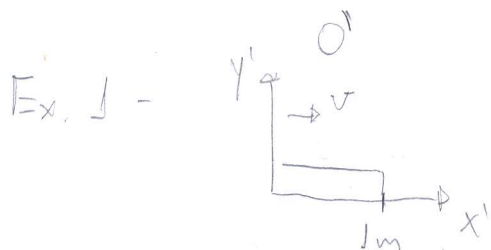
R \rightarrow escalar de curvatura

Resolução das listas

A guide to physics problems
part 1/2

- { S. Cahn
- { B. Nadgorny

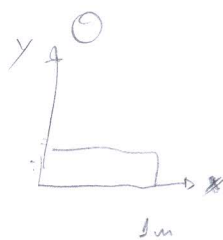
Lista 3:



$$L_i^2 = (T, 0) \quad L_f^2 = (T, L)$$

$$L_i^1 = (\gamma T, -\gamma v T)$$

$$L_f^1 = (\gamma T - \gamma v T, \gamma(L - v T))$$



$$L_i^1 = (T, 0) \quad L_f^1 = (T, L)$$

$$L_i^2 = (\gamma T', \gamma(+vT'))$$

$$L_f^2 = (\gamma(\tau - vL), \gamma(L + v\tau))$$

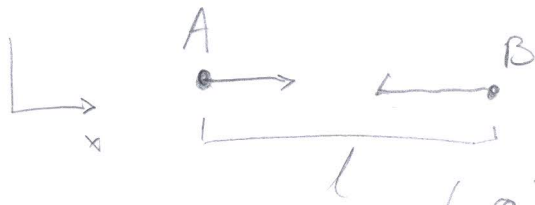
$$T' = -vL$$

$$\gamma(L - v^2L) = L\sqrt{1-v^2} \ll L$$

$$\boxed{T=0}$$

$$\boxed{x=0,8\mu}$$

Ex 2-



$$l = 4,2 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$v_A = 0,8c$$

$$v_B = -0,6c$$

$$a) \Delta t = \frac{l}{v} = \frac{4,2 \cdot 10^8}{1,2 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^8} = 1 \text{ s}$$

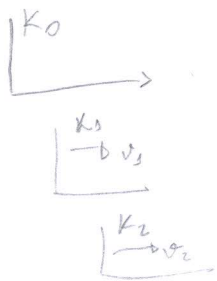
$$b) v'_B = -v_B$$

$$v'_B = \frac{-0,6c - 0,8c}{1 + \frac{v_A v_B}{c^2}} = -0,95c$$

$$c) t_A = \frac{t_T}{\gamma_A} = 1 \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{v_A^2}{c^2}} = 0,6 \text{ s}$$

$$d) t_B = \frac{t_T}{\gamma_B} = 0,8 \text{ s}$$

Ex 3 -



$$P/K_0 =$$

$$v'_1 = \frac{v + v_1}{1 + \frac{v \cdot v_1}{c^2}}$$

$$\frac{v}{c} = \beta \left(\frac{v_1}{c} = \beta_1 \mid \frac{v_2}{c} = \beta_2 \right)$$

$$= \beta_1 - \frac{\beta + \beta_2}{1 + \beta\beta_2} \Rightarrow \beta_0 = \frac{\beta + \beta_1}{1 + \beta\beta_1} = \frac{\beta_2 + \frac{2\beta}{1+\beta^2}}{1 + \frac{2\beta\beta_2}{1+\beta^2}}$$

$$P/K_2 =$$

$$v'_2 = \frac{v_2 + v_1}{1 + \frac{v_2 v_1}{c^2}}$$

$$\tanh \Psi = \beta$$

$$\tanh(\Psi_1 + \Psi_2) = \frac{\tanh \Psi_1 + \tanh \Psi_2}{1 + \tanh \Psi_1 \tanh \Psi_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta_0 = \tanh\left(\underbrace{(u+1)}_{\Psi} \operatorname{arctanh} \beta_i\right)$$

Ex 4 - Cons. mom

Centro de Massa $\rightarrow \odot$

$$\underbrace{M(t+dt)}_{\parallel} dv - u |dM| = M(t+dt) dv + u dM = 0$$

$$M(t) + M'(t) dt$$

$$\boxed{M dv = -u dM} \quad \text{1st order}$$

Lab frame

$$dv = dV$$

$$\frac{M}{M_0} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}u}$$

b) Rocket's frame

$$M dv = \int u du \cdot u = 0$$

$$\gamma_u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$M dv = -u dM$$

$$\underbrace{V + dV}_{\text{Lab frame}} = \frac{V + dv}{1 + \frac{V dv}{c^2}} \rightarrow dv = \gamma^2 dV \rightarrow \int \frac{dV}{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} = \int \frac{-u dM}{M} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\frac{M}{M_0} = \left(\frac{1-\beta}{1+\beta}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}u} \approx e^{-\frac{1}{2}u}}$$

Lista 4

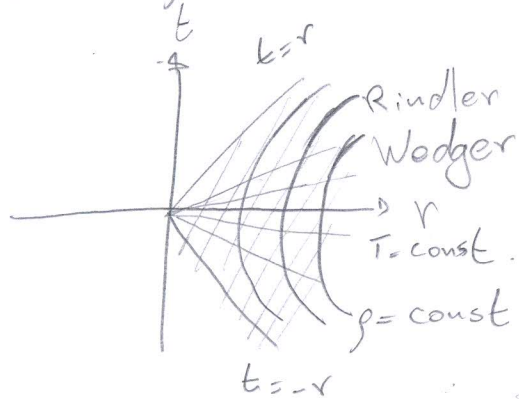
Ex 1 - $(t, r, \theta, \phi) \rightarrow (T, \rho, \theta, \phi)$

$t = \rho \operatorname{sh} T$ $dt = d\rho \operatorname{sh} T + \operatorname{ch} T \rho dT$

$r = \rho \operatorname{ch} T$ $dr = d\rho \operatorname{ch} T + \operatorname{sh} T \rho dT$ $-\rho^2$

$-dt^2 + dr^2 = d\rho^2 (-\operatorname{sh}^2 T + \operatorname{ch}^2 T) + dT^2 (-\rho^2 \operatorname{ch}^2 T + \rho^2 \operatorname{sh}^2 T)$
 $= J$
 $+ d\rho dT (-2\rho \operatorname{sh} T \operatorname{ch} T + 2\rho \operatorname{ch} T \operatorname{sh} T)$
 $= 0$

$ds^2 = -\rho^2 dT^2 + d\rho^2 + \rho^2 \operatorname{ch}^2 T (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2)$



$(\theta, \phi) = \text{const}$

Ex 5 - $F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} = F_{00} F^{00} + F_{0i} F^{0i} + F_{i0} F^{i0} + F_{ij} F^{ij}$
 $= -E_i^2 + E_i^2 - F_{0i} F^{0i} - \epsilon_{ijk} B_k \epsilon^{ijx} B_x$

$F_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -E_x & -E_y & -E_z \\ E_x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ E_y & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ E_z & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{E}^2 - \vec{B}^2)$ $T^{00} \rightarrow H$

b) $T^{\mu\nu} = F^{\mu}_{\lambda} F^{\nu\lambda} - \frac{1}{4} \eta^{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma}$

$T^{00} = F^0_{\lambda} F^{0\lambda} - \frac{1}{4} \eta^{00} (2\vec{E}^2 - 2\vec{B}^2) = \vec{E}^2 + \frac{1}{2} (\vec{B}^2 - \vec{E}^2) = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{B}^2 + \vec{E}^2)$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \quad (j_m)$$

(Dirac 1927)

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} + \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} = 0 \quad (j_m)$$

Dualidade

E/M

para Maxwell
sem fontes

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{E} = \rho = 0 \quad (\rho)$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} - \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} = \vec{j} = 0 \quad (\vec{j})$$

$$\boxed{E \rightarrow -\vec{B}}$$

$$\partial_\mu F^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu \hat{F}^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$F_{\mu\nu} \leftrightarrow \hat{F}_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \rho \leftrightarrow \rho_m \\ \vec{j} \leftrightarrow \vec{j}_m \end{array}$$