

## Midterm Exam: Formulae from Weeks 1 -- 7

$$\beta \equiv \frac{v}{c} \qquad t' = \gamma(t - \beta x/c) \qquad t = \gamma(t' + \beta x'/c)$$

$$\gamma \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}} \qquad x' = \gamma(x - \beta t c) \qquad x = \gamma(x' + \beta t' c)$$

$$\qquad y' = y \qquad y = y'$$

$$\qquad z' = z \qquad z = z'$$

$$\Lambda_v^\mu \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & -\gamma\beta & 0 & 0 \\ -\gamma\beta & \gamma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad d\tau = \frac{dt}{\gamma_u} \qquad \gamma_u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (u/c)^2}}$$

$$x^\mu \equiv (ct, x, y, z) \qquad \eta^\mu \equiv \frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau} = \gamma_u (c, u_x, u_y, u_z) \qquad p^\mu \equiv m_0 \eta^\mu = \left( \frac{E}{c}, p_x, p_y, p_z \right)$$

$$I = (c\Delta\tau)^2 = (c\Delta t)^2 - (\Delta x)^2 - (\Delta y)^2 - (\Delta z)^2 \qquad a^\mu \cdot b^\mu = a^0 b^0 - a^1 b^1 - a^2 b^2 - a^3 b^3$$

$$\frac{f'}{f} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \beta}{1 + \beta}} \qquad E_\gamma = hf \qquad u_x = \frac{u'_x + v}{1 + u'_x v / c^2} \qquad u_{y,z} = \frac{u'_{y,z}}{\gamma(1 + u'_x v / c^2)}$$

$$\vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} \qquad E = \sqrt{(pc)^2 + (m_0 c^2)^2} \qquad W = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{l} = \Delta E$$

$$KE = E - m_0 c^2 \qquad m = \gamma m_0 \qquad \vec{p} = \gamma m_0 \vec{v} \qquad E = \gamma m_0 c^2 \qquad \beta = \frac{pc}{E}$$

$$E = m_{\text{inertial}} c^2 \qquad \vec{p} = m_{\text{inertial}} \vec{v} \qquad m_{\text{inertial}} = \gamma m_0 \qquad p_\gamma = \frac{E_\gamma}{c}$$

$$(1 + \varepsilon)^n \approx 1 + n\varepsilon \qquad \sin \varepsilon \approx \varepsilon \qquad \cos \varepsilon \approx 1 - \frac{\varepsilon^2}{2} \qquad e^\varepsilon \approx 1 + \varepsilon \qquad \ln(1 + \varepsilon) \approx \varepsilon$$

$\theta$	$\sin \theta$	$\cos \theta$	$\tan \theta$
$0^\circ$	0	1	0
$30^\circ$	1/2	$\sqrt{3}/2$	$1/\sqrt{3}$
$45^\circ$	$1/\sqrt{2}$	$1/\sqrt{2}$	1
$60^\circ$	$\sqrt{3}/2$	1/2	$\sqrt{3}$
$90^\circ$	1	0	$\infty$