

DERIVATION OF THE LORENTZ TRANSFORMATION by
Frank Zerilli, Michigan State University

1. Study Guide .............................................................. . . . 1

Acknowledgments . . 1

## Title: Derivation of the Lorentz Transformation

Author: Frank J. Zerilli, Michigan State University
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Evaluation: Stage
Length: $1 \mathrm{hr} ; 8$ pages

## Input Skills:

1. Solve problems involving relative motion using the Galilean transformation (MISN-0-11).
2. State the postulates of special relativity (MISN-0-73).

## Output Skills (Knowledge):

K1. Derive the Lorentz transformation using the two postulates of special relativity.

## External Resources (Required):

1. R. T. Weidner and R.L. Sells, Elementary Modern Physics, Allyn and Bacon, Boston (1980). For availability, see this module's Local Guide.

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New authors, reviewers and field testers are welcome.

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LORENTZ TRANSFORMATION

## by

## Frank Zerilli, Michigan State University

## 1. Study Guide

Unless otherwise stated, the references below are to: R. T. Weidner and R.L.Sells, Elementary Modern Physics, 3rd ed., Allyn and Bacon (1980). For availability, see this module's Local Guide.

- Study Section 2-5 and Appendix I carefully.
- Note the sentence on page 451, which reads:
"We have assumed that Eqs. (I-1) are linear equations, involving the variables to the first power only, since only then would some single real event $(x, y, t)$ in $S$ correspond to a single real event $\left(x^{\prime}, y^{\prime}, t^{\prime}\right)$ in $S^{\prime}$, and the converse."

This is an incorrect reason (any one-to-one transformation, linear or not, would keep a one-to-one correspondence between events). The real reason to assume that the transformation is linear is that we postulate that space and time are the same in East Lansing as they are in Seattle, and that they are the same today as in 1649 A.D. Also, a linear transformation is the simplest transformation to assume, so why not start with the simplest possibilities first. ${ }^{1}$

## Acknowledgments

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## LOCAL GUIDE

The readings for this unit are on reserve for you in the Physics-Astronomy Library, Room 230 in the Physics-Astronomy Building. Ask for them as "The readings for CBI Unit 76." Do not ask for them by book title.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Einstein's original paper, "Sur Elektrodynamik bewegter Korper," Annalen der Physik, 17 (1905). A translation into English, of this article, appears in The Principle of Relativity by A. Einstein, H. A. Lorentz, H. Minkowski, and H. Weyl (Dover Publications, NY). For availability, see this module's Local Guide.

