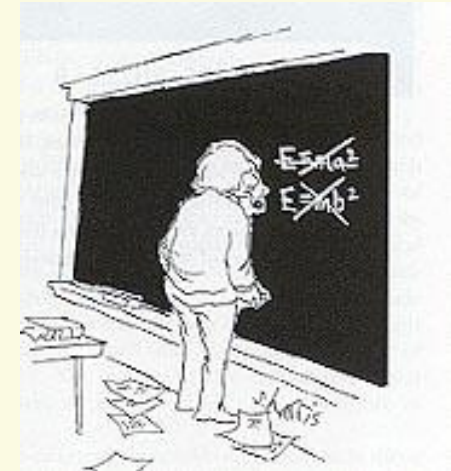
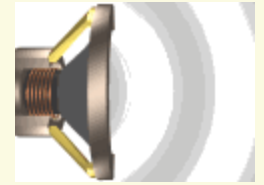
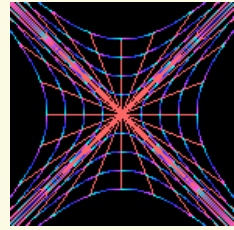


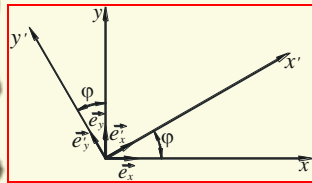
Aula 11: Energia relativista

1. Diagramas de Minkowski
2. Fórmula da massa
3. Fórmula da energia

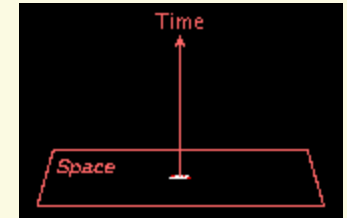
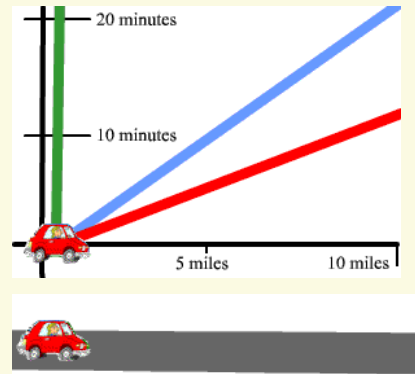
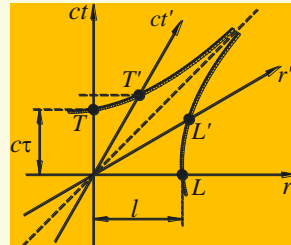


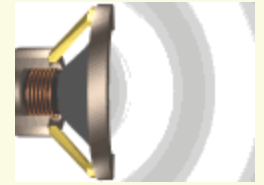


1. Diagramas de Minkowski

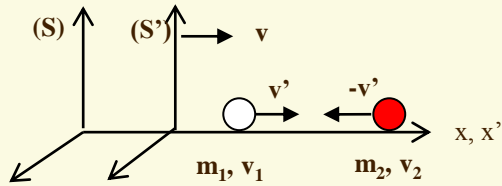


$$x' = x \cos \varphi + y \sin \varphi$$
$$y' = -x \sin \varphi + y \cos \varphi$$

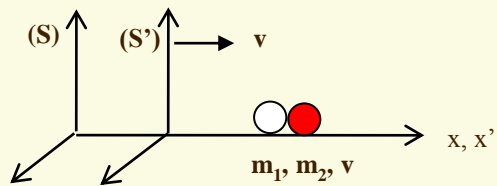




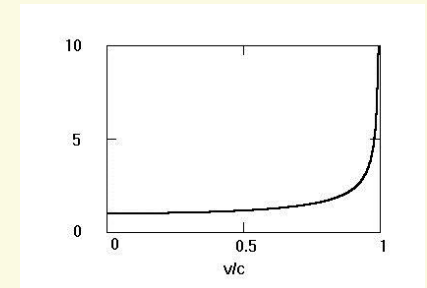
2. Formula da massa

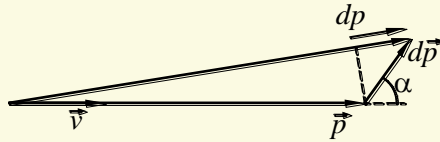
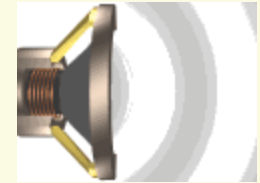


$$m(v) = \gamma m(0) = \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1 - v^2 / c^2}}$$



$$\vec{p} = \frac{m_0 \vec{v}}{\sqrt{1 - v^2 / c^2}} = m \vec{v}$$





3. Fórmula da energia

$$dE = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} \cdot d\vec{r} = d\vec{p} \cdot \vec{v} = v dp$$

$$dE = \frac{m_0 v dv}{(1 - v^2/c^2)^{3/2}} = -\frac{m_0 c^2}{2} \frac{d(1 - v^2/c^2)}{(1 - v^2/c^2)^{3/2}} = m_0 c^2 d\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}\right) = m_0 c^2 d\gamma$$

$$T = m_0 c^2 \int_1^\gamma d\gamma = m_0 c^2 (\gamma - 1)$$

$$E = m_0 c^2 \gamma = \frac{m_0 c^2}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}$$

Relação momento-energia

$$E = m_0 c^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{p^2}{m_0^2 c^2}} \quad \text{or} \quad E^2 = p^2 c^2 + (m_0 c^2)^2$$

