

Introduction to STR

Revolutionised Newtons Theory

1. Put forward by Einstein in 1905
2. Revolutionised Concept of space, time and motion on which Newtons laws were formed
3. Most discussed theory in 21st century
4. At that time entire theory was build up on 3+1 laws of Newton
5. Because Newtons theory explain macroscopic world with amazing sucess

1.

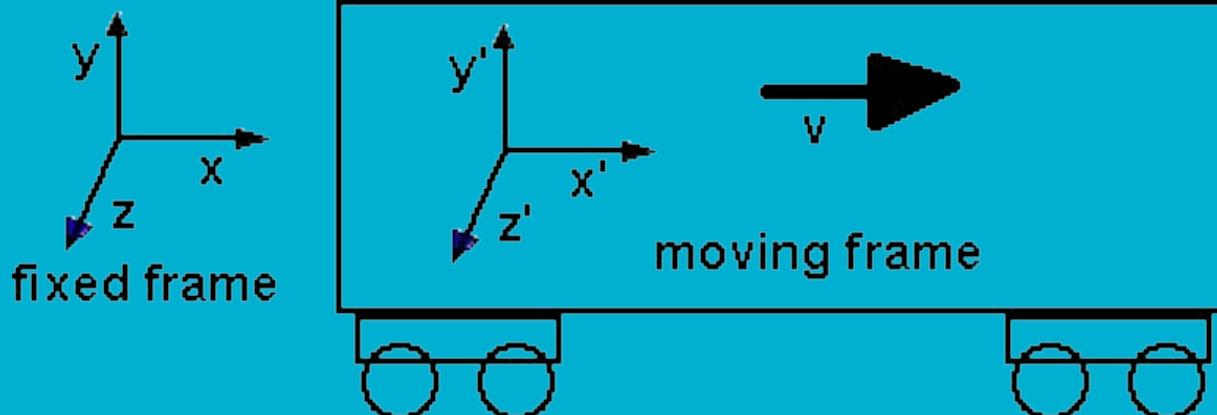
Newtons Theory

- Many scientist believe Newtons laws are universal
 - Newton assumed Space and time are Universal
-

EM Theory

To support absolute space scientist proposed a new hypothetical medium called **ether** which spread all over space

Do you remember this?

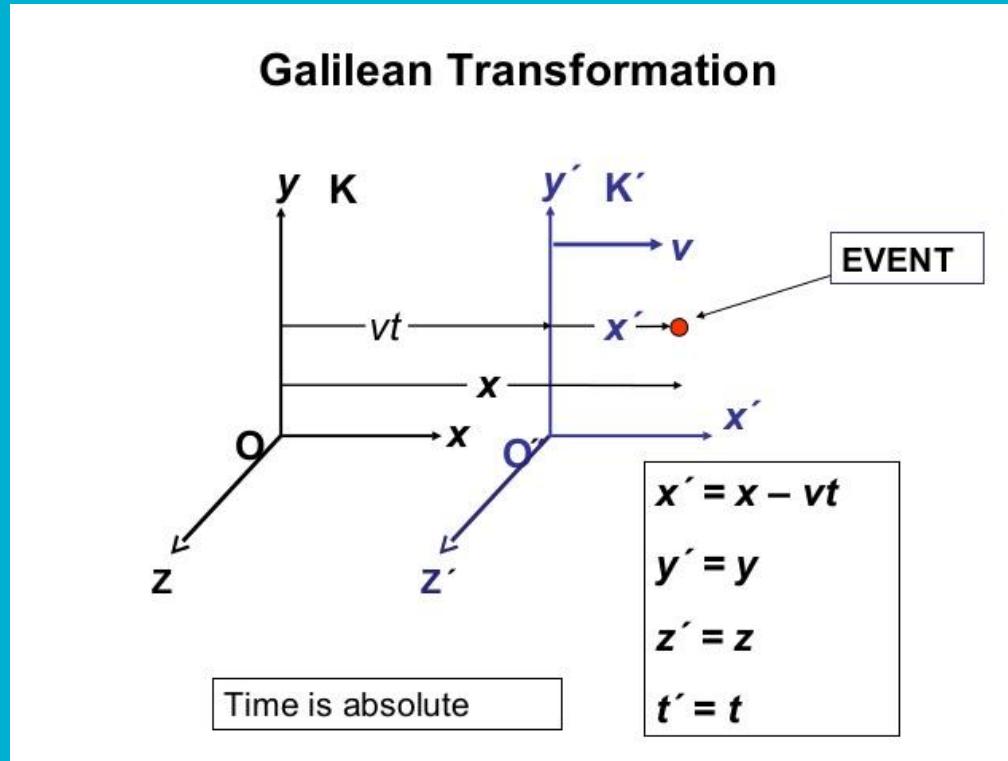


What did you learn about moving frames?

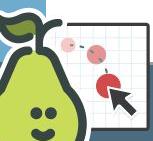


Students, write your response!

Galilean Transformation



Is galilean transformation work always?



Students, drag the icon!



EM and Gallilean transformation

- ❖ Newtons laws are invariant under gallilean transformation
- ❖ Other laws of mechanics also satisfy
- ❖ Basic laws of physics are same in all inertial frames
- ❖ But, when Maxwell equation of EM waves come into play problems arise
- ❖ According to which velocity of light is a constant



The luminiferous ether

- Mechanical waves, water, sound, strings, etc. require a medium
- The speed of propagation of mechanical waves depends on the motion of the medium
- It was logical to accept that there must be a medium for the propagation of light, so that em waves are oscillations in the ether
- Newton, Huygens, Maxwell, Rayleigh all believed that the ether existed

ETHER HYPOTHESIS

❖ STATIONARY ETHER

- Ether is at rest with respect to the bodies moving through it.
- The reference frame in which ether is considered to be rest is called ether frame
- Here velocity of light is c

❖ Ether drag hypothesis

- Ether is draged along wyith the bodies whoch move throgh it

Did you think ether exist?



Students, drag the icon!



Is this introduction is clear



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!



What do you think
about ether?



Students, write your response!