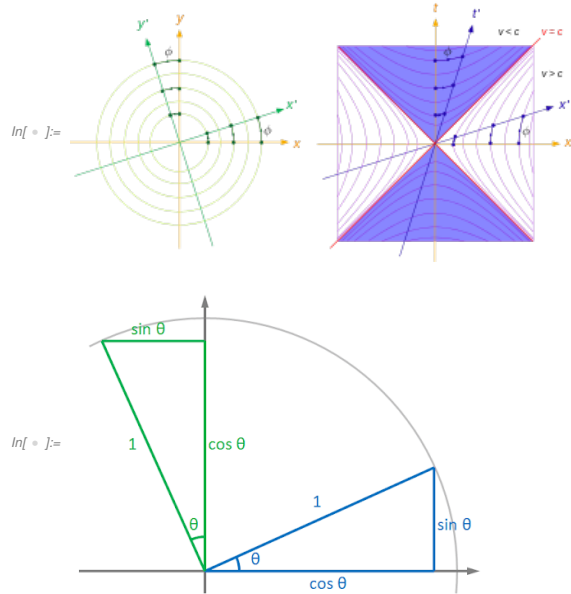


```
In[30]:= Clear["Global`*"]
```

Diagrams



Rotations

Length of a vector

```
In[134]:= one = DiagonalMatrix[{1, 1}];  
one // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[135]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[136]:= vec1 = {vx, vy};  
vec1 // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[137]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} vx \\ vy \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[138]:= length1 = vec1.vec1
```

```
Out[138]= vx2 + vy2
```

```
In[139]:= MatrixForm /@ {vec1, one, vec1}
```

```
Out[139]=  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} vx \\ vy \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} vx \\ vy \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ 
```

```
In[140]:= length2 = vec1.one.vec1
```

```
Out[140]= vx2 + vy2
```

```
In[141]:= length1 == length2
```

```
Out[141]= True
```

Length of a rotated vector

```
In[142]:= m = {{Cos[θ], +Sin[θ]}, {-Sin[θ], Cos[θ]}};
```

```
m // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[143]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos[\theta] & \sin[\theta] \\ -\sin[\theta] & \cos[\theta] \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[144]:= vec2 = m.vec1;
```

```
vec2 // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[145]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} vx \cos[\theta] + vy \sin[\theta] \\ vy \cos[\theta] - vx \sin[\theta] \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[146]:= MatrixForm /@ {vec2, one, vec2}
```

```
Out[146]= { { vx Cos[θ] + vy Sin[θ] }, { 1 0 }, { vy Cos[θ] - vx Sin[θ] } }
```

```
In[147]:= length3 = vec2.one.vec2
```

```
Out[147]= (vy Cos[θ] - vx Sin[θ])2 + (vx Cos[θ] + vy Sin[θ])2
```

```
In[148]:= length3 // Simplify
```

```
Out[148]= vx2 + vy2
```

Diagram Rotations

```
In[150]:= xVec = {1, 0};
```

```
yVec = {0, 1};
```

```
m.xVec // MatrixForm
```

```
m.yVec // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[152]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos[\theta] \\ -\sin[\theta] \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Out[153]/MatrixForm=
```

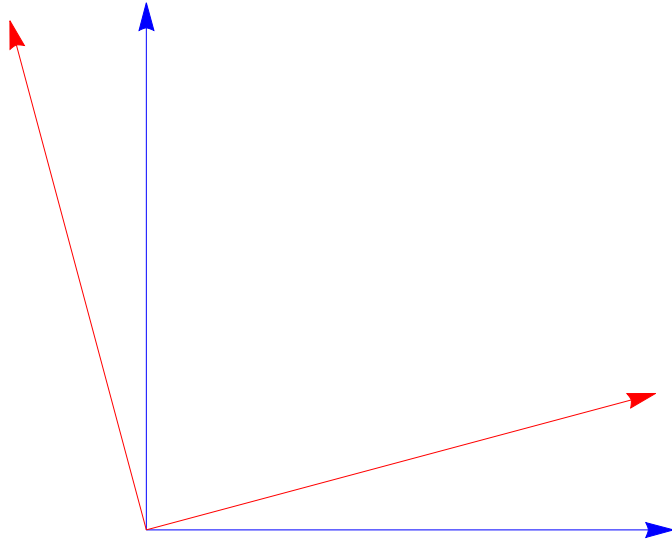
$$\begin{pmatrix} \sin[\theta] \\ \cos[\theta] \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[154]:= makeVec[v_] := Arrow[{{0, 0}, v}]
```

```
In[155]:= doPlot[ $\theta$ _] :=
  {Blue, makeVec[xVec], makeVec[yVec], Red, makeVec[m.xVec], makeVec[m.yVec]} /.
  { $\theta$  →  $\theta$  Degree} // Graphics
```

```
In[160]:= doPlot[-15]
```

```
Out[160]=
```



Boosts

Length of a vector

```
In[168]:= g = DiagonalMatrix {{1, -1}};
g // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[169]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[170]:= v1 = {vt, vx};
v1 // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[171]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} vt \\ vx \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[172]:= MatrixForm /@ {v1, g, v1}
```

```
Out[172]= {{ vt }, { 1 0 }, { vt }}
           {{ vx }, { 0 -1 }, { vx }}
```

```
In[173]:= length4 = v1.g.v1
```

```
Out[173]= vt2 - vx2
```

Length of a rotated vector

[Note, this is a symmetric matrix, NOT anti-symmetric.]

```
In[174]:= b = {{Cosh[ψ], +Sinh[ψ]}, {+Sinh[ψ], Cosh[ψ]}};
          b // MatrixForm

Out[175]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{Cosh}[\psi] & \text{Sinh}[\psi] \\ \text{Sinh}[\psi] & \text{Cosh}[\psi] \end{pmatrix}$$


In[176]:= v2 = b.v1;
          v2 // MatrixForm

Out[177]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} vt \text{Cosh}[\psi] + vx \text{Sinh}[\psi] \\ vx \text{Cosh}[\psi] + vt \text{Sinh}[\psi] \end{pmatrix}$$


In[178]:= MatrixForm /@ {v2, g, v2}

Out[178]=  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} vt \text{Cosh}[\psi] + vx \text{Sinh}[\psi] \\ vx \text{Cosh}[\psi] + vt \text{Sinh}[\psi] \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} vt \text{Cosh}[\psi] + vx \text{Sinh}[\psi] \\ vx \text{Cosh}[\psi] + vt \text{Sinh}[\psi] \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ 

In[181]:= length5 = v2.g.v2 // Expand
Out[181]=  $vt^2 \text{Cosh}[\psi]^2 - vx^2 \text{Cosh}[\psi]^2 - vt^2 \text{Sinh}[\psi]^2 + vx^2 \text{Sinh}[\psi]^2$ 

In[182]:= length5 // Simplify
Out[182]=  $vt^2 - vx^2$ 
```

Diagram Boosts

```
In[66]:= b = {{Cosh[ψ], +Sinh[ψ]}, {+Sinh[ψ], Cosh[ψ]}};
          b // MatrixForm

Out[67]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{Cosh}[\psi] & \text{Sinh}[\psi] \\ \text{Sinh}[\psi] & \text{Cosh}[\psi] \end{pmatrix}$$


In[68]:= tVec1 = {1, 0};
          xVec1 = {0, 1};
          b.tVec1 // MatrixForm
          b.xVec1 // MatrixForm

Out[70]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{Cosh}[\psi] \\ \text{Sinh}[\psi] \end{pmatrix}$$

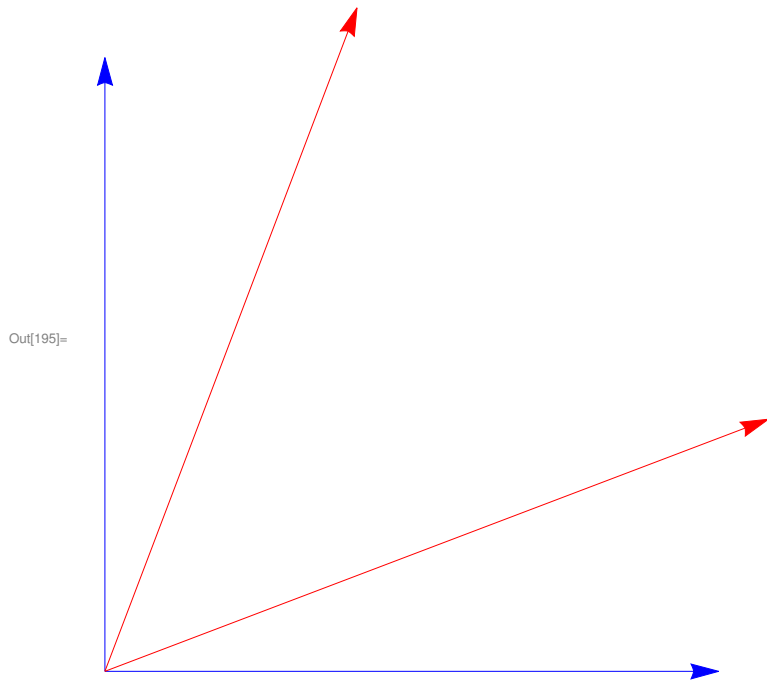

Out[71]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{Sinh}[\psi] \\ \text{Cosh}[\psi] \end{pmatrix}$$

```

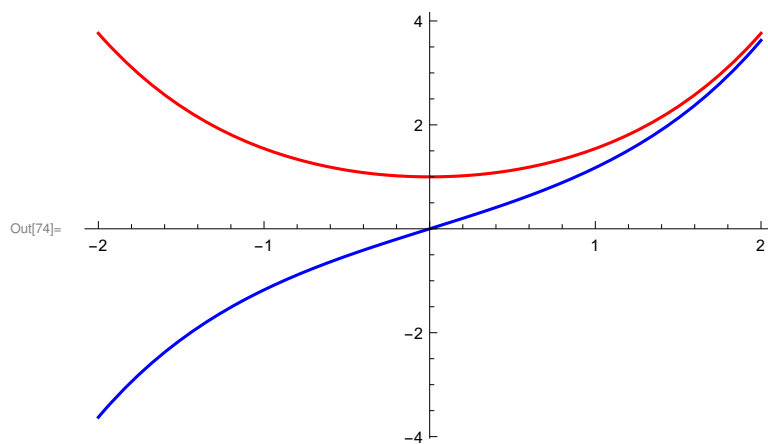
```
In[72]:= doPlotBoost [ $\psi_0$ ] :=
  {Blue, makeVec[tVec1], makeVec[xVec1], Red, makeVec[b.tVec1], makeVec[b.xVec1]} /.
  { $\psi \rightarrow \psi_0$ } // Graphics
```

```
In[195]:= doPlotBoost [0.4]
```



Cosh & Sinh

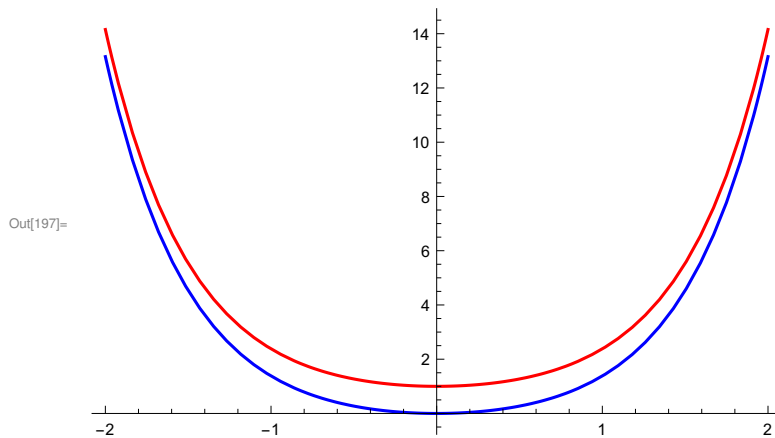
```
In[74]:= Plot[{Cosh[ $\psi$ ], Sinh[ $\psi$ ]}, { $\psi$ , -2, 2}, PlotStyle -> {Red, Blue}]
```



```
In[75]:= 1 == Cosh[ $\psi$ ]2 - Sinh[ $\psi$ ]2 // Simplify
```

Out[75]= True

```
In[197]:= Plot[{Cosh[ψ]^2, Sinh[ψ]^2}, {ψ, -2, 2}, PlotStyle -> {Red, Blue}]
```



Boosts: $\gamma \beta$ representation

Length of a vector

```
In[77]:= v1 = {vt, vx};
v1 // MatrixForm
```

Out[78]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} vt \\ vx \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[79]:= MatrixForm /@ {v1, g, v1}
```

Out[79]= $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} vt \\ vx \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} vt \\ vx \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

```
In[80]:= length4 = v1.g.v1
```

Out[80]= $vt^2 - vx^2$

Length of a rotated vector

[Note, this is a symmetric matrix, NOT anti-symmetric.]

```
In[81]:= b2 = {{γ, β γ}, {β γ, γ}};
b2 // MatrixForm
```

Out[82]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \gamma & \beta \gamma \\ \beta \gamma & \gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

```

In[83]:= v2 = b2.v1;
          v2 // MatrixForm
Out[84]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} vt \gamma + vx \beta \gamma \\ vx \gamma + vt \beta \gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

In[85]:= MatrixForm /@ {v2, g, v2}
Out[85]=  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} vt \gamma + vx \beta \gamma \\ vx \gamma + vt \beta \gamma \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} vt \gamma + vx \beta \gamma \\ vx \gamma + vt \beta \gamma \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ 
In[86]:= length5 = v2.g.v2
Out[86]=  $(-vx \gamma - vt \beta \gamma)(vx \gamma + vt \beta \gamma) + (vt \gamma + vx \beta \gamma)^2$ 
In[87]:= rule =  $\left\{ \gamma^2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 - \beta^2} \right\};$ 
In[88]:= length5 = length5 // Simplify
Out[88]=  $(-vt^2 + vx^2)(-1 + \beta^2) \gamma^2$ 
In[89]:= length5 /. rule // Simplify
Out[89]=  $vt^2 - vx^2$ 

```

Boosts: {e,p}

Length of a vector

```

In[90]:= p1 = {e1, +p};
          p1 // MatrixForm
Out[91]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} e1 \\ p \end{pmatrix}$$

In[92]:= MatrixForm /@ {p1, g, p1}
Out[92]=  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} e1 \\ p \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} e1 \\ p \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ 
In[93]:= length = p1.g.p1
Out[93]=  $e1^2 - p^2$ 
In[94]:= mRule = {e1^2 - p^2 → m1^2, e2^2 - p^2 → m2^2}
Out[94]= {e1^2 - p^2 → m1^2, e2^2 - p^2 → m2^2}
In[95]:= length /. mRule
Out[95]= m1^2

```

```
In[96]:= p2 = {e2, -p};
p2 // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[97]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} e2 \\ -p \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[98]:= p12 = p1 + p2
```

```
Out[98]= {e1 + e2, 0}
```

Length of a rotated vector

[Note, this is a symmetric matrix, NOT anti-symmetric.]

```
In[99]:= b2 = {{γ, β γ}, {β γ, γ}};
b2 // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[100]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \gamma & \beta \gamma \\ \beta \gamma & \gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[101]:= pp2 = b2 . p2;
pp2 // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[102]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} e2 \gamma - p \beta \gamma \\ -p \gamma + e2 \beta \gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[103]:= eq = pp2 == {m2, 0}
```

```
Out[103]= {e2 γ - p β γ, -p γ + e2 β γ} == {m2, 0}
```

```
In[104]:= sol = Solve[eq // Thread, {β, γ}][[1]]
```

```
Out[104]= {β → p/e2, γ → e2 m2 / (e2^2 - p^2)}
```

```
In[105]:= bgRule = sol /. mRule
```

```
Out[105]= {β → p/e2, γ → e2/m2}
```

```
In[106]:= b2Lab = b2 /. bgRule;
```

```
b2Lab // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[107]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{e2}{m2} & \frac{p}{m2} \\ \frac{p}{m2} & \frac{e2}{m2} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[108]:= (b2Lab . p2 // Simplify) /. mRule
```

```
Out[108]= {m2, 0}
```



```
In[109]:= (b2Lab.p1 // Simplify) /. mRule
```

$$\text{Out[109]= } \left\{ \frac{e_1 e_2 + p^2}{m_2}, \frac{(e_1 + e_2) p}{m_2} \right\}$$