

ORIGINAL COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE: REVISED COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE: COURSE TO BE REVIEWED (six years after UEC approval): Course outline form version: 05/18/2018 September 2002 January 2021 October 2026

# **OFFICIAL UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OUTLINE FORM**

Note: The University reserves the right to amend course outlines as needed without notice.

Course Code and Number: PHYS 352		Number of Credits: 3 Course credit policy (105)						
Course Full Title: Special Relativity and Classical Fields								
Course Short Title: Special Relativity								
(Transcripts only display 30 characters. Departments may recommend a short title if one is needed. If left blank, one will be assigned.)								
Faculty: Faculty of Applied and Technical St	udies	Department (	or progra	m if no department): Ph	nysics			
Calendar Description:								
The constancy of the speed of light for all inertial observers has dramatic effects on our very concepts of space and time. Students will be introduced to the mathematics of tensors to study the implications of Einstein's seminal theory.								
Prerequisites (or NONE): PHYS 221 and PHYS 381/M			/MATH 381/ENGR 257.					
Corequisites (if applicable, or NONE):	NONE							
Pre/corequisites (if applicable, or NONE): NONE								
Antirequisite Courses (Cannot be taken for additional credit.)			Special Topics (Double-click on boxes to select.)					
Former course code/number:			This course is offered with different topics:					
Cross-listed with:			$\boxtimes$ No $\square$ Yes (If yes, topic will be recorded when offered.)					
Dual-listed with:			Independent Study					
Equivalent course(s):			If offered as an Independent Study course, this course may					
(If offered in the previous five years, antirequ	isite course(s	s) will be	be repeated for further credit: (If yes, topic will be recorded.)					
for the antireguisite course(s) cannot take this course for further credit.			$\boxtimes$ No $\square$ Yes, repeat(s) $\square$ Yes, no limit					
			Transfer Credit Transfer credit already exists: (See <u>bctransferguide.ca</u> .)					
Typical Structure of Instructional Hours								
Lecture/seminar hours		75	🛛 No 🔲 Yes					
Tutorials/workshops			Submit outline for (re)articulation:					
Supervised laboratory hours								
Experiential (field experience, practicum, internship, etc.)		)	Grading System					
Supervised online activities			Letter Grades Credit/No Credit					
Other contact hours:			Maxim	um enrolment (for infor	mation only): 24			
	Total hours	s 75	Expected Frequency of Course Offerings: Every two					
Labs to be scheduled independent of lecture hours:  No  Yes			years Once every two years (Every semester, Fall only, annually, etc.)					
Department / Program Head or Director: Norm Taylor				Date approved:	November 1, 2019			
Faculty Council approval				Date approved:	January 10, 2020			
Dean/Associate VP: John English			Date approved:	January 10, 2020				
Campus-Wide Consultation (CWC)			Date of posting:	February 21, 2020				
Undergraduate Education Committee (UEC) approval			Date of meeting:	October 2, 2020				

## Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Explain time dilation and length contraction in terms of the constancy of the speed of light.
- Determine the relative velocity between objects when they are moving at speeds approaching c.
- State the assumptions behind the development of Special Relativity (SR), and have a knowledge of the various paradoxes which arise (and possible resolutions).
- Perform basic tensor analysis in Minkowski space involving tensor ranks of 0, 1, 2, 3 or more.
- Derive the famous E=mc<sup>2</sup> relationship, with a deeper understanding of what it means.
- Utilize the Lorentz transformations within the algebra of tensors, and be able to apply them to classical fields.
- Provide explanations as to the relationships between the electric and magnetic fields as a consequence of SR.
- Extend the basic ideas regarding tensors in flat space-time (SR), to the more general cases of curved space-time (GR).
- Discern how relativistic and classical calculations differ, and know the circumstances under which each is valid.
- Collaborate in small groups to research a relevant topic or experiment.

#### Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition (PLAR)

Yes No, PLAR cannot be awarded for this course because

**Typical Instructional Methods** (*Guest lecturers, presentations, online instruction, field trips, etc.; may vary at department's discretion.*) The course will be taught using lectures, seminars, presentations, and projects.

Problems will be assigned and marked on a regular basis.

#### NOTE: The following sections may vary by instructor. Please see course syllabus available from the instructor.

Тур	Typical Text(s) and Resource Materials (If more space is required, download Supplemental Texts and Resource Materials form.)						
	uthor (surname, initials) Title (article, book, journal, etc.)		Current ed.	Publisher	Year		
1.	French, F.	Special Relativity		CRC press	1968		
2.	Schwarz & Schwarz	Special Relativity: From Einstein to Strings		Cambridge University Press	2004		
3.	Susskind & Friedman	Special Relativity and Classical Field Theory: The Theoretical Minimum		Basic Books	2017		
4.							
5.							

#### Required Additional Supplies and Materials (Software, hardware, tools, specialized clothing, etc.)

# Typical Evaluation Methods and Weighting

Final exam:	40%	Assignments:	20%	Field experience:	%	Portfolio:	%
Midterm exam:	20%	Project:	%	Practicum:	%	Other: Presentation	10%
Quizzes/tests:	10%	Lab work:	%	Shop work:	%	Total:	100%

## Details (if necessary):

#### Typical Course Content and Topics

- 1. Classical mechanics and Cartesian tensors (index notation)
- 2. Inertial and Non-inertial coordinate systems
- 3. Galilean relativity and Galilean transformations
- 4. The constancy of the speed of light and the Lorentz transformations
- 5. Time dilation, length contraction, relativistic mass and energy
- 6. Covariant and contravariant tensors and the Einstein summation convention
- 7. Relativistic velocity addition, relativistic kinematics and dynamics
- 8. Consequences of charge conservation and the relationship to the electromagnetic field within tensor analysis
- 9. The electromagnetic field tensor and the conceptof gauge invariance
- 10. Extending the basic ideas of tensors in Minkowski space to that of more general Riemannian spaces