From Einstein to Hawking: A journey through spacetime

Urjit A. Yajnik

IIT Bombay, Powai, Mumbai 400076

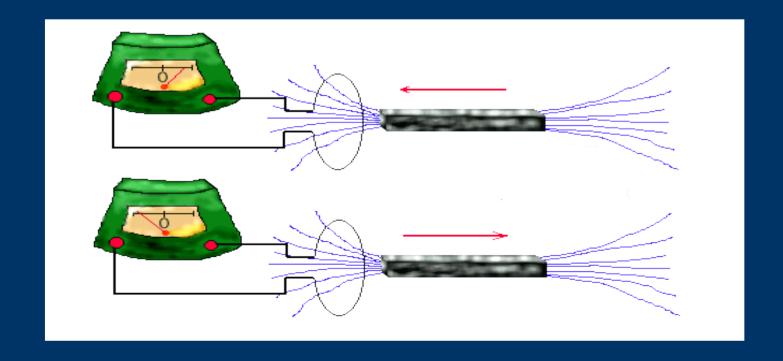


Half a century of time travel

- Special Relativity
- Light and quanta
- General Relativity
- Big Bang and Black Holes
- Quanta and Black Holes

Shrinking rods

- Current carrying loop is a magnet
- Moving magnet creates current



Relativity of motion

- Should the loop move or the magnet?
- Should charge move or the field?

Relativity of motion

- Galelio's dialogue
 - chess on a moving riverboat.



Relativity of motion

- Forced and unforced motion
- Aristotle had philosophised that uniform motion

also required a "force"

Relativity of motion: shrinking rods

- Lorentz's solution
 - Fields are not directly observed
 - Acceleration is directly observed
- Fields must look different to different observers
- ... But also the length of a wire has to contract

The conservative solution

• Give up rigid lengths

$$L = L_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

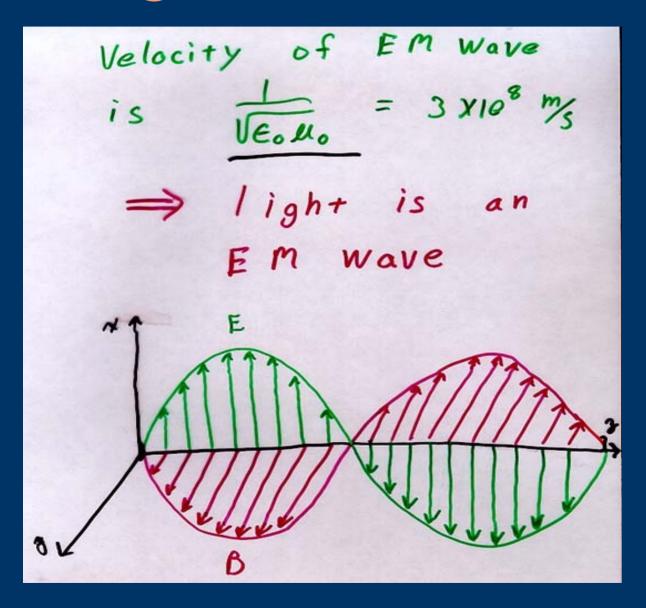
• Also give up relativity !!!

Lazy clocks

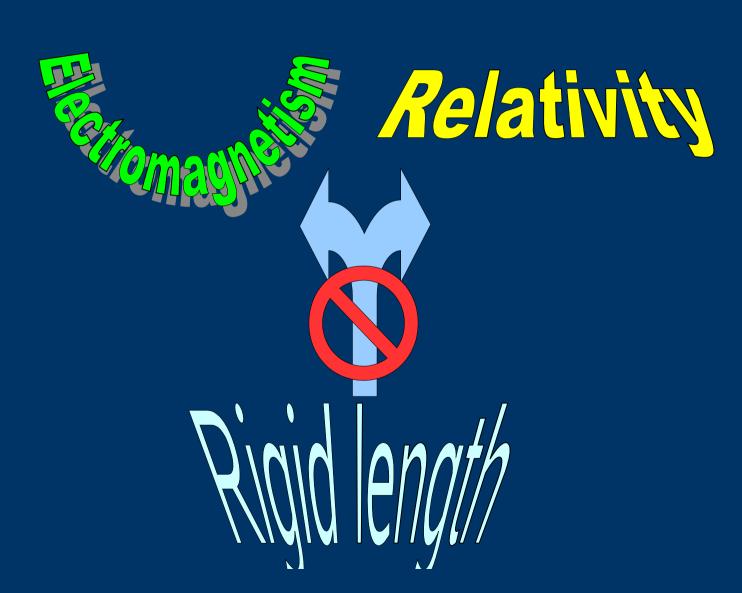
• Clocks must slow down

$$T = \frac{T_0}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2}}$$

Electromagnetic waves (Maxwell)



Paradox !!! Paradox !!!



Einstein's solution

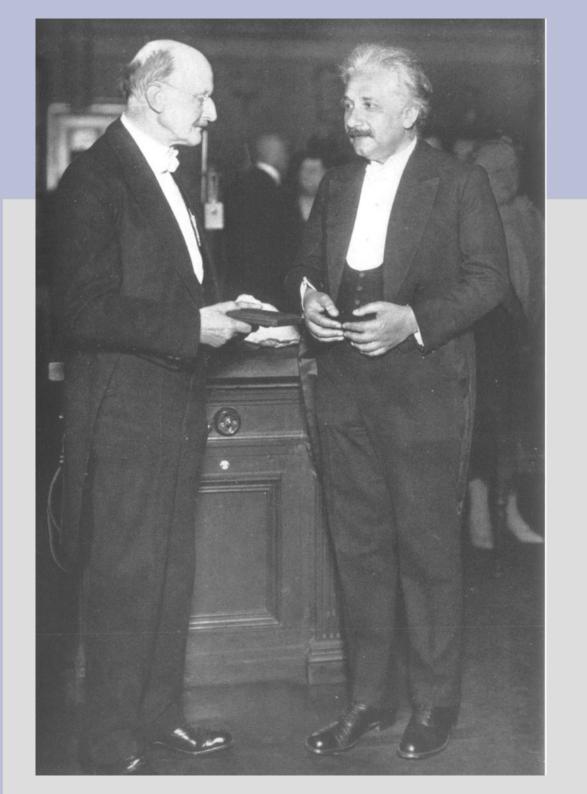
- Relativity principle must be valid
- Laws of electromagnetism must be valid
- Length does not have Pythagorean meaning
- Time does not have Newtonian universality

Einstein's solution

- The speed of light has to be independent of emitter and absorber's state of motion
- ... makes sense since the electric and magnetic constants determining its value have
 to be same in all frames of reference.

The inveterate adventurer





General Theory of Relativity

Precisely what it was not!!!!

It is not a "generalisation" of Special Relativity!

Or just may be Einstein was right ...

Only new effects so far unknown will decide

General Theory of Relativity

- It is a Relativistic theory of Gravity
- Much like electromagnetism ...
- painfully discovered over two centuries

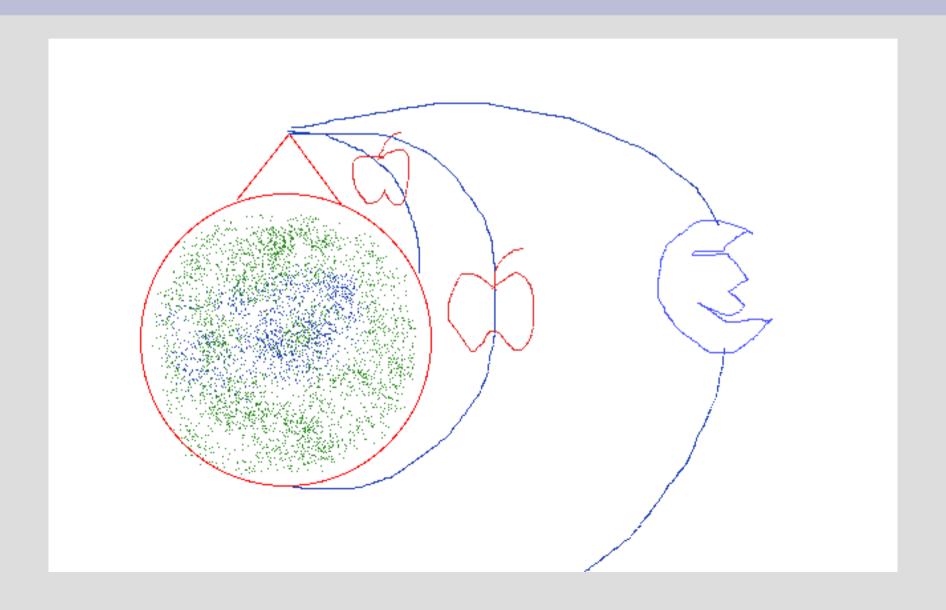
General Relativity

- Newton's Gravity was rigid
- Its effects spread over all space
- Time was universal
- Gravity effects must also be restricted by
 - "speed of light"
- We know two more forces that obey this

General Relativity

- Why we cannot do away with Einstein's point of view
- Gravity is the only of the four forces which is universal ...

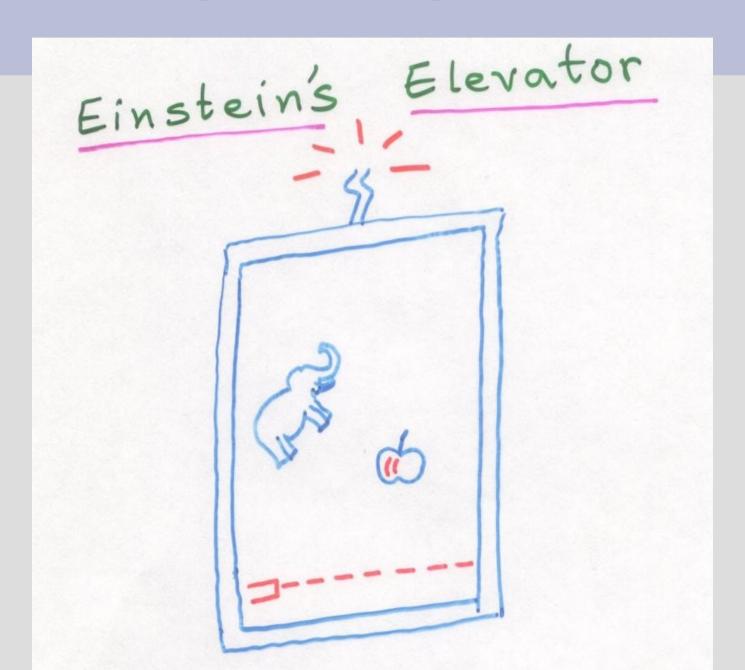
Newton: From apple to Moon



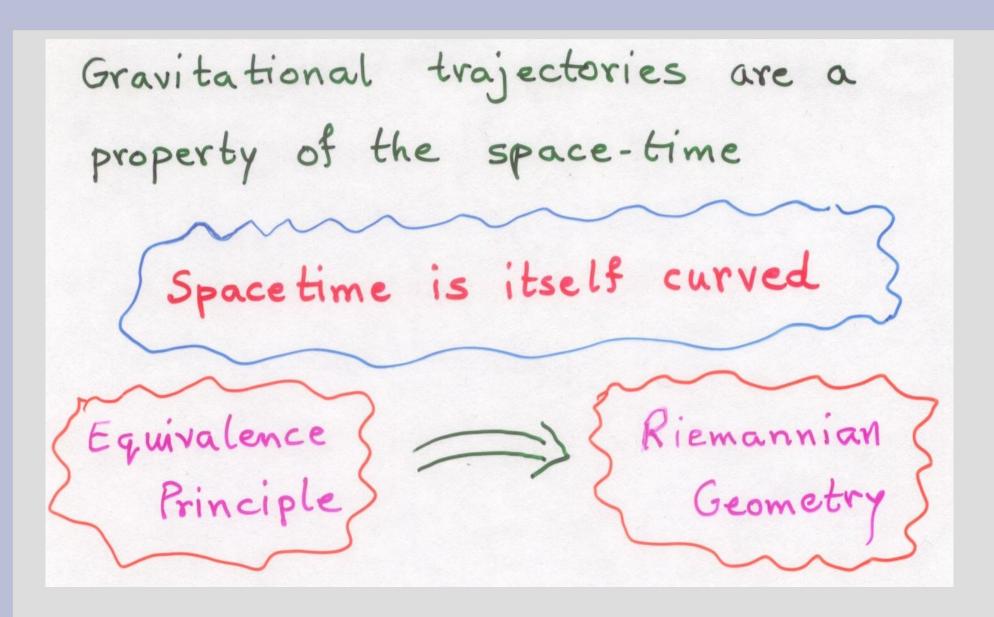
Principle of Equivalence

--- of inertial and gravitational masses $ma = F = \frac{9.92}{4\pi\epsilon J} \frac{1}{r^2}$ But $ma = F = Gmm_2 \times \frac{1}{r^2}$ Gravitational inertial "charge" mass

Principle of Equivalence



Differential Geometry



Mathematics of curved spacetime

Differ tial Geometry: [Gauss, Riemann,

Study of "curved" spaces

Levi-Civita]

using methods of differ tial calculus

$$\vec{e}_1 \cdot \vec{e}_2$$
 (Pythag.)

 $\vec{e}_1 \cdot \vec{e}_2$ (Gauss)

 $\vec{e}_1 \cdot \vec{e}_2$ (Gauss)

 $\vec{e}_1 \cdot \vec{e}_2$ (Gauss)

 $\vec{e}_1 \cdot \vec{e}_2$ (Gauss)

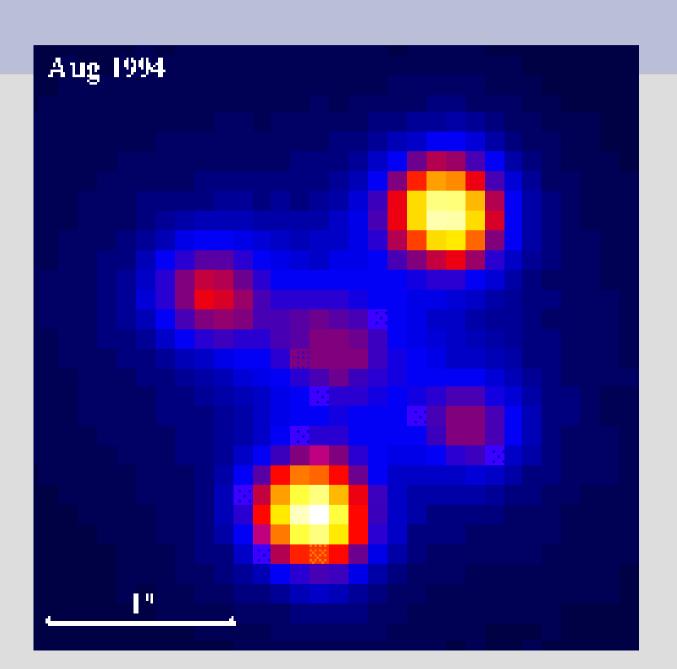
 $\vec{e}_2 \cdot \vec{e}_3$ (Gauss)

 $\vec{e}_3 \cdot \vec{e}_4$ (Gauss)

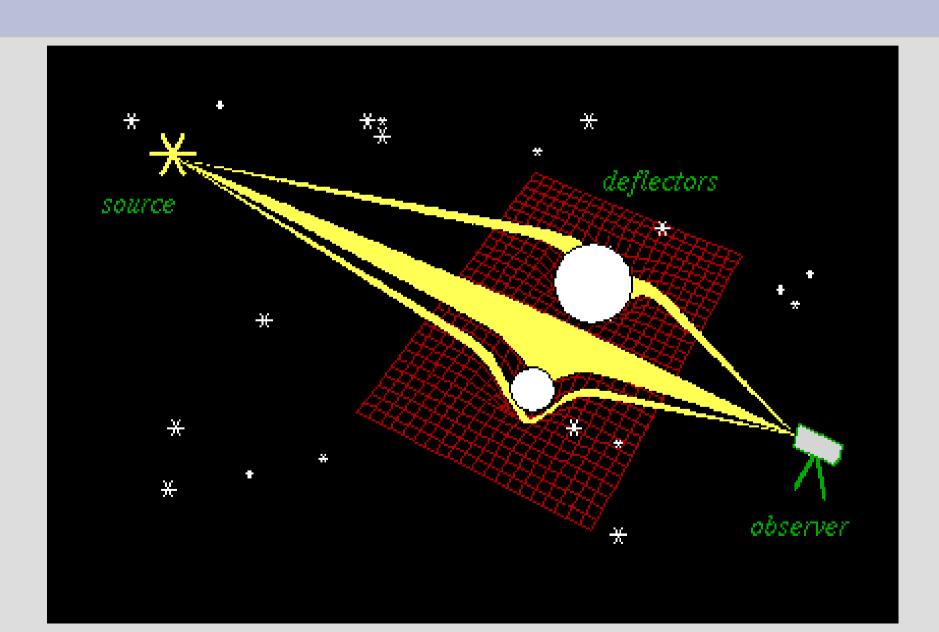
 $\vec{e}_4 \cdot \vec{e}_5$ (Gauss)

 $\vec{e}_5 \cdot \vec{e}_6$ (Gauss)

Bending of Light



Bending of Light



New results about Black Holes

Gravitational systems are either moving

towards a collapse or emerging from a Bang.

[Hawking and Penrose 1960 – 63].

Quantum Mechanics of Black Holes

- The strong gravitational field of a Black Hole can cause spontaneous radiation of particle
 - anti-particle pairs by quantum principles.
- Regardless of what went into the Black Hole, the emerging radiation is completely random [Information loss paradox].

#