

Galilean Transformations

- Consider an isolated system $U^{\text{ext}} = 0$ and for simplicity consider just two particles

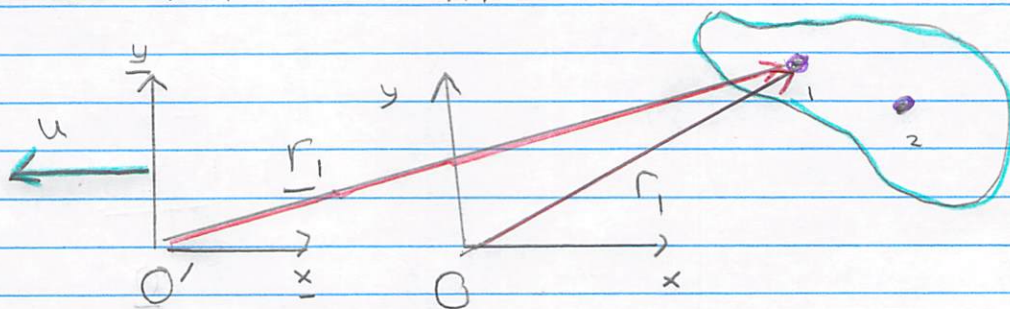
$$(1) \quad \frac{d\vec{p}_a}{dt} = - \frac{\partial U}{\partial \vec{r}_a} \quad \vec{p}_a = m \vec{v}_a$$

Where

$$U = U^{\text{int}}(|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|)$$

- The system is measured by two observers who set up their own space-time coordinate systems (Frames), which are O and O' .

O' is moving with constant velocity $-\vec{u}$ relative to O . They must have the same EOM! The EOM are form invariant.



- Their coordinates are related

$$\vec{r}_a \rightarrow \vec{r}' = \vec{r}_a + \vec{u} t \quad \leftarrow \text{Galilean Boost}$$

$$t \rightarrow t' = t$$

- The potential is unchanged by the shift

$$U(|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|) = U(|\vec{r}'_1 - \vec{r}'_2|)$$

• But the velocities and momenta are shifted by a constant

$$\vec{V}_a \rightarrow \vec{V}'_a = \vec{V}_a + \vec{u}$$

$$\vec{p}_a \rightarrow \vec{p}'_a = \vec{p}_a + m_a \vec{u}$$

Thus, the equation's of motion are unchanged by the Galilean boost.

$$\frac{d\vec{p}'_a}{dt'} = - \frac{\partial U}{\partial \vec{r}'_a}$$

↑ this is the same ^{form} as Eq. (1), and thus the EOM are frame invariant