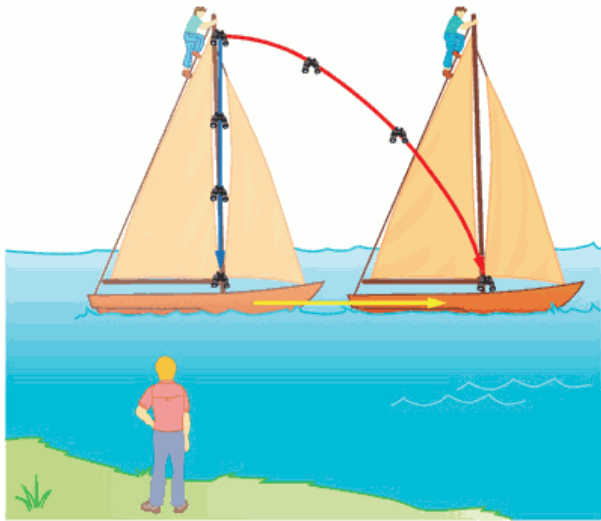


Classical Relativity – Relative velocity :

Galileo (1564-1641) and Newton (1642-1643)



How is a phenomenon observed in different reference frames.

[1]

**Classical relativity for two inertial reference frames
(frames that are not accelerated)**

Position:

$$\vec{r}_{PA} = \vec{r}_{PB} + \vec{r}_{BA}$$

Velocity:

$$\vec{v}_{PA} = \vec{v}_{PB} + \vec{v}_{BA}$$

Acceleration:

$$\vec{a}_{PA} = \vec{a}_{PB}$$

Still good for speeds below 1% of speed of light!

