

**Lorentz Transformations**  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x' = \gamma(x - vt) \\ y' = y \\ z' = z \\ t' = \gamma\left(t - \frac{v}{c^2}x\right) \end{array} \right\}$  where  $\gamma \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$

**Velocity Transformation**  $u'_x = \frac{u_x - v}{1 - \frac{u_x v}{c^2}}, \quad u'_y = \frac{1}{\gamma} \frac{u_y}{1 - \frac{u_x v}{c^2}}, \quad u'_z = \frac{1}{\gamma} \frac{u_z}{1 - \frac{u_x v}{c^2}}$

**Time Dilation**  $t = \gamma t_0 = \frac{t_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$

**Length Contraction**  $L = \frac{L_0}{\gamma} = L_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$

**Doppler Shift**  $f_{\text{observer}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + (v/c)}}{\sqrt{1 - (v/c)}} f_{\text{source}}, \text{ approaching source}$

**Momentum**  $p \equiv \frac{mu}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}}}$

**Energy**  $E_{\text{total}} = \frac{mc^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}}} = KE + E_{\text{rest}}; \quad E_{\text{rest}} = mc^2$   
 $KE = \frac{mc^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}}} - mc^2 = E_{\text{total}} - E_{\text{rest}}; \quad E_{\text{total}}^2 = p^2 c^2 + (mc^2)^2$