

Re: Principle of equivalence

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.physics.relativity/2008-04/msg01448.html>

- *From:* "Androcles" <Headmaster@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Fri, 18 Apr 2008 14:28:10 +0100
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"PD" <TheDraperFamily@xxxxxxxx> wrote in message
news:653e087f-532e-4ae0-872e-07cce3a35bfe@xx
On Apr 17, 8:11 pm, rbwinn <rbwi...@xxxxxxxx> wrote:

On Apr 17, 3:43?pm, PD <TheDraperFam...@xxxxxxxx> wrote:

On Apr 17, 2:49?pm, rbwinn <rbwi...@xxxxxxxx> wrote:

The ones who don't believe in the principle of equivalence
have been
to college. ?I am probably the only former mental patient.
Robert B. Winn

The principle of relativity (which is what you call the principle of
equivalence) is held by both Galileo and Einstein (and modern
physicists). It's just that Galileo thought that the principle of
relativity implies $t = t'$. Newton believed the same thing, and Newton
had a better idea of the laws of physics than Galileo did — and it's
the laws of physics that the principle of relativity applies to. For
the laws of physics that Newton was aware of, this implication works
just fine. However, Newton did not know the laws of electrodynamics,
which were discovered about 200 years later. When the principle of
relativity is applied to **all** the laws of physics, including the
electrodynamic ones that neither Galileo or Newton knew about, then
the implication that $t=t'$ doesn't work anymore. And instead, **another**
relationship between t and t' was found that preserves the principle

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of relativity for all known laws of physics.

PD

The implication that $t'=t$ works just fine. As I said, put a clock on the floor. That clock represents $t'=t$.

| No it doesn't.

Yes it does.

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