

Re: Are *observed* SR effects real?

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- *From:* PD <TheDraperFamily@xxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Mon, 7 Jul 2008 07:39:37 -0700 (PDT)
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On Jul 7, 9:09 am, Shubee <e.Shu...@xxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

On Jul 7, 8:06 am, PD <TheDraperFam...@xxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

On Jul 5, 8:18 am, Shubee <e.Shu...@xxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

Geometry is the study of invariants. Sadly, physicists believe that special relativity is the study of frame-dependent quantities.
<shrug>

Physics in general is the study of quantities, some of which are frame-dependent and some of which are not.

That's a poor defense of Einstein's oxymoronic emphasis.

According to Klein, Weyl and Wikipedia, geometry is the study of invariants.

Sorry, I was just talking about physics, not geometry. Geometry is a *tool* used in physics, and your web-researched "definition" of geometry in no way constrains what physics is about.

I'd be interested in your telling me how you think kinetic energy is driven by the invariants of the geometry of spacetime.

"Every geometry is defined by a group of transformations, and the goal of every geometry is to study invariants of this group." Klein, Erlanger Program.

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"Each type of geometry is the study of the invariants of a group of transformations; that is, the symmetry transformation of some chosen space." Stewart and Golubitsky 1993, p. 44.

"A geometry is defined by a group of transformations, and investigates everything that is invariant under the transformations of this given group." Weyl 1952, p. 133.

"The geometry of Minkowski space is defined by the Poincaré group."

Don't you believe in the spacetime geometry model that is so popular today?