

Re: NIST and MIT Confirm that E= mc2

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.physics/2006-01/msg01484.html>

- *From:* "Randy Poe" <poespam-trap@xxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* 15 Jan 2006 05:38:25 -0800
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The old Sorcerer wrote:

> "Mike Jr." <n00spam@xxxxxxxx> wrote in message
> news:1137261766.146500.47270@xx
>>
>> "Albert Einstein was correct in his prediction that $E=mc^2$, according to
>> scientists at the Commerce Department's National Institute of
>> Standards and Technology (NIST) and the Massachusetts Institute of
>> Technology (MIT) who conducted the most precise direct test ever of
>> what is perhaps the most famous formula in science."
>>
>> <http://www.physlink.com/News/051229Emc2Einstein.cfm>
>>
>> --Mike Jr.
>
> Which is not $E = mc^2/\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}$ as Einstein predicted

No? What do you think the difference between those numbers
would be for this experiment?

– Randy

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- *Follow-Ups:*
 - ◆ [Re: NIST and MIT Confirm that E= mc2](#)
◇ *From:* Mike Jr.
- *References:*
 - ◆ [NIST and MIT Confirm that E= mc2](#)
◇ *From:* Mike Jr.
 - ◆ [Re: NIST and MIT Confirm that E= mc2](#)
◇ *From:* The old Sorcerer
- Prev by Date: [Re: NIST and MIT Confirm that E= mc2](#)
- Next by Date: [Re: Breakers](#)
- Previous by thread: [Re: NIST and MIT Confirm that E= mc2](#)

Re: NIST and MIT Confirm that $E = mc^2$

- Next by thread: ***Re: NIST and MIT Confirm that $E = mc^2$***
- Index(es):
 - ◆ *Date*
 - ◆ *Thread*