## Problem set "Lorentz transformations in 1+1 dimensions"

Due February 17, 2025

## Problem I

Consider the Minkowski space  $\mathbb{M}^{1,1}$ . By definition, a Poincaré transformation is a coordinate transformation,

 $x \mapsto \tilde{x}$  :  $\tilde{x}^0 = \tilde{x}^0(x^0, x^1) , \quad \tilde{x}^1 = \tilde{x}^1(x^0, x^1) ,$ 

which preserves the form of the pseudometric:

$$ds^{2} = (dx^{0})^{2} - (dx^{1})^{2} = (d\tilde{x}^{0})^{2} - (d\tilde{x}^{1})^{2}.$$

- (i) Show that any Poincaré transformation can be expressed as a composition of a translation, Lorentz boost along the  $x \equiv x^1$  direction, parity  $(x \to -x)$  and time reversal transformations  $(t \to -t \text{ with } t \equiv x^0/c)$ .
- (ii) Show that the set of Poincaré transformations form a Lie group.
- (iii) Find the commutation relations for the generators of the Poincaré Lie algebra.

## Problem II

A cart rolls on a long table with velocity v. A smaller cart rolls on the first cart in the same direction with velocity v relative to the first cart. A third cart rolls on the second cart in the same direction with velocity v relative to the second cart, and so on up to n carts. What is the velocity  $v_n$  of the  $n^{\text{th}}$  cart in the frame of the table? What does  $v_n$  tend to as  $n \to \infty$ ?