

Test der Erzeugung der Feinstrukturkonstante

1. Stoßtransformationen

Relativgeschwindigkeit:

$$w(u, v) := v - u \quad \text{z.B.} \quad u := \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad v := \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0.7 \\ 0.3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$w(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -0.3 \\ -0.7 \end{pmatrix}$$

Richtung der Relativgeschwindigkeit:

$$\Phi(u, v) := \text{if } w(u, v)_1 > 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \text{atan} \left(\frac{w(u, v)_2}{w(u, v)_1} \right)$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \text{else}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \text{if } w(u, v)_1 = 0$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \text{sign} \left(w(u, v)_2 \right) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \text{else}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \text{if } \left(w(u, v)_1 < 0 \right) \wedge \left(w(u, v)_2 \geq 0 \right)$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \text{atan} \left(\frac{w(u, v)_2}{w(u, v)_1} \right) + \pi$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \text{else}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \text{atan} \left(\frac{w(u, v)_2}{w(u, v)_1} \right) - \pi$$

$$\Phi(u, v) = -3.0419$$

$$\Theta(u, v) := \arccos \left(\frac{w(u, v)_3}{\sqrt{w(u, v)_1^2 + w(u, v)_2^2 + w(u, v)_3^2}} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$\Theta(u, v) = 1.7989$$

$$S_z(\theta_s, \varphi_s) := \begin{pmatrix} \sin(\theta_s) \cdot \cos(\varphi_s) \\ \sin(\theta_s) \cdot \sin(\varphi_s) \\ \cos(\theta_s) \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$Dz(u, v) := \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\Phi(u, v)) & \sin(\Phi(u, v)) & 0 \\ -\sin(\Phi(u, v)) & \cos(\Phi(u, v)) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$Dy(u, v) := \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\Theta(u, v)) & 0 & -\sin(\Theta(u, v)) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin(\Theta(u, v)) & 0 & \cos(\Theta(u, v)) \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

Stoßachse:

$$S(u, v, \theta_s, \varphi_s) := Dz(u, v)^{-1} \cdot Dy(u, v)^{-1} \cdot S_z(\theta_s, \varphi_s) \quad (7)$$

$$u_p(u, v, \theta_s, \varphi_s) := S(u, v, \theta_s, \varphi_s) \cdot (S(u, v, \theta_s, \varphi_s) \cdot u) \quad (8)$$

$$v_p(u, v, \theta_s, \varphi_s) := S(u, v, \theta_s, \varphi_s) \cdot (S(u, v, \theta_s, \varphi_s) \cdot v) \quad (9)$$

$$u_o(u, v, \theta_s, \varphi_s) := u_p(u, v, \theta_s, \varphi_s) \quad (10)$$

$$v_o(u, v, \theta_s, \varphi_s) := v_p(u, v, \theta_s, \varphi_s) \quad (11)$$

Stoßtransformationen:

$$u_s(u, v, \theta_s, \varphi_s) := v_p(u, v, \theta_s, \varphi_s) + u_o(u, v, \theta_s, \varphi_s) \quad (12)$$

$$v_s(u, v, \theta_s, \varphi_s) := u_p(u, v, \theta_s, \varphi_s) + v_o(u, v, \theta_s, \varphi_s) \quad (13)$$

Beispielsweise bei Frontalstoß:

$$u_s \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1.5 \end{pmatrix}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v_s \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1.5 \end{pmatrix}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ -0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$