# Relativity The Special And General Theory Albert Einstein

**Special and General Relativity by Albert Einstein contains his core paper, 'Relativity, The Special & The General Theory. A Popular Exposition', which established his reputation as one of the greatest thinkers of our and perhaps any age. Also included are the four lectures he gave to explain his findings in more detail: 'The Meaning of Relativity'. FLAME TREE's Great Works That Shape Our World is a new series of definitive books drawing on ancient, medieval and modern writing. Created to entertain, inform and enrich the new series brings infinite variety to refresh the mind, presented in beautiful editions for the modern market. Each book features a new, accessible introduction placing the book in context both as part of the new series, and its special contribution to the advancement of human understanding. New Introductions specially written for these editions examine the significance of each work, their impact at time of publication, and their influence today.**

**Do you want to know the principles that govern everything around you? Have you always been curious about quantum physics and its mysteries but you don't know where to begin? You have found the right place, your journey to learn quantum physics starts now! In this book you will find: What quantum physics is, the history and most famous experiments and achievements in quantum mechanics. Wave-particle duality dilemma. Heisenberg uncertainty principle. Schrodinger's equation. Quantum fields theory. Introduction to string theory. Real-world applications: Quantum computing, Quantum key distribution... And much more! Even if this is the first time that you are hearing these terms don't be scared by the big words. ★This book makes quantum physics easy, accessible and interesting for everyone.★ Are you ready? Let's deep dive into quantum physics today! Click ★BUY NOW★ and start your journey!**

**Neil deGrasse Tyson ' s #1 New York Times best-selling guide to the cosmos, adapted for young readers. From the basics of physics to big questions about the nature of space and time, celebrated astrophysicist and science communicator Neil deGrasse Tyson breaks down the mysteries of the cosmos into bite-sized pieces. Astrophysics for Young People in a Hurry describes the fundamental rules and unknowns of our universe clearly—and with Tyson ' s characteristic wit, there ' s a lot of fun thrown in, too. This adaptation by Gregory Mone includes full-color photos, infographics, and extra explanations to make even the trickiest concepts accessible. Building on the wonder inspired by outer space, Astrophysics for Young People in a Hurry introduces an exciting field and the principles of scientific inquiry to young readers.**

**By the year 1900, most of physics seemed to be encompassed in the two great theories of Newtonian mechanics and Maxwell's theory of electromagnetism. Unfortunately, there were inconsistencies between the two theories that seemed irreconcilable. Although many physicists struggled with the problem, it took the genius of Einstein to see that the inconsistencies were concerned not merely with mechanics and electromagnetism, but with our most elementary ideas of space and time. In the special theory of relativity, Einstein resolved these difficulties and profoundly altered our conception of the physical universe. Readers looking for a concise, well-written explanation of one of the most important theories in modern physics need search no further than this lucid undergraduate-level text. Replete with examples that make it especially suitable for self-study, the book assumes only a knowledge of algebra. Topics include classical relativity and the relativity postulate, time dilation, the twin paradox, momentum and energy, particles of zero mass, electric and magnetic fields and forces, and more.**

**From Particles to Astrophysics**

**Relativity the Special General Theory**

**Relativity, the Special and General Theory**

**The Special and General Theories for the Structure of the Universe**

**Einstein's Theory of Relativity**

**A Concise Introduction to the Geometry of Relativity**

Writing a new book on the classic subject of Special Relativity, on which numerous important physicists have contributed and many books have already been written, can be like adding another epicycle to the Ptolemaic cosmology. Furthermore, it is our belief that if a book has no new elements, but simply repeats what is written in the existing literature, perhaps with a different style, then this is not enough to justify its publication. However, after having spent a number of years, both in class and research with relativity, I have come to the conclusion that there exists a place for a new book. Since it appears that somewhere along the way, mathem- ics may have obscured and prevailed to the degree that we tend to teach relativity (and I believe, theoretical physics) simply using “heavier” mathematics without the inspiration and the mastery of the classic physicists of the last century. Moreover current trends encourage the application of techniques in producing quick results and not tedious conceptual approaches resulting in long-lasting reasoning. On the other hand, physics cannot be done a ? la carte stripped from philosophy, or, to put it in a simple but dramatic context A building is not an accumulation of stones! As a result of the above, a major aim in the writing of this book has been the distinction between the mathematics of Minkowski space and the physics of r- ativity.

“General Relativity Without Calculus” offers a compact but mathematically correct introduction to the general theory of relativity, assuming only a basic knowledge of high school mathematics and physics. Targeted at first year undergraduates (and advanced high school students) who wish to learn Einstein’s theory beyond popular science accounts, it covers the basics of special relativity, Minkowski space-time, non-Euclidean geometry, Newtonian gravity, the Schwarzschild solution, black holes and cosmology. The quick-paced style is balanced by over 75 exercises (including full solutions), allowing readers to test and consolidate their understanding.

"In this chapter cosmological special relativity is extended to five dimensions by adding time to the three spatial dimensions and the velocity of the Hubble expansion. As a consequence of this extension, equations of electrodynamics are considered through the extended skew-symmetric tensor, in which a new field is included along with the electric and magnetic fields. This new field is due to the Higgs interaction associated with the expansion of the Universe. It is unified with the electromagnetic interaction in the frame of cosmology. The field equations are developed in five dimensions. In addition to the well-known Maxwell equations new equations that describe the mix-up of different fields are obtained."--Publisher's website.

This book provides an accessible, yet thorough, introduction to special and general relativity, crafted and class-tested over many years of teaching. Suitable for advanced undergraduate and graduate students, this book provides clear descriptions of how to approach the mathematics and physics involved. It is also contains the latest exciting developments in the field, including dark energy, gravitational waves, and frame dragging. The table of contents has been carefully developed in consultation with a large number of instructors teaching courses worldwide, to ensure its wide applicability to modules on relativity and gravitation. Features: A clear, accessible writing style, presenting a sophisticated approach to the subject, that remains suitable for advanced undergraduate students and above Class-tested over many years To be accompanied by a partner volume on ‘Advanced Topics’ for students to further extend their learning

Special Relativity and Classical Field Theory

General Relativity Without Calculus

A Collection of Original Memoirs on the Special and General Theory of Relativity

Unsolved Problems in Special and General Relativity

Relativity: The Special and General Theory

Cosmological Relativity

Here are the 11 papers that forged the general and special theories of relativity: seven papers by Einstein, plus two papers by Lorentz and one each by Minkowski and Weyl. "A thrill to read again the original papers by these giants." — School Science and Mathematics. 1923 edition.

This text brings the challenge and excitement of modern relativity and cosmology at rigorous mathematical level within reach of advanced undergraduates and beginning graduates.

Relativity, apart from quantum mechanics, is the greatest wonder in science, unfolded single-handedly in the 20th century by Albert Einstein. The scientist developed general relativity as a logical sequel to special relativity. This comprehensive book presents explication of the conceptual evolution and mathematical derivations of the theories of special and general relativity. The book follows an Einsteinian approach while explaining the concepts and the theories of relativity. Divided into 14 chapters, the revised edition of the book covers elementary concepts of Special relativity, as well as the advanced studies on General relativity. The recent theories like Kerr geometry, Sagnac effect, Vaidya geometry, Raychaudhuri equation and Gravitation physics vis-à-vis Quantum physics are presented in easy-to-understand language and simple style. In addition to it, the book gives an in-depth analysis on the applications of advanced theories like Vaidya-Krori-Barua solution from author’s own research works. Apart from that, the book also discusses some of the isotropic and anisotropic cosmological models, in detail. The salient topics discussed in the revised edition of the book are extrinsic curvature, detection of gravitational waves, early universe, evolution of a dead star into a white dwarf or a neutron star or a black hole, dark matter and dark energy. This book is intended for the undergraduate and postgraduate students of Physics and Mathematics. KEY FEATURES • Step-by-step derivation of equations • Easy demagogic approach • Review questions to widen the analytical understanding of the students

A clear explanation of the famous theory of relativity.

Relativity

Mathematics of Relativity

From Wave Theory to Quantum Computing. Understanding How Everything Works by a Simplified Explanation of Quantum Physics and Mechanics Principles

From Newton to Einstein

Quantum Physics for Beginners

With Modern Applications in Cosmology

After completing the final version of his general theory of relativity in November 1915, Albert Einstein wrote a book about relativity for a popular audience. His intention was “ to give an exact insight into the theory of relativity to those readers who, from a general scientific and philosophical point of view, are interested in the theory, but who are not conversant with the mathematical apparatus of theoretical physics. ” The book remains one of the most lucid explanations of the special and general theories ever written. In the early 1920s alone, it was translated into ten languages, and fifteen editions in the original German appeared over the course of Einstein ' s lifetime. This new edition of Einstein ' s celebrated book features an authoritative English translation of the text along with an introduction and a reading companion by Hanoch Gutfreund and J ü rgen Renn that examines the evolution of Einstein ' s thinking and casts his ideas in a broader present-day context. A special chapter explores the history of and the stories behind the early foreign-language editions in light of the reception of relativity in different countries. This edition also includes a survey of the introductions from those editions, covers from selected early editions, a letter from Walther Rathenau to Einstein discussing the book, and a revealing sample from Einstein ' s handwritten manuscript. Published on the hundredth anniversary of general relativity, this handsome edition of Einstein ' s famous book places the work in historical and intellectual context while providing invaluable insight into one of the greatest scientific minds of all time.

This book introduces the general theory of relativity and includes applications to cosmology. The book provides a thorough introduction to tensor calculus and curved manifolds. After the necessary mathematical tools are introduced, the authors offer a thorough presentation of the theory of relativity. Also included are some advanced topics not previously covered by textbooks, including Kaluza-Klein theory, Israel's formalism and branes. Anisotropic cosmological models are also included. The book contains a large number of new exercises and examples, each with separate headings. The reader will benefit from an updated introduction to general relativity including the most recent developments in cosmology.

Relativity - The Special and General Theory/ Sidelights on Relativity is a compilation of two classic Albert Einstein physics papers. Special relativity is a theory of the structure of spacetime. It was introduced in Einstein's 1905 paper "On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies" (for the contributions of many other physicists see History of special relativity). Special relativity is based on two postulates which are contradictory in classical mechanics: The laws of physics are the same for all observers in uniform motion relative to one another (principle of relativity). The speed of light in a vacuum is the same for all observers, regardless of their relative motion or of the motion of the light source. The resultant theory copes with experiment better than classical mechanics. For instance, postulate 2 explains the results of the Michelson-Morley experiment. Moreover, the theory has many surprising and counterintuitive consequences. Some of these are: Relativity of simultaneity: Two events, simultaneous for one observer, may not be simultaneous for another observer if the observers are in relative motion. Time dilation: Moving clocks are measured to tick more slowly than an observer's "stationary" clock. Length contraction: Objects are measured to be shortened in the direction that they are moving with respect to the observer. Maximum speed is finite: No physical object, message or field line can travel faster than the speed of light in a vacuum. The effect of Gravity can only travel through space at the speed of light, not faster or instantaneously. Mass-energy equivalence: E = mc2, energy and mass are equivalent and transmutable. Relativistic mass, idea used by some researchers. The defining feature of special relativity is the replacement of the Galilean transformations of classical mechanics by the Lorentz transformations. General relativity is a theory of gravitation developed by Einstein in the years 1907-1915. The development of general relativity began with the equivalence principle, under which the states of accelerated motion and being at rest in a gravitational field (for example, when standing on the surface of the Earth) are physically identical. The upshot of this is that free fall is inertial motion: an object in free fall is falling because that is how objects move when there is no force being exerted on them, instead of this being due to the force of gravity as is the case in classical mechanics. This is incompatible with classical mechanics and special relativity because in those theories inertially moving objects cannot accelerate with respect to each other, but objects in free fall do so. To resolve this difficulty Einstein first proposed that spacetime is curved. In 1915, he devised the Einstein field equations which relate the curvature of spacetime with the mass, energy, and any momentum within it. Some of the consequences of general relativity are: Clocks run slower in deeper gravitational wells. This is called gravitational time dilation. Orbits precess in a way unexpected in Newton's theory of gravity. (This has been observed in the orbit of Mercury and in binary pulsars). Rays of light bend in the presence of a gravitational field. Rotating masses "drag along" the spacetime around them; a phenomenon termed "frame-dragging". The universe is expanding, and the far parts of it are moving away from us faster than the speed of light. Technically, general relativity is a theory of gravitation whose defining feature is its use of the Einstein field equations. The solutions of the field equations are metric tensors which define the topology of the spacetime and how objects move inertially.

Concise treatment, based on ideas of Einstein and Minkowski, geared toward advanced undergraduates and graduate students of physics. Topics include old physics, new geometry, special relativity, curved space, and general relativity. 1950 edition.

The Special and the General Theory, a Popular Exposition

Special, General, and Cosmological

General and Special Relativity

Special Relativity, Electrodynamics, and General Relativity

Core Principles of Special and General Relativity

Relativity - the Special and General Theory/ Sidelights on Relativity

This book opens with an axiomatic description of Euclidean and non-Euclidean geometries. Euclidean geometry is the starting point to understand all other geometries and it is the cornerstone for our basic intuition of vector spaces. The generalization to non-Euclidean geometry is the following step to develop the language of Special and General Relativity. These theories are discussed starting from a full geometric point of view. Differential geometry is presented in the simplest way and it is applied to describe the physical world. The final result of this construction is deriving the Einstein field equations for gravitation and spacetime dynamics. Possible solutions, and their physical implications are also discussed: the Schwarzschild metric, the relativistic trajectory of planets, the deflection of light, the black holes, the cosmological solutions like de Sitter, Friedmann-Lemaître-Robertson-Walker, and Gödel ones. Some current problems like dark energy are also scketched. The book is self-contained and includes details of all proofs. It provides solutions or tips to solve problems and exercises. It is designed for undergraduate students and for all readers who want a first geometric approach to Special and General Relativity.

One of the subject's clearest, most entertaining introductions offers lucid explanations of special and general theories of relativity, gravity, and spacetime, models of the universe, and more. 100 illustrations.

Special relativity is the basis of many fields in modern physics: particle physics, quantum field theory, high-energy astrophysics, etc. This theory is presented here by adopting a four-dimensional point of view from the start. An outstanding feature of the book is that it doesn’t restrict itself to inertial frames but considers accelerated and rotating observers. It is thus possible to treat physical effects such as the Thomas precession or the Sagnac effect in a simple yet precise manner. In the final chapters, more advanced topics like tensorial fields in spacetime, exterior calculus and relativistic hydrodynamics are addressed. In the last, brief chapter the author gives a preview of gravity and shows where it becomes incompatible with Minkowsky spacetime. Well illustrated and enriched by many historical notes, this book also presents many applications of special relativity, ranging from particle physics (accelerators, particle collisions, quark-gluon plasma) to astrophysics (relativistic jets, active galactic nuclei), and including practical applications (Sagnac gyrometers, synchrotron radiation, GPS). In addition, the book provides some mathematical developments, such as the detailed analysis of the Lorentz group and its Lie algebra. The book is suitable for students in the third year of a physics degree or on a masters course, as well as researchers and any reader interested in relativity. Thanks to the geometric approach adopted, this book should also be beneficial for the study of general relativity. “A modern presentation of special relativity must put forward its essential structures, before illustrating them using concrete applications to specific dynamical problems. Such is the challenge (so successfully met!) of the beautiful book by Éric Gourgoulhon.” (excerpt from the Foreword by Thibault Damour)

This book contains the great physicist's own explanation of both the special and general theories of relativity. Written for readers interested in the theory but not conversant with the mathematical apparatus of theoretical physics, it presents the ideas in their simplest, most intelligible form.

An Intuitive Introduction to Einstein's Ideas, and Why They Matter

The Special and General Theory

Astrophysics for Young People in a Hurry

A Popular Exposition (Classic Reprint)

The Special and the General Theory
The Principle of Relativity

Do you want to learn about Modern Physics? Begin here! Relativity: The Special and the General Theory is a clear explanation that anyone Can Understand There is no doubt that Albert Einstein has been one of the most brilliant minds of the past century. His major contribution to science was the special and the general theory of relativity, which gave a new dimension to that we call today 'Modern Physics'. Many people feel frustrated because when they try to understand relativity, they find some authors that expound in their books a complex arrangement of equations referring to the mathematical part of the theory, namely, the books are accessible for people with certain levels of knowledge (that is the case of engineers, physicists, mathematicians, among others). Nevertheless, perceiving and anticipating this situation, Albert Einstein wrote this book (more than fifty years ago) with the purpose of exposing the special and the general theory of relativity in such a way that anyone can understand it. In this sense Einstein succeeded because the book covers the most important aspects of relativity in a clear and concise form. Moreover, the book has appendixes where the author makes reference to some interesting subjects like the problem of space and relativity, the experimental confirmation of the theory, to name a few. If you have decided to learn something about relativity, and you do not have vast knowledge in physics and mathematics, I sincerely recommend you this book.

Semi-technical account includes a review of classical physics (origin of space and time measurements, Ptolemaic and Copernican astronomy, laws of motion, inertia, more) and of Einstein's theories of relativity.

The third volume in the bestselling physics series cracks open Einstein's special relativity and field theory Physicist Leonard Susskind and data engineer Art Friedman are back. This time, they introduce readers to Einstein's special relativity and Maxwell's classical field theory. Using their typical brand of real math, enlightening drawings, and humor, Susskind and Friedman walk us through the complexities of waves, forces, and particles by exploring special relativity and electromagnetism. It's a must-read for both devotees of the series and any armchair physicist who wants to improve their knowledge of physics' deepest truths.

The work of a master, Relativity, the Special and the General Theory: A Popular Exposition, Volume One is Albert Einstein's own attempt to present his theories of relativity to non-physicists. The book is composed of three parts. Part one presents the Special Theory of Relativity and the intimate connection of space and time (spacetime, or "ST"). Part two highlights the General Theory of Relativity, in which Einstein argues that space and time are not absolute and are modified by gravitational forces. In part three, Einstein applies these theories to a consideration of the universe as a whole, with specific discussion about Newton's Law and a sketch of the structure of space according to the General Theory of Relativity. The book frequently refers to an analogy involving a man on a train and a man on and embankment, to which Einstein applies his theories to present varying outcomes. These analogies greatly enhance the layperson's understanding. Einstein's stated goal in Relativity, the Special and the General Theory was to "present the ideas in the simplest and most intelligible form," and in this regard he was largely successful. One does not need to have an understanding of the mathematical principles of theoretical physics in order to read this book. However, that is not to say this book is not a challenging read. The layman will likely find some of the passages quite dense, and the mathematical calculations that are presented may be difficult to follow. While this will not greatly impact one's surface level understanding of Einstein's theories, one's ability to fully grasp the theories presented will depend on their scientific and mathematical background. Relativity, the Special and the General Theory is highly recommended. It is an important work by one of the world's great thinkers, and it presents complex theories in an accessible manner. This book is a worthy addition to anybody's library. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

A Student's Guide to General Relativity
The Special and General Theory, the Original Classic Edition
An Introduction with 200 Problems and Solutions
An Introduction to Special and General Relativity
A Concise Statement
Einstein's General Theory of Relativity

A handsome annotated edition of Einstein's celebrated book on relativity After completing the final version of his general theory of relativity in November 1915, Albert Einstein wrote Relativity. Intended for a popular audience, the book remains one of the most lucid explanations of the special and general theories ever written. This edition of Einstein's celebrated book features an authoritative English translation of the text along with commentaries by Hanoch Gutfreund and Jürgen Renn that examine the evolution of Einstein's thinking and cast his ideas in a modern context. Providing invaluable insight into one of the greatest scientific minds of all time, the book also includes a unique survey of the introductions from past editions, covers from selected early editions, a letter from Walther Rathenau to Einstein discussing the book, and a revealing sample from Einstein's original handwritten manuscript.

Albert Einstein is the unquestioned founder of modern physics. His theory of relativity is the most important scientific idea of the modern era. In this book Einstein explains, using the minimum of mathematical terms, the basic ideas and principles of the theory which has shaped the world we live in today. Unsurpassed by any subsequent books on relativity, this remains the most popular and useful exposition of Einstein's immense contribution to human knowledge. In this work Einstein intended, as far as possible, to give an exact insight into the theory of relativity to those readers who, from a general and scientific philosophical point of view, are interested in the theory, but who are not conversant with the mathematical apparatus of theoretical physics. The theory of relativity enriched physics and astronomy during the 20th century. (Relativity: The Special and the General Theory by Albert Einstein, 9789380914220)

How better to learn the Special Theory of Relativity and the General Theory of Relativity than directly from their creator, Albert Einstein himself? In Relativity: The Special and the General Theory, Einstein describes the theories that made him famous, illuminating his case with numerous examples and a smattering of math. This book is not a casual reading, but for those who appreciate his work without diving into the arcana of theoretical physics, it will prove a stimulating read. "The present book is intended," Einstein wrote in 1916, "as far as possible, to give an exact insight into the theory of Relativity to those readers who, from a general scientific and philosophical point of view, are interested in the theory, but who are not conversant with the mathematical apparatus of theoretical physics."

Vectors, tensors and functions -- Manifolds, vectors and differentiation -- Energy, momentum and Einstein's equations
Special Relativity in General Frames
A Mathematical Journey to Relativity
The Einstein Theory of Relativity
FUNDAMENTALS OF SPECIAL AND GENERAL RELATIVITY, Revised Edition
The Special and the General Theory - 100th Anniversary Edition
Einstein's Space-Time

This excellent textbook offers a unique take on relativity theory, setting it in its historical context. Ideal for those interested in relativity and the history of physics, the book contains a complete account of special relativity that begins with the historical analysis of the reasons that led to a change in our view of space and time. Its aim is to foster a deep understanding of relativistic spacetime and its consequences for Dynamics.

Albert Einstein, a Nobel laureate, has changed the world with his research and theories. He is regarded as the founder of modern physics. Besides ‘Relativity’, he worked on Photoelectric effect, Brownian motion, Special relativity, and Mass-Energy equivalence (E=mc2). They reformed the views on time, space and matter. Allert Einstein developed the general theory of ‘Relativity’. He published ‘Relativity: The Special and the General Theory’ in German. Its first English translation was published in 1920. The book deals with the special theory of relativity, the general theory of relativity, and the considerations on the universe as a whole The book gives an exact insight into the theory of Relativity. It covers, the system of Co-ordinates; The Lorentz Transformation; The experiment of Fizeau; Minkowski’s four dimensional space; The Gravitational Field; Gaussian Co-ordinates; The structure of space, and lot many other scientific concepts thus will be highly beneficial to the Readers. A must have book for everyone related to modern physics.

Special Relativity, Electrodynamics, and General Relativity: From Newton to Einstein is intended to teach students of physics, astrophysics, astronomy, and cosmology how to think about special and general relativity in a fundamental but accessible way. Designed to render any reader a "master of relativity, all material on the subject is comprehensible and derivable from first principles. The book emphasizes problem solving, contains abundant problem sets, and is conveniently organized to meet the needs of both student and instructor. Fully revised and expanded second edition with improved figures Enlarged discussion of dynamics and the relativistic version of Newton’s second law Resolves the twin paradox from the principles of special and general relativity Includes new chapters which derive magnetism from relativity and electrostatics Derives Maxwell’s equations from Gauss’ law and the principles of special relativity Includes new chapters on differential geometry, space-time curvature, and the field equations of general relativity Introduces black holes and gravitational waves as illustrations of the principles of general relativity and relates them to the 2015 and 2017 observational discoveries of LIGO

Publisher Description
300 Problems in Special and General Relativity
Deriving Special and General Relativity with Basic Mathematics
Special Relativity
Relativity Simply Explained
The Theoretical Minimum
Relativity the Special and General Theory

An astrophysicist offers an entertaining introduction to Einstein's theories, explaining how well they have held up to rigorous testing over the years, and even describing the amazing phenomena readers would actually experience if they took a trip through a black hole.

A textbook-neutral problems-and-solutions book that complements any relativity textbook at advanced undergraduate or masters level.

Special Relativity was originally proposed in 1905 by Albert Einstein in the paper "On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies." The inconsistency of Newtonian mechanics with Maxwell's equations of electromagnetism and the lack of experimental con rmation for a hypothesized luminiferous aether led to the development of special relativity, which corrects mechanics to handle si involving motions nearing the speed of light. Special relativity implies a wide range of consequences, which have been experimentally veri ed, including length contraction, time dilation, relativistic mass, mass-energy equivalence, a universal speed limit and relativity of simultaneity. It has replaced the conventional notion of an absolute universal time with the notion of a time that reference frame and spatial position. General Relativity (GR, also known as the general theory of relativity or GTR) is the geometric theory of gravitation published by Albert Einstein in 1915 and the current description of gravitation in modern physics. Each RADLEY CLASSIC is a meticulously restored, luxurious and faithful reproduction of a classic book; produced with elegant t clarity of presentation, and stylistic features that make reading a true pleasure. Special attention is given to legible fonts and adequate letter sizing, correct line length for readability, generous margins and triple lead (lavish line separation); plus we do not allow any mistakes/changes/ additions to creep into the original author's words. Visit RADLEY BOOKS at www.radleybooks.c classic book titles in this series.

The Special and the General Theory; a Popular Exposition
Introduction to Special Relativity
What Is Relativity?