

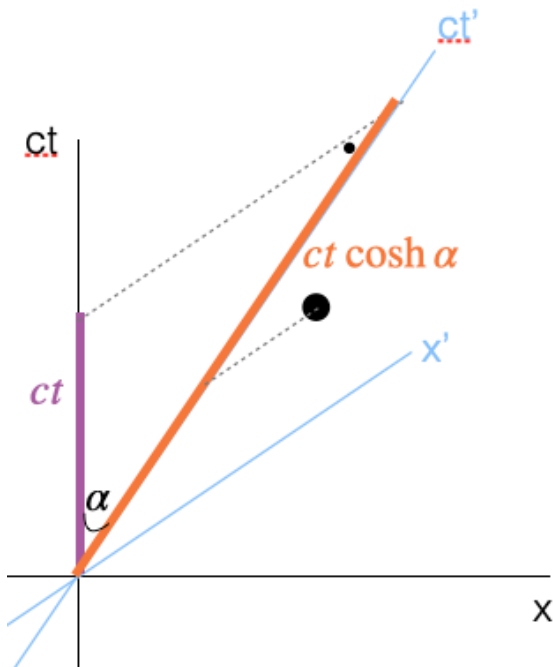
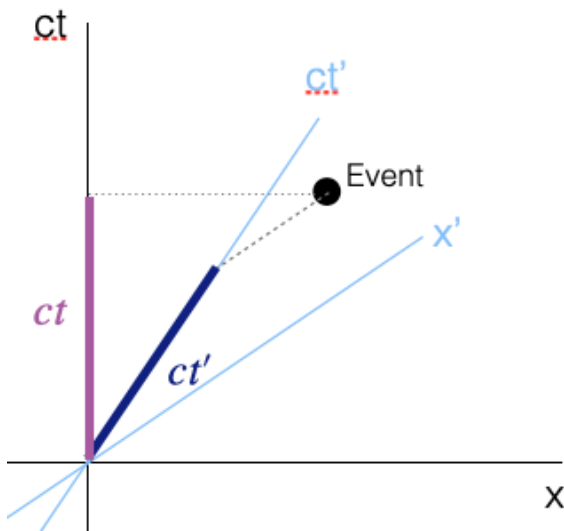
Student handout

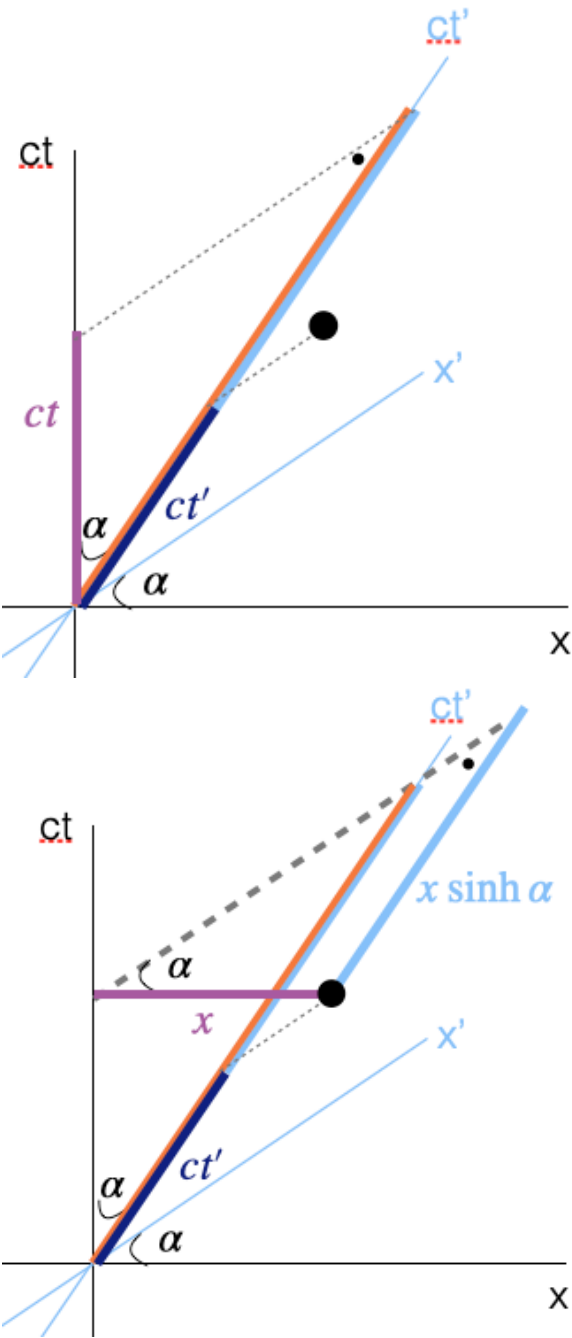
Here is a geometric derivation of the Lorentz Transformation using hyperbola geometry:

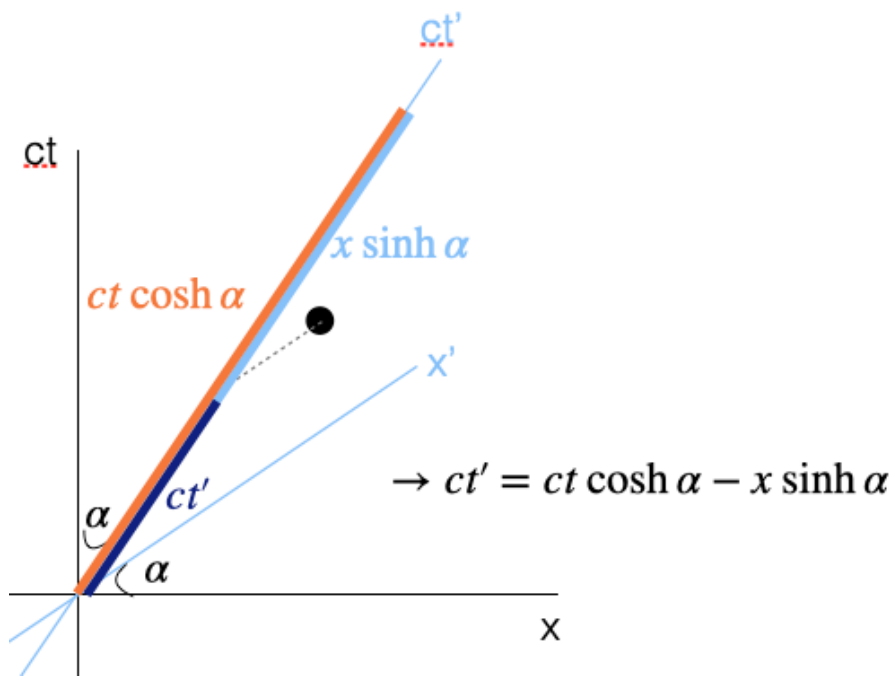
$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ ct' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cosh \alpha & -\sinh \alpha \\ -\sinh \alpha & \cosh \alpha \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ ct \end{bmatrix}$$

On the spacetime diagrams, the large black dot is the event we're trying to describe. The small black dot indicates a right angle for a hyperbolic triangle.

Starting with the time coordinate:







Now thinking about the spatial coordinate:

