hour). Depending upon the location of the observer relative to the earth, solar system and Milky Way, various combinations of those motions would be observed.

CLASS 66.2 Relativity: Part 2

- 1. General relativity
- 2. Einstein realized that the nature of the interactions between motion, time, space and matter are dependent upon the perspective of the one observing the interaction, which is to say that they are relative.
- 3. f
- 4. Width, height and depth
- 5. False
- 6. False
- 7. True

CLASS 66.3 Relativity: Part 3

- 1. General relativity takes gravity into account and special relativity does not.
- 2. Spacetime is the combination of the three dimensions of space with the 4th dimension of time. They are combined in his relativity model because they are manifestations of the same thing.
- 3. a.b
- 4. a, b, c, d
- 5. slow down/time dilation

CLASS 66.4 Relativity, Part 4

- 1. Special relativity addresses the interaction of motion, mass and spacetime in the absence of gravity. Since humans live on Earth and so observe motion in the presence of gravity, that's the "usual" condition; therefore, considering the same without gravity is "special."
- 2. a, b, c, d, f
- 3. True
- 4. Time dilation

REVIEW: CLASSES 62-66.4

Across

- 2. Bible
- 9. Jupiter
- 12. Spacetime
- 13. Binary
- 14. Horizon
- 15. Light in Transit
- 19. Internal Heat
- 20. Chronogenealogies
- 21. Old
- 23. Magnetic Fields
- 24. Unknown
- 25. Recession
- 26. Blue

3. Infinite 4. Literal

1. Relativity

5. Week

Down

- 6. Distant Starlight
- 7. Milky Way
- 8. Special

11. Nebula

16. General

10. Light Travel Time Problem

17. Time Dilation

- 18. Light Year
- 21. Order
- 22. Designer