



Inverse Galilean Transformation:

$$x' = x - vt$$

$$t' = t$$

So,

Event 1 $x'_1 = x_1 - vt_1 = 10 - 5 = 5 \text{ m}$
 $t'_1 = t_1 = 1 \text{ s}$

$$\underline{(x'_1, t'_1) = (5 \text{ m}, 1 \text{ s})}$$

Event 2 $x'_2 = x_2 - vt_2 = 20 - (5)(5) = -5 \text{ m}$
 $t'_2 = t_2$

$$\underline{(x'_2, t'_2) = (-5 \text{ m}, 5 \text{ s})}$$