

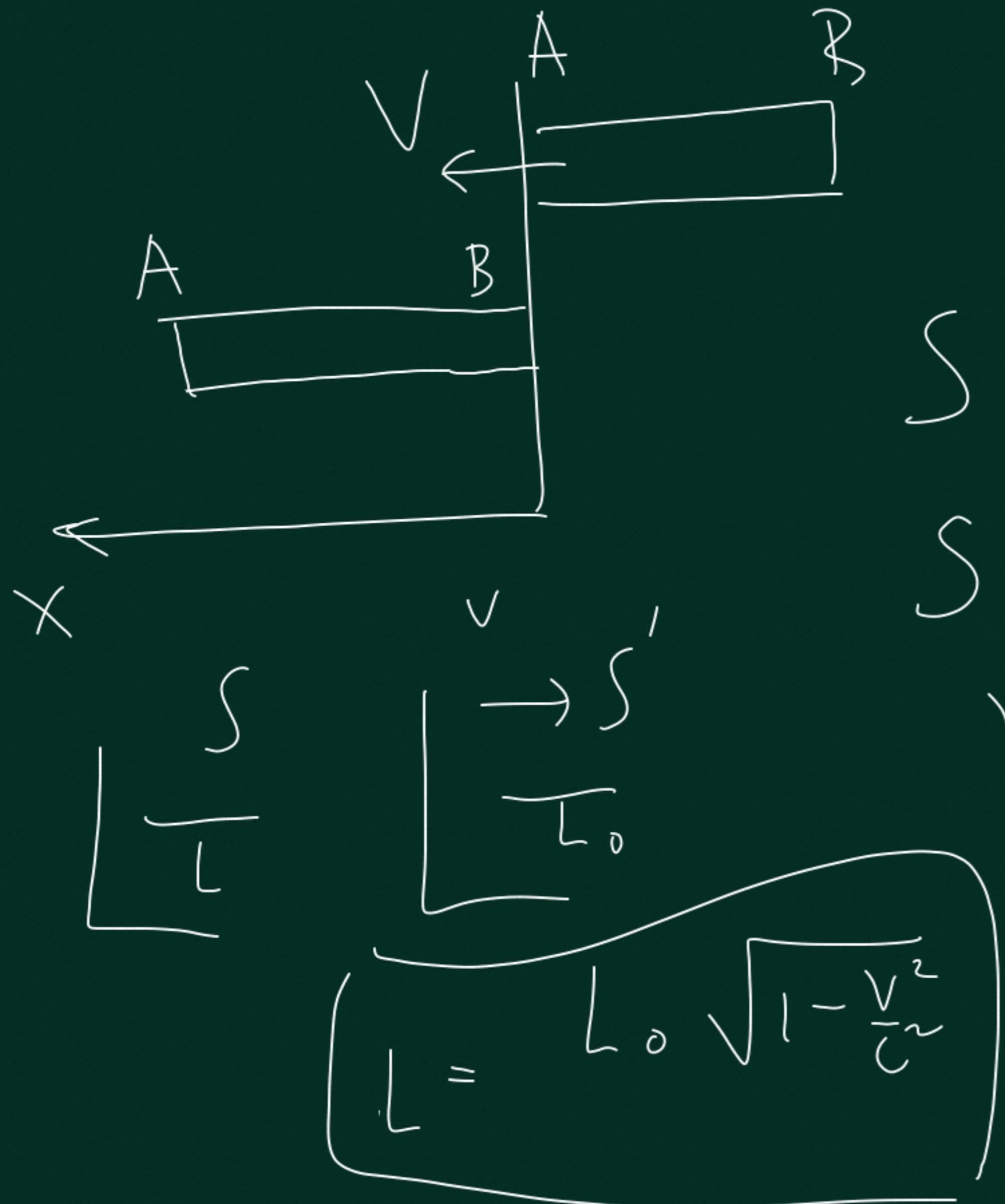
$$x_1 = \frac{x_1' + vt_1'}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{x_2' + vt_2'}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

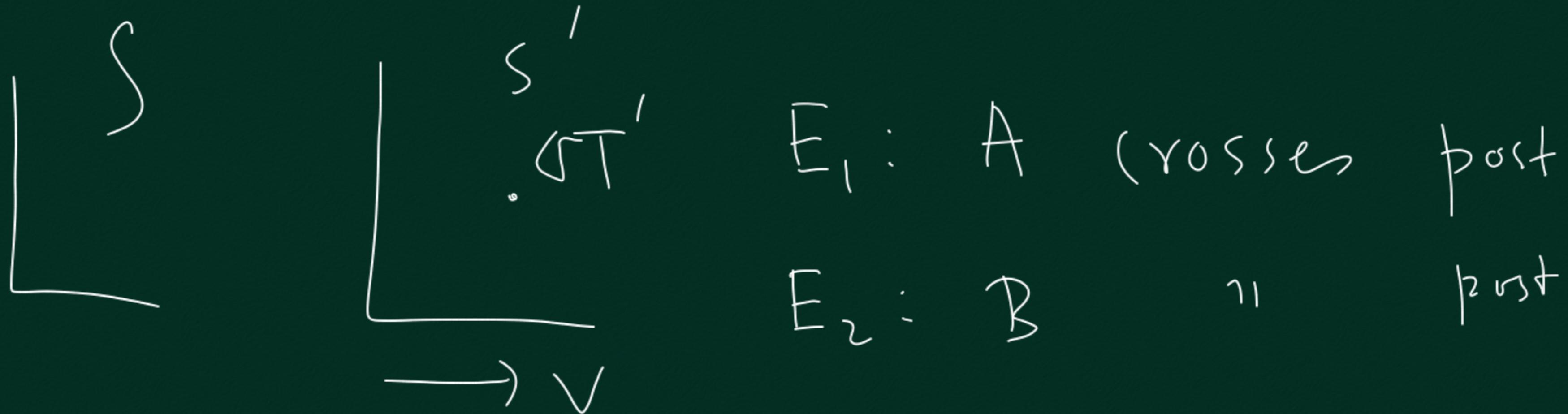
$$t' = t - \frac{vx}{c^2}$$

$L = x_2 - x_1 \rightarrow v$

$\Delta T' = \frac{\Delta T}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$



$L = vt$        $\rightarrow \boxed{S}$   
 $S$  moves right at spd  $v$   
 $S'$  is the rest frame of the train  
 rest length  $= L_0$   
 $L_0 > L$        $(x, t)$        $(x', t')$   
 $\rightarrow v$



$A_1$        $B_1$   
 $A_2$        $B_2$   
 $X=0$   
 For  $S$  both events occur at  $X=0$

$\Delta T' = t \Rightarrow \Delta T = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}}$   
 measured by boy  
 measured from  $S'$



$$S \rightarrow u_x$$

$$\begin{matrix} v \\ S' \end{matrix} \rightarrow u'_x$$

$$\frac{S}{t_1} : x_1, x_1'$$

$$t_2 : x_2, x_2'$$

$$x_1' = (x_1 - vt_1) / \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}$$

$$x_2' = (x_2 - vt_2) / \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}$$

$$x_2 - x_1 = \frac{(x_2 - x_1) - v(t_2 - t_1)}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}$$

$$(1) \Delta x' = \frac{\Delta x - vt}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}$$

$$u_x = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t},$$

$$u_x' = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t'}$$

$$(2) \Delta t' = \frac{\Delta t - \frac{v}{c^2} \Delta x}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}$$

$$u_x \leftrightarrow u'_x$$

$$u_x' = \frac{\Delta x'}{\Delta t} = \frac{v - v \Delta t}{\Delta t \left(1 - \frac{v}{c^2} \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}\right)} = \frac{v - v u_x}{1 - \frac{v}{c^2} u_x}$$

(3)  wrt (2) probe

$$u_x' = \frac{v - v u_x}{1 - \frac{v}{c^2} u_x}$$

(2)  wrt (1)

(1) 

Ship  $v_{2e} = ?$

Shuttle craft  $v_{3e} = ?$

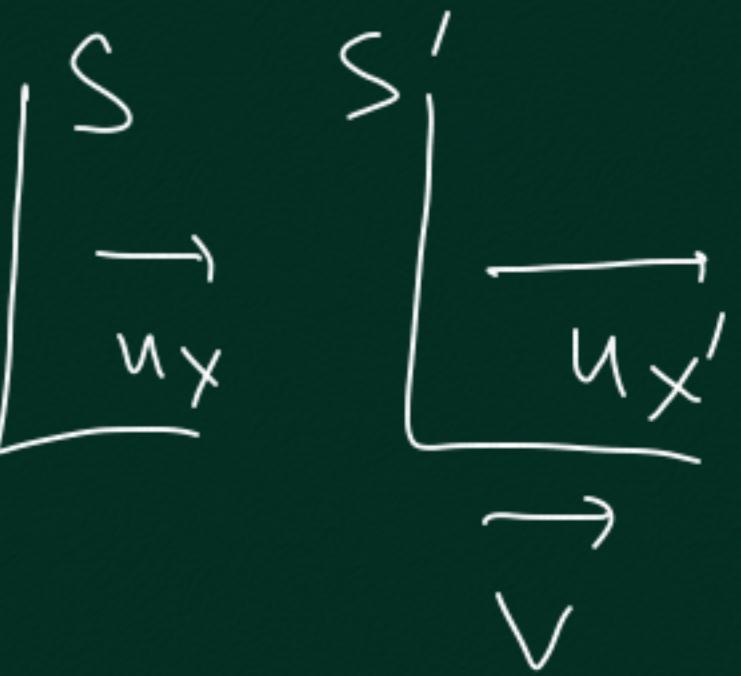
$v_{2e} = \frac{v + v u_x}{1 + \frac{v}{c^2} u_x}$

$v_{3e} = \frac{v + v u_x}{1 + \frac{v}{c^2} u_x}$

DONE CLEARLY  
ON NEXT PAGE

$$u_x' = \frac{v - v u_x}{1 - \frac{v}{c^2} u_x}$$

$v_{2e} = \frac{v + v}{1 + \frac{v}{c^2} \cdot v} = \frac{2v}{1 + \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$



Problem on vel. transformation.

A space-ship lifts off from earth at speed  $v$ , wrt earth. After sometime it releases a shuttle-craft upwards at speed  $v$  wrt itself (ie, space-ship). Further this shuttle-craft releases a probe upwards at speed  $v$  wrt itself (i.e., shuttle craft).

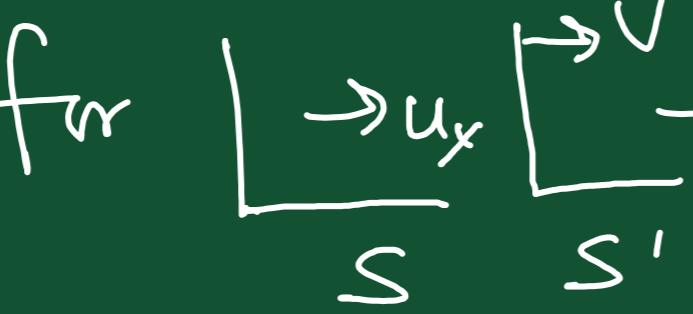
- a) what is the speed of the shuttle craft  $v_{2e}$ , wrt to earth ?  
b) what is the speed of the probe  $v_{3e}$ , wrt earth ?

$S'''$   ③

$S''$   ②

$S'$   ①

$\text{---} \text{---} \text{---}$   
 $S$ : earth

Recall for 

$$u_x' = \frac{u_x - v}{1 - \frac{v u_x}{c^2}}$$

, we use the inverse

$$u_x = \frac{u_x' + v}{1 + \frac{v}{c^2} u_x'}$$

Vel of ② wrt earth  $v_{2e} = \frac{v + v}{1 + \frac{v}{c^2} v}$ , note that ②'s speed in the moving frame of ① is  $u_x' = v$

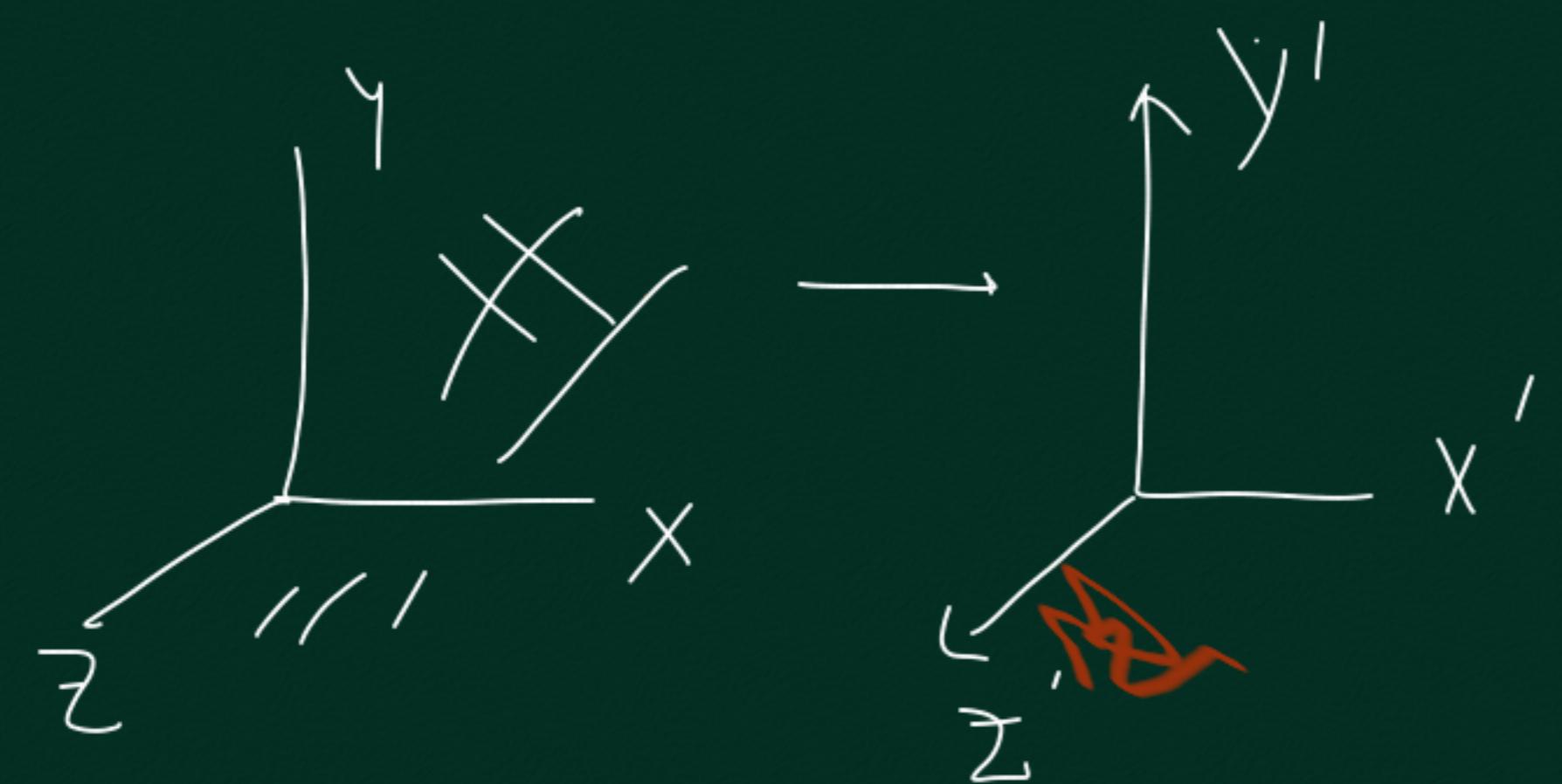
Similarly, ③'s vel in frame ②  $= 2v/(1+v^2/c^2)$   
is  $v$  & frame ② moves at speed  $v_{2e}$  wrt earth

$$\text{So, } v_{3e} = \frac{v_{2e} + v}{1 + \frac{v}{c^2} v_{2e}} = \text{algebra } \frac{v(3+\beta^2)}{1+3\beta^2}, \beta = v/c$$

(1)

All pts in  $x$  axis shd remain in  $x$

(2)



$$z' = a_{31}x + \cancel{a_{32}}y + a_{33}z + \cancel{a_{34}}t$$
$$y' = \cancel{a_{21}}x + a_{22}y + \cancel{\{a_{23}\}}z + \cancel{a_{24}}t$$