

4.5 地面观测者得飞船的长度都为  $\frac{L}{2}$

(1) 地面的速度多大?

长度收缩 有  $\frac{L}{2} = L\sqrt{1-(\frac{u}{c})^2}$  地面为 S 系  
飞船为 S' 系  $u = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}c$   
 $u = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}c$

飞船在 S' 系的速  $V'_x = \frac{u_x - u}{1 - \frac{u_x u}{c^2}} = -\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{7}c$

另一艘飞船乘员测得 A 飞船的长度

$$L' = L\sqrt{1-(\frac{V}{c})^2} = \frac{1}{7}L$$

4.13 S' 系原点 O' 发出一光束

$$V_x = \frac{V'_x + u}{1 + \frac{V'_x u}{c^2}} = \frac{c(\cos\theta' + \beta)}{1 + \beta\cos\theta'}$$

$$V_y = \frac{V'_y \sqrt{1-\beta^2}}{1 + \frac{V'_x u}{c^2}} = \frac{c\sin\theta' \sqrt{1-\beta^2}}{1 + \beta\cos\theta'}$$

$$\beta = \frac{u}{c}$$

在 S 系传播方向

$$\theta = \arctan \frac{V_y}{V_x} = \arctan \frac{\sin\theta' \sqrt{1-\beta^2}}{\cos\theta' + \beta}$$

在 S 系传播速率

$$V = \sqrt{V_x^2 + V_y^2} = \frac{c}{1 + \beta\cos\theta'} \sqrt{(\cos\theta' + \beta)^2 + \sin^2\theta'(1-\beta^2)} = c$$





4.20 动能为  $5m_0c^2$

运动粒子的总能量与动量关系

$$\vec{0} \rightarrow \vec{0} \quad | \quad \infty \rightarrow \infty$$

$$E^2 = (pc)^2 + (m_0c^2)^2$$

碰撞前

$$p = \frac{1}{c} \sqrt{E^2 - (m_0c^2)^2}$$

$$E = E_k + m_0c^2$$

(1) 碰撞前总动量

如果碰撞前总能量为  $E_{10}$

$$E_{10} = 5m_0c^2 + m_0c^2 = 6m_0c^2$$

$$p_{10} = \frac{1}{c} \sqrt{E_{10}^2 - (m_0c^2)^2} = \sqrt{35} m_0c$$

(2) 碰撞前总能量

$$E_{10} = E_{10} + E_{20} = 6m_0c^2 + m_0c^2 = 7m_0c^2$$

(3) 复合粒子的速度  $v$  是多少

动量守恒  $p = m'v = p$

总能量守恒  $E = mc^2 = E$

$$\text{即 } v = \frac{p}{E} c^2 = \frac{p}{E} c^2 = \frac{\sqrt{35} m_0c}{7m_0c^2} c^2 = 0.85c$$

(4) 静止质量为  $m'_0$  或  $5m_0$

$$m'_0c^2 = \sqrt{E^2 - (pc)^2} = \sqrt{E^2 - (pc)^2} = \sqrt{4} m_0c^2$$

静止质量  $m'_0c^2 = \sqrt{4} m_0c^2$

由  $m > 2m$  可知, 碰撞前后粒子系统的静止质量不守恒  
碰撞前运动粒子的部分动能转化为复合粒子的质量

