6.1.7

Ryan Ellin

$$K_{false} = K_{true}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 = mc^2(\gamma - 1)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}v_f^2 = c^2(\gamma - 1)$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v_t^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}v_f^2 = c^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v_t^2}{c^2}}} - 1\right)$$

$$\frac{c^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v_t^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{v_f^2 + 2c^2}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{v_t^2}{c^2}} = \frac{2c^2}{v_f^2 + 2c^2}$$

$$1 - \frac{v_t^2}{c^2} = \left(\frac{2c^2}{v_f^2 + 2c^2}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{v_t^2}{c^2} = 1 - \left(\frac{2c^2}{v_f^2 + 2c^2}\right)^2$$

$$v_t = c\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2c^2}{v_f^2 + 2c^2}\right)^2}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{v_f - v_t}{v_t} \\ \frac{v_f > v_t}{v_t} \end{vmatrix} \times 100 = E$$

$$\frac{v_f - v_t}{v_t} \times 100 = E$$

$$\frac{v_f}{v_t} - 1 = \frac{E}{100}$$

$$\frac{v_f}{v_t} = \frac{E}{100} + 1$$

$$\frac{v_f}{c^2 \left(\frac{v_f^4 + 4v_f^2 c^2 + 4c^4}{v_f^4 + 4v_f^2 c^2 + 4c^4}\right)} = \left(\frac{E}{100} + 1\right)^2$$

$$\frac{v_f^6}{v_f^4 + 4v_f^2 c^2 + 4c^4} - \frac{4c^4}{v_f^4 + 4v_f^2 c^2} = c^2 \left(\frac{E}{100} + 1\right)^2$$

$$\frac{v_f^6 + 4v_f^4 c^2 + 4v_f^2 c^2}{v_f^4 + 4v_f^2 c^2} = c^2 \left(\frac{E}{100} + 1\right)^2$$

$$\frac{v_f^4 + 4v_f^2 c^2 + 4c^4}{v_f^4 + 4v_f^2 c^2 + 4c^4} = c^2 \left(\frac{E}{100} + 1\right)^2$$
Define: $n = \left(\frac{E}{100} + 1\right)^2$

$$\frac{v_f^4 + 4v_f^2 c^2 + 4c^4}{v_f^4 + 4v_f^2 c^2 + 4c^4} = c^2 n$$

$$v_f^4 + 4v_f^2 c^2 + 4c^4 = v_f^2 c^2 n + 4c^4 n$$

$$v_f^4 + v_f^2 c^2 (4 - n) + \frac{1}{4}c^4 (4 - n)^2 = 4c^4 (n - 1)$$

$$v_f^4 + v_f^2 c^2 (4 - n) + \frac{1}{4}c^4 (4 - n)^2 = c^4 \left(\frac{n^2}{n} + 2n\right)$$

$$(v_f^2 + \frac{1}{2}c^2 [4 - n])^2 = c^4 \left(\frac{n^2}{4} + 2n\right)$$

$$v_f^2 + \frac{1}{2}c^2 (4 - n) = c^2 \left(\frac{n^2}{4} + 2n\right)^{1/2}$$

$$v_f^2 = c^2 \left(\frac{n^2}{4} + 2n\right)^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2}c^2 (4 - n)$$

$$v_f = c \left[\left(\frac{n^2}{4} + 2n\right)^{1/2} + \frac{n}{2} - 2\right]^{1/2}$$

$$v_f = \frac{c}{\sqrt{2}} \left[(n^2 + 8n)^{1/2} + n - 4\right]^{1/2}$$