

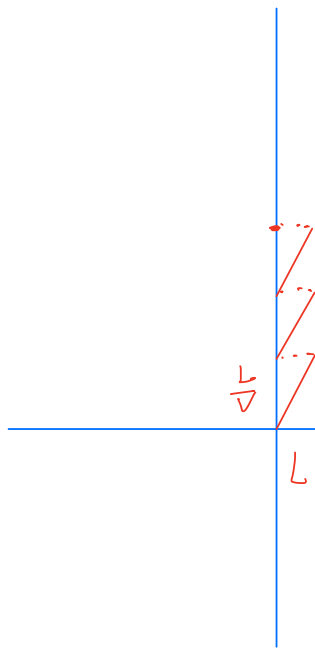
y axis contracted by $\sqrt{1-v^2}$

$$y = \bar{y} \cdot \sqrt{1-v^2}$$

so the angle of the wall relative to x axis
is contract by $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{1-v^2})$

use w as ball's v ,

2.



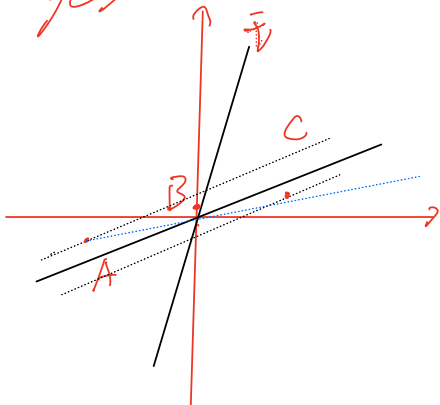
$$A't = \frac{L}{v} = \Delta t$$

$$B't = \sqrt{\Delta t^2 - \Delta x^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{L^2}{v^2} - L^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1-v^2} \left(\frac{L}{v} \right)$$

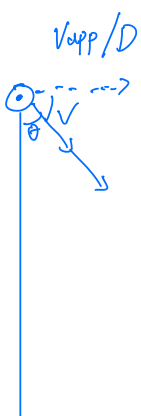
3. yes



in \bar{O} , C happen first, then B then A.
dotted line are line of simultaneity

blue line represent X axis of
a coordinate that A C B

4.



gas emit at $t=0$, arrive our eyes at $t_0 = \frac{D}{c}$

gas at t_0 arrive at point that projection is

$V \cdot \frac{D}{c} \sin \theta$, for this arrive our eye the take $\frac{L}{c}$

which $t_{01} = \frac{D}{c} + \frac{L}{c}$

for $\frac{L}{c}$, gas take $V \cdot \frac{D}{c} \sin \theta$ in our eyes

$$V_{app} = V \frac{D}{L} \sin \theta / \frac{L}{c} = V \frac{D}{L} \sin \theta$$

$$L = (D - V \cdot \frac{D}{c} \cos \theta, V \cdot \frac{D}{c} \sin \theta)$$

$$= \sqrt{(D - V \cdot \frac{D}{c} \cos \theta)^2 + (V \cdot \frac{D}{c} \sin \theta)^2}$$

$$= D \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{V}{c} \cos \theta\right)^2 + \frac{V^2}{c^2} \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$= D \sqrt{1 - 2 \frac{V}{c} \cos \theta + \frac{V^2}{c^2} \cos^2 \theta + \frac{V^2}{c^2} \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$= D \sqrt{\frac{V^2}{c^2} + 1 - 2 \frac{V}{c} \cos \theta}$$

$$V_{app} = \frac{V \sin \theta}{\sqrt{1 + V^2 - 2V \cos \theta}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{V^2}{c^2} + 1 - 2 \frac{V}{c} \cos \theta} > 1 + V^2 - 2V \cos \theta$$

$$\sin^2 \theta > 2 - 2 \cos \theta \quad \checkmark$$

⑤

$$0.106 \text{ GeV} \quad 2.19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}$$

⊗ 1 km

$$0.106 \cdot \gamma = 1000$$

$$\gamma = 9434 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - v^2}}$$

$$1 - v^2 = \frac{1}{9434^2}$$

$$t = c \cdot 9434 = 0.0215$$

$$0.021 \cdot c / \pi \text{ km} = 0.021 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^5 / \pi$$

$$= 6300 / \pi$$

$$= 2006.4$$

$$\text{radian} = 12600$$

⑥

②

$$\frac{\partial X_i}{\partial \lambda} = (1, 2(\lambda-1), -1)$$

$$\text{at } p = (1, -2, -1)$$

$$\frac{\partial X_i}{\partial u} = (-\sin u, \cos u, 1)$$

$$\text{at } p = (-\sin 1, 1, 1)$$

$$\frac{\partial X_i}{\partial b} = (2b, 3b^2 + 2b, 1)$$

$$\text{at } p = (2, 0, 1)$$

⑥

$$\frac{df}{d\lambda} = \frac{d}{d\lambda} [\lambda^2 + (\lambda-1)^4 + \lambda(\lambda-1)^2]$$

.....

⑦ a

$$X^{\mu}_{\nu} = \eta_{\alpha\nu} \cdot X^{\mu\alpha}$$

$$= \eta_{00} \cdot X^{\mu 0} + \eta_{11} \cdot X^{\mu 1} + \eta_{22} \cdot X^{\mu 2} + \eta_{33} \cdot X^{\mu 3}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{b} X_{\mu}^{\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad X^{(uv)} = \frac{1}{2} (X^{uv} + X^{vu})$$

$$\textcircled{d} \quad X_{uv} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_{EUVI} = \frac{1}{2} (X_{uv} - X_{vu})$$

$$\textcircled{e} \quad X^u_v = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^\lambda_\lambda = -4$$

$$\textcircled{f} \quad V_u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V^u V_u &= -1 + 4 + 0 + 4 \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad V_{\mu} X^{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 6 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 & -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (4, -2, 5, 7)$$

$\textcircled{8}$

space derivative of momentum

basically mean changing of momentum with space displacement.

$\textcircled{9}$

$$T^{ab} = \eta^{\alpha\mu} \eta^{\beta\nu} T_{\mu\nu}$$

$$T^{\mu\nu} = \sum_a \frac{p^{\mu(a)} p^{\nu(a)}}{p^0(a)} \delta^{(3)}(x - x^{(a)})$$

10

a

$$F_{uv} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -E_1 & -E_2 & -E_3 \\ E_1 & 0 & B_3 & -B_2 \\ E_2 & -B_3 & 0 & B_1 \\ E_3 & B_2 & -B_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F^{u'v'} = \Lambda^{u'}_{\mu} \Lambda^{v'}_{\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

$$A^{\alpha}_{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\theta & 0 & \sin\theta \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\sin\theta & 0 & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$F_{uv'} = A^{\nu}_{v'} F_{uv} = \sum_{\nu=0}^3 A^{\nu}_{v'} F_{uv}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\cos\theta E_1 - \sin\theta E_3 & -E_2 & \sin\theta E_1 - \cos\theta E_3 \\ E_1 & -\sin\theta B_2 & B_3 & -\cos\theta B_2 \\ E_2 & -\cos\theta B_3 + \sin\theta B_1 & 0 & \sin\theta B_3 + \cos\theta B_1 \\ E_3 & -\cos\theta B_2 & -B_1 & -\sin\theta B_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F_{uv} = \Lambda_u^{\mu} F_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\cos\theta E_1 + \cos\theta E_3 & -E_2 & -\sin\theta E_1 - \cos\theta E_3 \\ E_1 \cos\theta + E_3 \sin\theta & 0 & B_3 \cos\theta - B_1 \sin\theta & -B_2 \\ E_3 & -B_3 \cos\theta + B_1 \sin\theta & 0 & B_3 \sin\theta + B_1 \cos\theta \\ E_3 \cos\theta - E_1 \sin\theta - B_2 & B_3 \sin\theta + B_1 \cos\theta & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

11,

$$\partial_\mu F_{\nu\lambda} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{6} [\partial_\mu F_{\nu\lambda} - \partial_\lambda F_{\nu\mu} + \partial_\nu F_{\lambda\mu} - \partial_\mu F_{\lambda\nu} + \partial_\lambda F_{\mu\nu} - \partial_\nu F_{\mu\lambda}] = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{6} [\partial_\mu F_{\nu\lambda} - \partial_\lambda F_{\nu\mu} + \partial_\nu F_{\lambda\mu} - \partial_\mu F_{\lambda\nu} + \partial_\lambda F_{\mu\nu} - \partial_\nu F_{\mu\lambda}] = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{6} [\partial_\mu F_{\nu\lambda} + \partial_\mu F_{\lambda\nu} + \partial_\lambda F_{\mu\nu} + \partial_\lambda F_{\nu\mu} + \partial_\nu F_{\lambda\mu} + \partial_\nu F_{\mu\lambda}] = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu F_{\nu\lambda} + \partial_\lambda F_{\mu\nu} + \partial_\nu F_{\lambda\mu} = 0$$

⑥

$$F_{0k} = E_k$$

$$B_i = \bar{\epsilon}^{\alpha j i} F_{\alpha j} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\epsilon}^{\kappa j i} F_{\kappa j}$$

$$F_{ij} = \bar{\epsilon}^{ijk} B_k$$

$$\bar{\epsilon}^{ijk} \partial_j F_{0k} + \frac{1}{2} \partial_0 \bar{\epsilon}^{ijk} F_{ij} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \partial_k \bar{\epsilon}^{ijk} F_{ij} = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0 = \partial_i B^i$$

$$= \partial_i \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{ijk} F_{jk}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \partial_i F_{ji} = 0$$

$$\partial_j F_{0i} + \partial_i F_{0j} + \partial_0 F_{ij} = 0$$

$$= \partial_j E_i - \partial_i E_j + \epsilon_{ijk} \dot{B}^k$$

$$= (\delta_{im} \delta_{jn} - \delta_{in} \delta_{jm}) \partial_m E_n + \epsilon_{ijk} \dot{B}^k$$

$$= \epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{kmn} \partial_m E_n + \epsilon_{ijk} \dot{B}^k$$

$$= \epsilon_{ijk} (\nabla \times \mathbf{E})^k + \epsilon_{ijk} \dot{B}^k = 0$$

$$= (\nabla \times \mathbf{E})^k + \dot{B}^k = 0$$

$$= \nabla \times \mathbf{E} + \partial_t \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\partial_0 F_{jk} + \partial_j F_{k0} + \partial_k F_{0j} = 0$$