

NYU Physics I

- send Qs to TAs
- Scope of Exam 6
- Physics in the News:
Bennu
- Q's (in ~~exam~~ scope)
- SR (things get weirder)

2018-12-04

- time dilation
 - length contraction
- (SR Notes Chap 2)

RELATIVITY

① velocities are relative
(no absolute)

② $c = \text{const, max}$

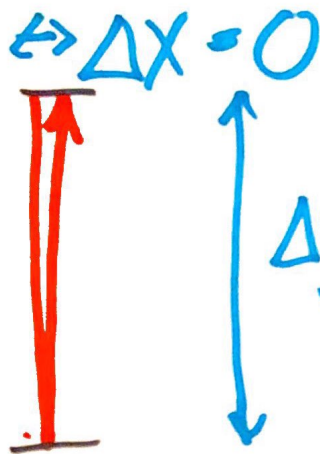


$$\text{dist} = \text{vel} \cdot \text{time}$$

$$3\text{m} = 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{m/s} \cdot t$$

$$t = 10^{-8} \text{s} = 10 \text{ns}$$

P's
frame

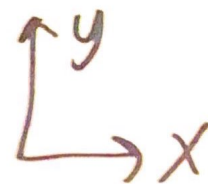


Δy

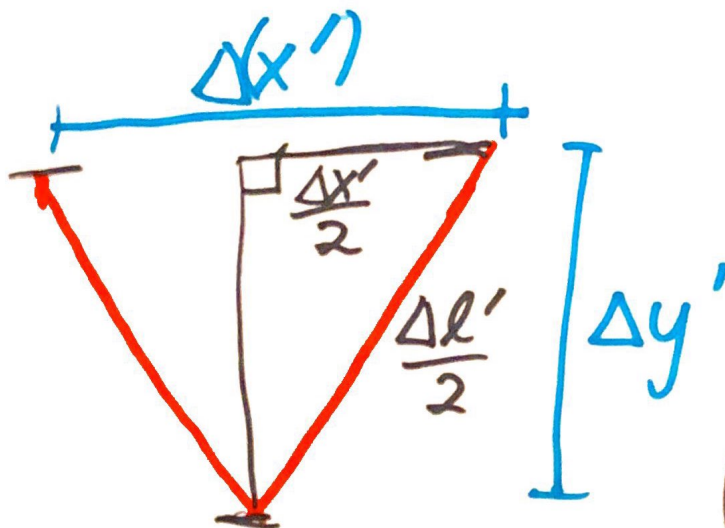
$$\Delta l = c \Delta t = 2\Delta y$$

$$\Delta y = \Delta y'$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{c \Delta t}{2} = \Delta y'$$



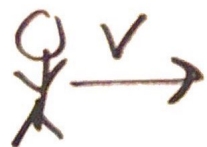
K's
frame



$$\Delta x' = v(\Delta t')$$

$$\Delta l' = c \Delta t'$$

$$\left(\frac{\Delta l'}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\Delta x'}{2}\right)^2 + (\Delta y')^2$$



$$\frac{c^2(\Delta t')^2}{4} = \frac{v^2(\Delta t')^2}{4} + \frac{c^2(\Delta t)^2}{4}$$

$$c^2(\Delta t)^2 = v^2(\Delta t')^2 + c^2(\Delta t)^2$$

$$(c^2 - v^2)(\Delta t')^2 = c^2(\Delta t)^2$$

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

$$(\Delta t')^2 = (\Delta t)^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\Delta t' = \Delta t \gamma}$$

$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{\gamma} \quad \underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{< 1} \quad \Rightarrow \quad 0 < \frac{v^2}{c^2} < 1$

"moving clocks
run slow"

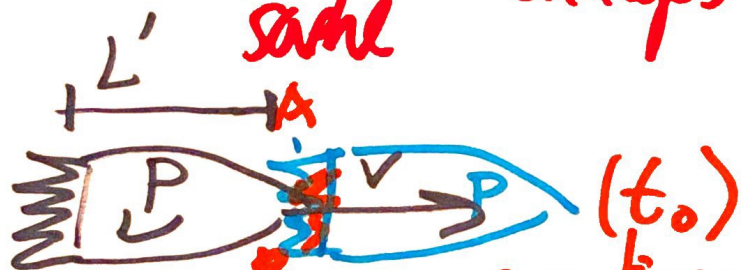
$$\gamma > 1 \quad \underline{\underline{\Delta t' > \Delta t}}$$

TIME DILATION

↓

dist = vel · time

stay same changes!



$$t_k = t_f - t_i \quad \frac{3}{2} \quad 9 \quad 13$$

proper time:

$$t' = \gamma t_0$$

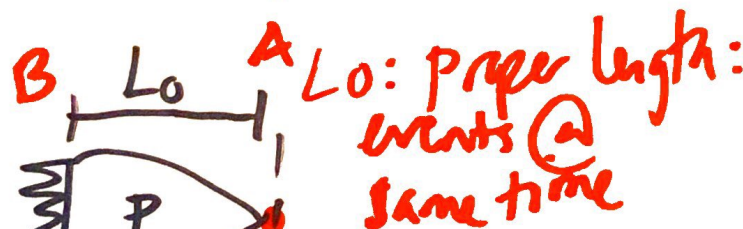
events @ same place!

$$t_p = \gamma t_k$$

$$t_p > t_k$$

LENGTH CONTRACTION

$$L' = \frac{L_0}{\gamma}$$

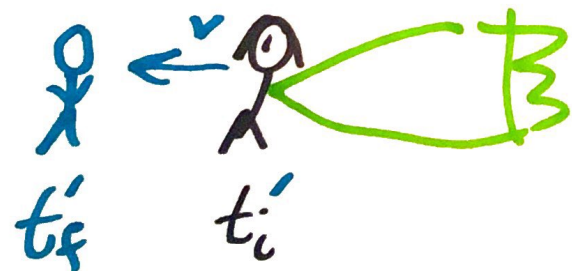


L_0 : proper length: events @ same time

$$t_p = t'_f - t'_i$$

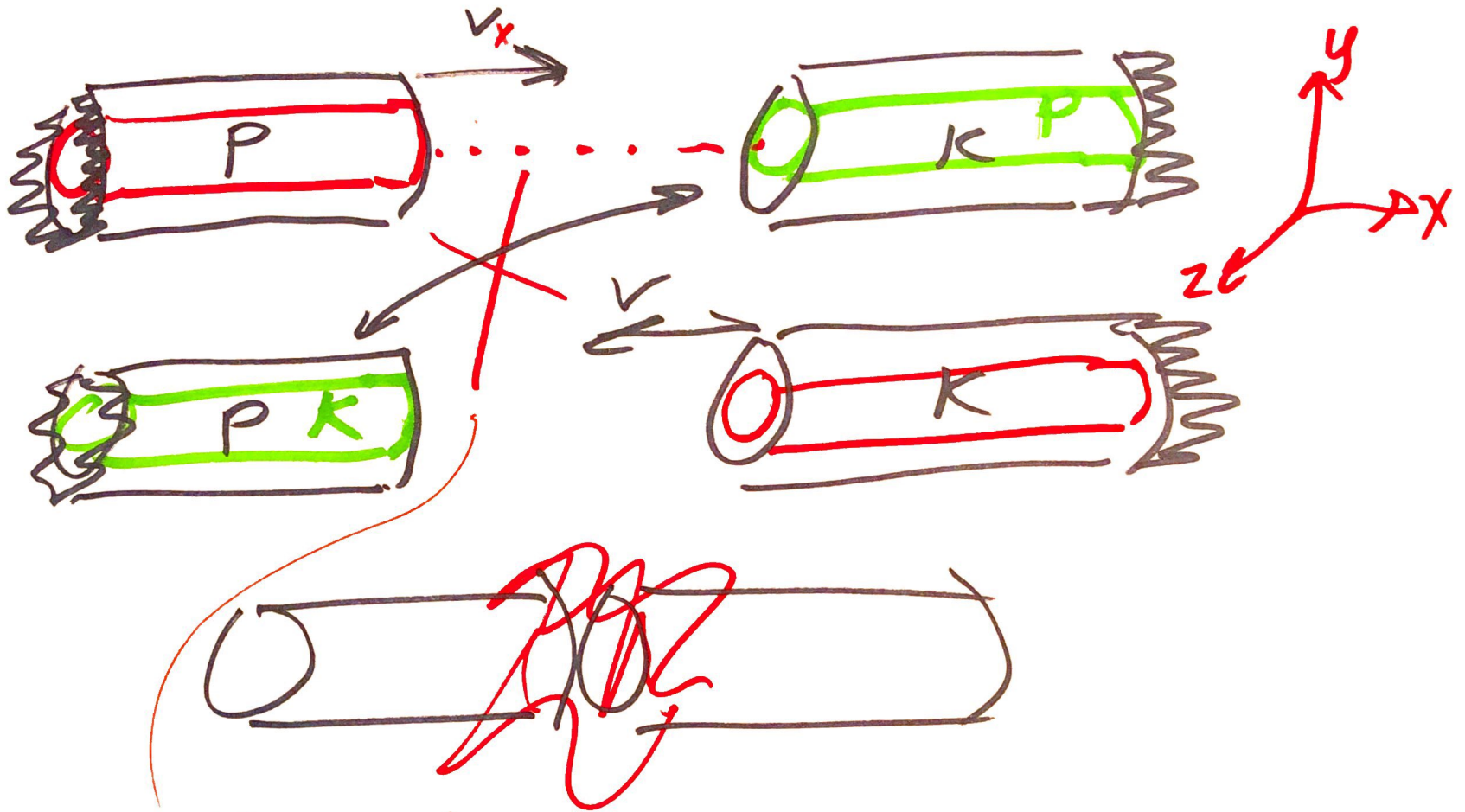
$$L' = vt_k = \underline{v} t_0$$

$$\underline{L_0} = vt_p = \underline{v} \gamma t_0 = \underline{\gamma L'}$$



K's frame

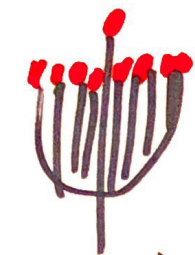
P's frame



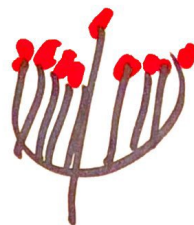
CONTRADICTION!



ONLY CONTRACTION ALONG
AXIS OF MOTION



8 days



$$\underline{t'} = 8 \underline{t_0}$$

8 days 1 day

$$8 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} = \frac{1}{64} \Rightarrow \frac{v^2}{c^2} = \frac{63}{64}$$

$$\frac{v}{c} = \sqrt{\frac{63}{64}} = 0.992$$

$$\boxed{v = 0.992c}$$