

Sem-IV - Special Relativity

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Assignment I: Length-contraction, time-dilation, velocity addition

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Q.1) (a) Two rods of proper length l_0 move lengthwise towards each other parallel to the common axis with the same velocity v relative to the Laboratory frame. Show that the length of each rod in the reference frame fixed to the other rod is

$$l = l_0 \frac{1 - \beta^2}{1 + \beta^2}, \beta = \frac{v}{c}.$$

(b) In a frame S the following two events occur

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Event 1: } x_1 &= x_0, t_1 = \frac{x_0}{c} \text{ and } y_1 = z_1 = 0, \\ \text{Event 2: } x_2 &= 2x_0, t_2 = \frac{2x_0}{2c} \text{ and } y_2 = z_2 = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Find the velocity of the frame S' (w.r.t. S) at which these two events occur simultaneously. What is the value of t in S' at which these events are simultaneous? x_0 is a constant and c is speed of light in free space.

Q.2) (a) An observer in a reference frame S' sees an objective travelling at a velocity $0.8c$ at right angle to x' axis of S' . An observer in a reference frame S whose x -axis is oriented parallel to x' axis of S' observes that S' has a velocity $0.8c$ along the x -axis of S . What is the magnitude of velocity of the object as observed by the observer in S' ? What is the angle made by the velocity of the object with the x -axis as observed by the observer in S' ? (b) Two events occur at the same place in an inertial frame and are separated by a time interval of 4sec . What is the spatial separation between these two events in an inertial frame in which events are separated by a time interval of 6sec ?

Q.3) (a) In a certain inertial frame light pulses are emitted by two sources 5km apart. Time interval between two pulses is $5\mu\text{s}$. An observer moving at a speed v along the line joining these sources notes that the pulses are simultaneous. Find the speed v of the observer. (b) Two rockets of rest length l_0 are approaching each other from opposite directions at same speed $\frac{c}{2}$. How long does one of them appear to the other?

Q.4) (a) Calculate the velocity at which the relative increase in the mass of relativistic particle is $f\%$. (b) According to an observer on Earth, a certain star is d light years away. A spaceship travel from the Earth to the star at a uniform speed and takes a years to get there according to the pilot's measure of time. Show that the speed of the spaceship relative to Earth is $\frac{c}{\sqrt{2}}$ where c is the speed of light.

Q.5) (a) A muon at rest has lifetime $2 \times 10^{-6}\text{s}$. What is its lifetime when it travels with a velocity $\frac{3}{5}c$? (b) Half life of pions at rest is $1.77 \times 10^{-8}\text{sec}$. A collimated pion beam, leaving the accelerator target at a velocity of $0.99c$, is found to drop to half its original intensity. Find the distance travelled by the pions in the laboratory.

Q.6) (a) Suppose that a meter stick pointing in the x-direction moves with the speed $0.8c$ along the x-axis of the reference frame of an observer situated at $x = 0, y = 1m$. The midpoint of the stick passes through the origin at $t = 0$. When does the observer see the mid point pass the origin? (b) Two particles move in opposite directions, each with a speed of $0.6c$. What is the speed of one particle as seen by the other? (c) Show that a circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ in frame S appears to be an ellipse with eccentricity $\frac{v}{c}$ in the frame S' which is moving with velocity v along the x-axis relative to S .

Q.7) (a) At the time a spaceship moving with speed $v = 0.5c$ passes a space station located near Mars, a radio signal is sent from the station to Earth. This signal is received on Earth $1125s$ later. How long does the spaceship take to reach the Earth according to the observers on Earth? What is the duration according to the crew of the spaceship? (b) Two trains A and B each have proper length L and move in the same direction. A 's speed is $4c/5$ and B 's speed is $3c/5$. A starts behind B . How long, as viewed by a person on the ground, does it take for A to overtake B ?