

Solution to Relativity tutorial Q.6

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6. Given that a rod of length 3m proper in frame S is angled at 60° to the x -axis. A bullet with speed $u = 0.8c$ is launched at it from the lower end of the rod (which we assume as the origin of S), parallel to the rod. Another frame S' travels at $0.6c$ relative to S along the x -axis.

For bullet, $u_x = x$ -component of its velocity in S frame $= u \cos(60^\circ) = 0.4c$
 $u_y = y$ -component of its velocity in S frame $= u \sin 60^\circ = 0.4\sqrt{3}c$

Let E be the event of the bullet reaching the end of the rod in S frame.
If (x, y, t) and (x', y', t') are its coordinates in the frames S and S' respectively, then

$$x = 3 \cos 60^\circ = 1.5m, y = 3 \sin 60^\circ = 1.5\sqrt{3}m,$$

Speed of S' w.r.t. S $= v = 0.6c$ in the positive x direction, so

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = 1.25$$

$$\beta = \frac{v}{c} = 0.6$$

a) In S, the time taken by the bullet to reach the stopper will simply be $\frac{3}{0.8c} = 1.25 \times 10^{-8}$ seconds since the bullet travels along the rod.
The time coordinates of this event in S' $= t' = \gamma(t - \frac{vx}{c^2}) = 1.19 \times 10^{-8}$ seconds.

b) By velocity transformation across frames S and S' ($v = 0.6c, u_x = 0.4c, u_y = 0.4\sqrt{3}c$), we have

$$x' \text{ component of bullet's velocity} = u'_x = \frac{u_x - v}{1 - \frac{u_x v}{c^2}} = -0.26c$$

(i.e. $0.26c$ along $-x'$ direction)

$$y' \text{ component of bullet's velocity} = u'_y = \frac{u_y}{\gamma(1 - \frac{u_x v}{c^2})} = 0.73c$$

c) To check if the bullet reaches the stopper or not, we first calculate the space coordinates of event E (bullet hitting the stopper in S) in S' by Lorentz transformation.

$$x' = \gamma(x - vt) = -0.94 \text{ metres},$$

$$y' = y = 1.5\sqrt{3} \text{ metres}$$

Now if the bullet does hit the stopper in S', it must be at $((x', y'))$ after time t' .

So, $(u'_y t' = 0.73c \times 1.19 \times 10^{-8} = 2.61m = y'$
 and $u'_x t' = -0.26c \times 1.19 \times 10^{-8} = -0.94m = x'$

This confirms that the bullet is indeed at the stopper's location at the moment they are supposed to collide. Hence, **the bullet does hit the stopper.**