## Relativistic Electrodynamics

1. The earth and sun are 8.3 light-minutes apart. Ignore their relative motion for this problem and assume they live in a single inertial frame, the Earth-Sun frame. In this frame, two events A and B occur at t=0 on the earth and at 2 minutes on the sun respectively. Find the time difference between the events according to an observer moving at u=0.8c from Earth to Sun. Repeat if observer is moving in the opposite direction at u=0.8c.

[2 marks]

- 2. A muon has a lifetime of  $2 \times 10^{-6} s$  in its rest frame. It is created 100km above the earth and moves towards it at a speed of  $2.97 \times 10^8 m/s$ . In the rest frame of the Earth, how far does it travel before it decays? [2 marks]
- 3. An observer S who lives on the x-axis sees a flash of red light at x = 1210m, then after  $4.96\mu s$ , a flash of blue at x = 480m. Use subscripts R and B to label the coordinates of the events.
  - (a) What is the velocity relative to S of an observer S' who records the events as occurring at the same place?
  - (b) Which event occurs first according to S' and what is the measured time interval between these flashes?

[2 marks]

- 4. A body of rest mass m moving at speed v approaches an identical body at rest. Find V, the speed of a frame in which the total momentum is zero. [2 marks]
- 5. A rod of length  $L_0$  is at rest in the frame  $S_0$  at an angle  $\Theta_0$  with respect to the  $x_0$  axis. The frame  $S_0$  moves relative to the frame S in the standard configuration and with speed v.
  - (a) Determine the length of the rod as measured by an observer stationary in S.
  - (b) Determine the angle  $\Theta$  the rod makes with the x axis in S.

[2 marks]