

Physics HW 2

Etash Jhanji

Collaborators: Josh (TA), Colin (TA),

Nathan Banks, Rohan Dalal, Jeff Lin, Micheal Huang, Joshua Yuen, Coco Qu

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1 Lorentz Contraction

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ t' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & -\gamma\beta \\ -\gamma\beta & \gamma \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x' = \gamma x - \gamma\beta t$$

$$t' = \gamma t - \gamma\beta x$$

$$t = \frac{x}{\beta}$$

$$t' = \gamma(t - \beta x)$$

$$t' = \gamma \left(\frac{x}{\beta} - \beta x \right)$$

$$t' = \gamma x \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - \beta \right)$$

$$t' = \gamma x \left(\frac{1 - \beta^2}{\beta} \right)$$

$$t' = \gamma\beta t \left(\frac{1 - \beta^2}{\beta} \right)$$

$$t' = \gamma\beta \left(\frac{x}{\beta} \right) \left(\frac{1 - \beta^2}{\beta} \right)$$

$$t' = \gamma x \left(\frac{1}{\gamma^2\beta} \right)$$

$$t' = \frac{x}{\gamma\beta}$$

2 Time Dilation

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ t' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & -\gamma\beta \\ -\gamma\beta & \gamma \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x' = \gamma x - \gamma\beta t$$

$$t' = \gamma t - \gamma\beta x$$

$$x = \beta t$$

$$t' = \gamma t - \gamma\beta x$$

$$t' = \gamma t - \gamma\beta^2 t$$

$$t' = \gamma t (1 - \beta^2)$$

$$t' = \gamma t \frac{1}{\gamma^2}$$

$$t' = \frac{t}{\gamma}$$

3 Mass Conversion Examples

1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= mc^2 \\
 \frac{100\text{J}}{\text{s}} \cdot 3.154 \cdot 10^7 \text{s} &= m(3 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 \\
 3.154 \cdot 10^9 \text{J} &= m(9 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 \\
 \frac{3.154 \cdot 10^9 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} &= m(9 \cdot 10^{16} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}) \\
 m &= \frac{3.154 \cdot 10^9}{9 \cdot 10^{16}} \text{ kg} \\
 m &= \frac{3.154}{9 \cdot 10^7} \text{ kg} \\
 m &= 3.504 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= mc^2 \\
 1000 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}} \cdot 310 \cdot 10^{12} \text{hr} &= m(3 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 \\
 1000 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}} \cdot 1.116 \cdot 10^{18} \text{s} &= m(3 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 \\
 1.116 \cdot 10^{21} \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} &= m(9 \cdot 10^{16} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}) \\
 m &= \frac{1.116 \cdot 10^{21}}{9 \cdot 10^{16}} \text{ kg} \\
 m &= \frac{1.138 \cdot 10^5}{9} \text{ kg} \\
 m &= 1.264 \cdot 10^4 \text{ kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned}
 2\text{hp} &= 1492\text{W} \\
 1\text{lb} &= 4.53592 \cdot 10^{-1} \text{kg} \\
 1492\text{W} \cdot t &= 4.53592 \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ kg } ((3 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2) \\
 1492\text{W} \cdot t &= 4.53592 \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ kg } (9 \cdot 10^{16} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}) \\
 1492 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}} \cdot t &= 4.082328 \cdot 10^{16} \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} \\
 1492 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}} \cdot t &= 4.082328 \cdot 10^{16} \text{J} \\
 t &= \frac{4.082328}{1492} \cdot 10^{16} \text{s} \\
 t &= \frac{4.082328}{1492} \cdot 10^{16} \text{s} \\
 t &= 2.7361448 \cdot 10^{13} \text{s} \\
 t &\approx 867625 \text{ yrs}
 \end{aligned}$$

Humans lose weight via multiple pathways including, but not limited to, metabolism, heat, and sweat.

4.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{S.A. of the Earth} &= 5.1 \cdot 10^{14} \\
 &\text{Wikipedia} \\
 \text{S.A. of the Earth under Light} &= 2.55 \cdot 10^{14} \\
 \text{Power output of the Sun} &= 3.86 \cdot 10^{26} \text{W} \\
 &\text{Australian Space} \\
 &\text{Weather Forecasting} \\
 &\text{Center}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E &= mc^2 \\
3.86 \cdot 10^{26} \text{W} \cdot 1\text{s} &= m(3 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 \\
3.86 \cdot 10^{26} \text{J} &= m(9 \cdot 10^{16} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}) \\
m &= \frac{3.86 \cdot 10^{26}}{9 \cdot 10^{16}} \text{ kg} \\
m &= 4.289 \cdot 10^9 \text{ kg lost per second}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
W &= (2.55 \cdot 10^{14})(1.4 \text{kW}) \\
W &= 3.57 \cdot 10^{14} \text{kW}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E &= mc^2 \\
3.57 \cdot 10^{14} \text{kW} \cdot 3.154 \cdot 10^7 \text{s} &= m(3 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 \\
11.25978 \cdot 10^{21} \text{J} &= m(9 \cdot 10^{16} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
m &= \frac{11.25978 \cdot 10^{21}}{9 \cdot 10^{16}} \text{ kg} \\
m &= 1.251 \cdot 10^5 \text{ kg in one year}
\end{aligned}$$

5.

$$\begin{aligned}
E_i &= 2 \left[\frac{1}{2} m v^2 \right] \\
E_i &= (10^8)(44.704)^2 \\
E_i &= (10^8)(1998.448) \\
E_i &= 1.998 \cdot 10^{11} \text{J}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E &= mc^2 \\
1.998 \cdot 10^{11} \text{J} &= m(9 \cdot 10^{16} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}) \\
m &= \frac{1.998 \cdot 10^{11}}{9 \cdot 10^{16}} \text{ kg} \\
m &= \frac{1.998}{9 \cdot 10^5} \text{ kg} \\
m &= 0.222 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ kg}
\end{aligned}$$

4 Relativistic Proton Collisions

$$\begin{aligned}
E_i &= \gamma m + m \\
E_f &= 2\gamma_f m \\
P_i &= \gamma m \beta \\
P_f &= 2\gamma_f m \beta_f \cos \theta
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\gamma m \beta &= 2\gamma_f m \beta_f \cos \theta \\
\gamma \beta &= 2\gamma_f \beta_f \cos \theta
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\gamma m + m &= 2\gamma_f m \\
\frac{\gamma + 1}{2} &= \gamma_f
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sqrt{\gamma^2 - 1} &= 2\sqrt{\gamma_f^2 - 1} \cos \theta \\
\sqrt{\gamma^2 - 1} &= 2\sqrt{\left(\frac{\gamma + 1}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \cos \theta
\end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{\gamma^2 - 1}}{2\sqrt{\left(\frac{\gamma + 1}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma^2 - 1}{\gamma^2 + 2\gamma - 3}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \sqrt{\frac{(\gamma - 1)(\gamma + 1)}{(\gamma - 1)(\gamma + 3)}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma + 1}{\gamma + 3}}$$

$$\theta = \arccos \sqrt{\frac{\gamma + 1}{\gamma + 3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\cos^2 \frac{50\pi - 1}{200} &= \frac{\gamma + 1}{\gamma + 3} \\
(\gamma + 3) \left(\cos^2 \frac{50\pi - 1}{200} \right) &= \gamma + 1 \\
\gamma \left(\cos^2 \frac{50\pi - 1}{200} \right) - \gamma &= 1 - 3 \left(\cos^2 \frac{50\pi - 1}{200} \right) \\
\gamma \left[\left(\cos^2 \frac{50\pi - 1}{200} \right) - 1 \right] &= 1 - 3 \left(\cos^2 \frac{50\pi - 1}{200} \right) \\
\gamma &= \frac{1 - 3 \left(\cos^2 \frac{50\pi - 1}{200} \right)}{\left(\cos^2 \frac{50\pi - 1}{200} \right) - 1} \\
\gamma &= 1.0404 \\
\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}} &= 1.0404 \\
\frac{1}{1 - \beta^2} &= 1.0824 \\
1 &= 1.0824 - 1.0824\beta^2 \\
0.0824 &= 1.0824\beta^2 \\
\beta &= \sqrt{\frac{0.0824}{1.0824}} \\
\beta &= 0.276 \\
\frac{v}{c} &= 0.276 \\
v &= 0.276c \\
v &= 8.28 \cdot 10^7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\theta &= \arccos \sqrt{\frac{\gamma + 1}{\gamma + 3}} \\
\theta &= \arccos \sqrt{\frac{(1.0404) + 1}{(1.0404) + 3}} \\
\theta &= \arccos \sqrt{0.505} \\
\theta &= \arccos 0.711 \\
\theta &= 0.78 \text{ rad}
\end{aligned}$$