# PHYS 615 – Activity 15.2: Time Dilation, Length Contraction, Lorentz transform

#### 1. Ball in Train Car

Analogous to how we derived time dilation, let's do the same gedanken experiment for throwing up a ball from the train car's floor, which then hits the ceiling where it gets reflected back and hits the floor again a short time later.

For simplicity, let's assume there is no gravity. Given the ball's vertical speed is  $v_y = const$ , and the height of the train car is h, what time  $\delta t'$  does an observer in the train car measure?

Now, let's do that calculation again from the ground, where the observer(s) stand still while the train goes by at a speed of V?

### 2. Time Dilation

What is the factor  $\gamma$  for a speed of 0.99c? As observed from the ground, by how much would a clock traveling at this speed differ from the ground-based clock after one hour (one hour measured by the latter, that is)?

### 3. Rent-a-rocket

When he returns his Hertz rent-a-rocket after one week's cruising in the galaxy, Spock is shocked to be billed for a 3 week rental. Assuming he traveled straight out, and then straight back, always at the same speed, how fast was he traveling?

## 4. Length Contraction

As a meter stick rushes past me (with velocity  $\vec{v}$  parallel to the stick), I measure it's length to be 80 cm. What is v?

## 5. Lorentz Transformation

Solve the Lorentz transformation equations

$$x' = \gamma(x - Vt)$$

$$y' = y$$

$$z' = z$$

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

to give x, y, z, t in terms of x', y', z', t'. Compare to what you would have obtained if you had swapped primed and unprimed quantities.