

## I. Relativistic Kinematic

1. A spaceship with a rest length of 100 m passes in front of an Earth observer in  $4\ \mu s$ . What is its velocity relative to the Earth?
2. We study an electron in a radioactive particle beam as it passes through the laboratory. It is found that, as measured in the laboratory, the average lifetime of the particle is 20 ns; after this time the particle decays. The average lifetime measured in the reference frame attached to the particles is 7.5 ns. What is the propagation velocity of the particle beam?
3. A certain bacterium doubles its population in 20 days. Two such bacteria are placed in a spaceship and sent on a 1000-day space journey. During the trip, the spaceship moves at a constant speed of  $0.995 c$ . How many bacteria will be on board at the moment of return?
4. Aladár drives a nail into point  $P_1(4000\text{ m}, -100\text{ m}, 200\text{ m})$  in the coordinate system  $K$ . At that moment, the clock in  $K$  shows  $t = 15\ \mu s$ . At the same time in  $K$ , Balázs drives another nail into point  $P_2(3000\text{ m}, 500\text{ m}, 150\text{ m})$  of the same coordinate system. (The two events occur simultaneously in  $K$ .) Calculate the time interval between the two events in a reference frame  $K'$  moving at a uniform velocity  $v = 2 \cdot 10^8\text{ m/s}$ , parallel to the x-axis.

## II. Relativistic Dynamics

- (a) A particle moves with a velocity such that  $\frac{v}{c} = 0.99$ . Determine the value of  $\frac{m}{m_0}$ !
- (b) Determine the relativistic mass and the velocity of an electron whose kinetic energy is 100 keV ( $1.6 \cdot 10^{-14}\text{ J}$ ). The rest mass of the electron is  $9.11 \cdot 10^{-31}\text{ kg}$ .
- (c) Calculate the rest energy of an electron, corresponding to its rest mass of  $9.11 \cdot 10^{-31}\text{ kg}$ , in joules and in electronvolts! ( $1\text{ MeV} = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-13}\text{ J}$ )

Dr. Gabor FACS KO  
*facs ko.gabor@uni-obuda.hu*