

Joseph Specht

Homework 3

1a)

$$\text{show: } \frac{v}{c} = \beta = \text{sqrt}\left(1 - \frac{1}{(1 + \epsilon)^2}\right)$$

$$m_o(1 + \epsilon) = m = \frac{m_o}{\text{sqrt}(1 - \beta^2)}$$

$$1 + \epsilon = \frac{1}{\text{sqrt}\left(1 - \left(\text{sqrt}\left(1 - \frac{1}{(1 + \epsilon)^2}\right)\right)^2\right)}$$

$$1 + \epsilon = \frac{1}{\text{sqrt}\left(1 - 1 - \frac{1}{(1 + \epsilon)^2}\right)}$$

$$1 + \epsilon = \frac{1}{\text{sqrt}\left(\frac{1}{(1 + \epsilon)^2}\right)}$$

$$1 + \epsilon = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{(1 + \epsilon)}}$$

$$1 + \epsilon = 1 + \epsilon$$

Since these quantities are equal, the original statement is true.

b)

$$(1 + \epsilon)^2 = 1 + 2\epsilon + \epsilon^2$$

$$\text{Since } \beta \ll 1, \quad \epsilon \ll 1, \quad \text{so } \epsilon^2 \sim 0.$$

$$\therefore (1 + \epsilon)^2 = 1 + 2\epsilon$$

$$\therefore \beta = \text{sqrt}\left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + 2\epsilon}\right)$$

*If we factor out a factor of  $(1 + 2\epsilon)$  from the argument of the sqrt,*

$$\beta = \text{sqrt}((1 + 2\epsilon) - 1)$$

$$\beta = \text{sqrt}(2\epsilon)$$

This is the quantity we were trying to get, so at low speeds,  $\beta$  is approximately  $\text{sqrt}(2\epsilon)$

2) Classical speed, 43.74e6 m/s

Relativistic speed, 43.39e6 m/s

Percent error, 0.79%

3) Kinetic Energy, 93.956 MeV

Relativistic speed, 124.893e6 m/s

4) Scattering Angle, 29.279 degrees

5) E max, 0.255 MeV

6) 10 eV wavelength,  $3.878 \times 10^{-10}$  m

1000 eV wavelength,  $3.878 \times 10^{-11}$  m

$10^7$  eV wavelength,  $1.226 \times 10^{-13}$  m

7) Water wavelength,  $9.229 \times 10^{-12}$  m

Cheese wavelength,  $5.522 \times 10^{-34}$  m