

Relativity

$$1. \gamma_1 - 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2000}{3,6 \cdot 10^8}\right)^2}} - 1 = 1,7 \cdot 10^{-12} \Rightarrow \gamma_1 = 1 + 1,7 \cdot 10^{-12}$$

$$(\text{approximation: } \gamma_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}} \approx \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}\beta^2} \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2}\beta^2 = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2000}{3,6 \cdot 10^8}\right)^2 = 1 + 1,7 \cdot 10^{-12})$$

$$\gamma_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (0,999)^2}} = 22$$

$$\beta_3 = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\gamma_3^2}} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{(1,000'001)^2}} = 0,0014 \rightarrow v_3 = \beta_3 \cdot c = 420 \text{ km/s}$$

$$2. \omega_B = \frac{2\pi}{T_B} = \frac{2\pi}{\gamma \cdot T_A} = \frac{\omega_A}{\gamma} = \omega_A \cdot \sqrt{1 - \beta^2} = 0,25 \text{ rad/s} \cdot \sqrt{1 - 0,8^2}$$

$$3. \ell = \frac{\lambda}{\gamma} = \lambda \cdot \sqrt{1 - (v/c)^2} = 9,5 \text{ km} \cdot \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2} = 8,6 \text{ km} \quad \frac{0,15 \text{ rad/s}}{=}$$

$$4. \ell = \frac{\lambda}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{\lambda}{\ell} \Rightarrow \beta = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\gamma^2}} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\ell}{\lambda}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1 - 0,99^2} = 0,14$$

$$5. \Delta m = \frac{\Delta E_0}{c^2} = \frac{P \cdot \Delta t}{c^2} = \frac{3,8 \cdot 10^{26} \text{ W} \cdot 10^9 \cdot 365 \cdot 86400 \text{ s}}{(3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s})^2} = 1,33 \cdot 10^{26} \text{ kg}$$

$$\frac{\Delta m}{m} = \frac{1,33 \cdot 10^{26}}{1,99 \cdot 10^{30}} = 6,7 \cdot 10^{-5} \% = 67 \text{ ppm}$$

$$6. \Delta m = 2 \cdot m_{H-2} - (m_{H-3} + m_n) = (2 \cdot 2,0141018 - 3,0160293 - 1,0086649157) u = 0,0035 u = 5,8 \cdot 10^{-30} \text{ kg}$$

$$7. E_B = (m_{Pb-208} - (82 \cdot m_p + 126 \cdot m_n) - 82 \cdot m_e) c^2 = (207,976636 - 82 \cdot 1,007276467 - 126 \cdot 1,0086649157 - 82 \cdot 0,000548580) u \cdot c^2 = -1,76 \cdot 1,66 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg} \cdot (3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s})^2 = -2,62 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ J} = -1,6 \text{ GeV}$$

8. near the maximum of binding energy per nucleon. Lighter and lighter nuclei have less binding energy

$$9. E = 2 \cdot E_0 + 2 \cdot E_{\text{kin}} = 2 \cdot E_0 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot E_0 = 6 \cdot E_0 = 6 \cdot m \cdot c^2 = m' \cdot c^2 + E_{\text{kin}} \rightarrow m' \leq 6 \cdot m$$

$$10. E_{\text{kin}} = (\gamma - 1) \cdot E_0 = \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{1 - \beta^2}} - 1\right) \cdot E_0 = \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{1 - 0,999^2}} - 1\right) \cdot 511 \text{ keV}$$

$$11. E_0 = m \cdot c^2 = 60 \text{ kg} \cdot (3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s})^2 = 5,4 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ J} = 10,9 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E = \gamma \cdot E_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}} \cdot E_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (0,015)^2}} \cdot 5,4 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ J} = 5,4 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ J}$$

$$E_{\text{kin}} = E - E_0 = 6,1 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ J}$$

$$12. \gamma = 1 + \frac{E_{\text{kin}}}{E_0} = 1 + \frac{5}{3727} = 1,00134 \Rightarrow \beta = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\gamma^2}} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{(1,00134)^2}} = 0,052$$

$$13. \frac{E'}{E} = \frac{p'}{p} = \frac{\gamma'}{\gamma} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \beta^2}{1 - \beta'^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - 0,9^2}{1 - 0,91^2}} = 1,051 \Rightarrow +5,1\% \quad (98\% \rightarrow 99\% : +4\%)$$

$$14. p = \frac{1}{c} \sqrt{E^2 - E_0^2} = \frac{1}{c} \sqrt{(E_0 + E_{\text{kin}})^2 - E_0^2} = \frac{1}{c} \sqrt{(938 + 0,02)^2 - 938^2} \text{ MeV/c} = 6,1 \text{ MeV/c}$$

Relativity

$$15. \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} \approx \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}\beta^2} \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2}\beta^2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\Delta t}{\tau} = \frac{t}{\tau} - 1 = \gamma - 1 \approx \frac{1}{2}\beta^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{3 \cdot 10^8} \right)^2 = \underline{1,4 \cdot 10^{-16}}$$

$$16. t = \gamma \cdot \tau, \quad t' = \gamma' \cdot \tau = \gamma' \cdot \frac{t}{\gamma} = t \sqrt{\frac{1-\beta^2}{1-\beta'^2}} \\ = 37,0 \text{ h} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1-0,75^2}{1-0,94^2}} = \underline{71,7 \text{ h}}$$

$$17. v_{AB} = \frac{v_{AC} + v_{CB}}{1 + \frac{v_{AC} \cdot v_{CB}}{c^2}}$$

$$a) v = \frac{c/2 + c/2}{1 + \frac{c/2 \cdot c/2}{c^2}} = \frac{c}{1 + 1/4} = \frac{4}{5} \cdot c$$

$$b) c' = \frac{c + c/2}{1 + \frac{c \cdot c/2}{c^2}} = \frac{3/2 \cdot c}{3/2} = c \quad \checkmark$$

$$18. \vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = m \cdot \frac{d\gamma}{dt} \cdot \vec{v} + m \cdot \gamma \cdot \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} \\ = m \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{-2 \cdot v/c}{(1-(v/c)^2)^{3/2}} \cdot \frac{1}{c} \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} \cdot \vec{v} + \gamma \cdot \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} \right) \\ = m \cdot \gamma \cdot \left(\gamma^2 \cdot \frac{v}{c} \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} \cdot \frac{\vec{v}}{c} + \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} \right)$$

$$\text{for } \vec{v} \parallel \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}: \quad F = \gamma \cdot m \cdot (\gamma^2 \cdot \beta^2 + 1) \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} = \gamma \cdot m \cdot \frac{\beta^2 + 1 - \beta^2}{1 - \beta^2} \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} = \gamma^3 \cdot m \cdot \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$19. a) \Delta m = \frac{\Delta E}{c^2} = \frac{P_{\text{th}} \Delta t}{c^2} = \frac{P_{\text{el}} \cdot \Delta t}{\eta \cdot c^2} = \frac{10^7 \text{ W} \cdot 86'400 \text{ s}}{0,3 \cdot (3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s})^2} = \underline{3,2 \text{ g}} \\ \rightarrow \text{kinetic energy of decay products, radiation } (\gamma)$$

b) heat transfer from container to water
in equilibrium: same energy as in a) \rightarrow can be measured



$$a) \Delta E = E_B - E_B' = 2 \cdot (-1,14 \text{ MeV}) + 3 \cdot (-2,86 \text{ MeV}) - 4 \cdot (-7,14 \text{ MeV}) \\ = \underline{17,7 \text{ MeV}} \quad (\text{accepted value } 17,6 \text{ MeV})$$

$$b) \Delta E = \Delta m \cdot c^2 = [(m_{\text{H-2}} + m_{\text{H-3}}) - (m_{\text{He-4}} + m_n)] \cdot c^2 \\ = [(2,0141018 + 3,016049) - (4,0026033 + 1,0086649)] \text{ u} \cdot c^2 \\ = 0,01888 \cdot 1,66 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg} \cdot (3,00 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s})^2 = 2,8 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ J} = \underline{17,6 \text{ MeV}}$$