

## Homework #2

1. Spaceship 1 passes spaceship 2 with a relative speed  $v$ . An observer in spaceship 1 measures a time interval  $\Delta t$  for spaceship 2 to pass by. Find the length of spaceship 2 as measured in its own rest frame, *i.e.*, find the proper length of spaceship 2 in terms of  $\Delta t$ .
2. A spaceship leaves earth destined for a neighboring star that is 4 light years away. The ship rapidly accelerates to a speed  $v = 0.8c$  and then coasts.
  - a) How long will the trip take for an observer in the ship?
  - b) What will the shipboard observer measure for the distance covered during the trip?
3. Consider the addition of velocities as shown in Eqs.(2.19)-(2.21). Find the  $x$  and  $y$  components of the velocity in the frame  $S$  of a light ray that has speed  $c$  along the  $y'$  axis of frame  $S'$  where  $S$  and  $S'$  are the usual frames we have been considering with  $S'$  moving with speed  $v$  with respect to  $S$  along the common  $x - x'$  axes. Show that the light ray has speed  $c$  in the frame  $S$ .
4. Consider a particle which is produced at  $x = 0$  with a speed  $v = 0.95c$  in the lab frame. The particle lives for a time  $t = 2.2 \times 10^{-6}$  sec as measured in its rest frame before decaying.
  - a) How long does the particle live in the lab frame?
  - b) How far does the particle travel in the lab frame?
  - c) What is the distance between the production and decay locations in the lab as measured by someone in the particle rest frame?
  - d) Show that observers in either frame will determine the relative speed of the two frames to be  $0.95c$ .
- (5.) An observer measures the velocity of two electrons and finds that one has a speed  $c/4$  along the  $x$  direction and the other has a speed  $c/4$  in the  $y$  direction. Find the speed of the second electron as measured in the rest frame of the first electron.