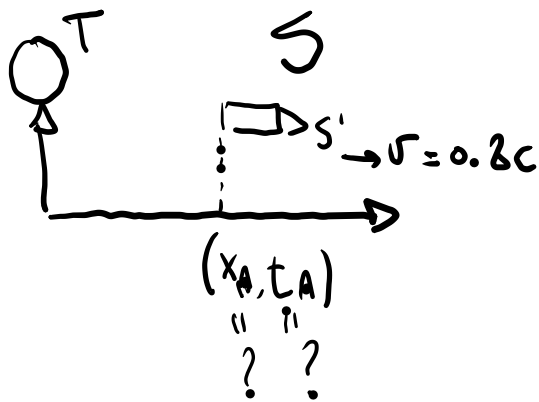


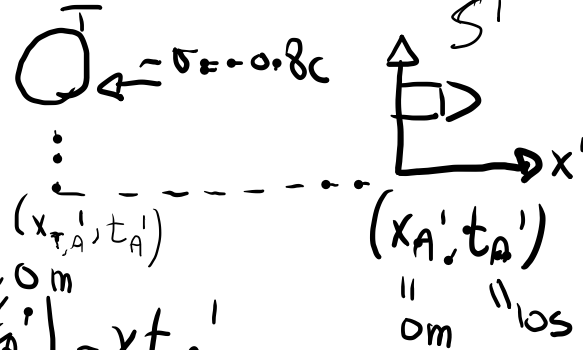


[Q2] NOTE: $t_0 = t'_0 = 0$ (horloges synchronisées au départ de la fusée)

$$t_{A'} = 10s$$

$$x_A = ?$$

$$t_A = ?$$



$$t_A = \gamma \left(t_{A'} + \frac{v x_{T,A'}}{c^2} \right) = \gamma t_{A'}$$

$$i) x_A = \gamma (\cancel{x_{A'}}^0 + v t_{A'}^{10s}) = \gamma v t_{A'}$$

(Lorentz)

$$ii) x_A = v \cdot t_A = v \cdot \gamma t_{A'}$$

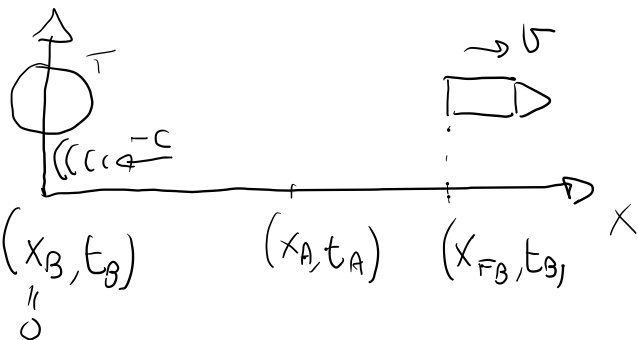
$\gamma t_{A'}$

$$x_{T'} = -v t_{A'}$$

$$|x_{T'}| = L' = v t_{A'}$$

$$x_A = L_0 = \gamma L' = \gamma v t_{A'}$$

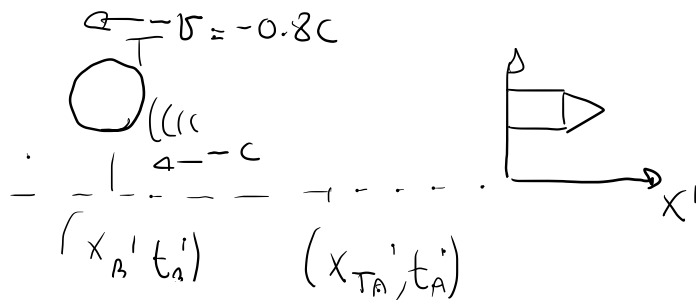
S



$$t_B = t_A + \frac{x_A}{c} = \gamma t_A' + \gamma \frac{v t_A'}{c} = \gamma t_A' \left(1 + \frac{v}{c}\right) //$$

 $|Q_B|$ $t_B = ?$

S'



$$x_B' = -c(t_B' - t_A')$$

$\Downarrow$
signal

$$-v t_B' = -c(t_B' - t_A') \Rightarrow t_B' = \frac{t_A'}{1 - \frac{v}{c}}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$x_B' = -v t_B' = -v t_A'$$

(Lorentz)

$$t_B = \gamma(t_B' + v \frac{x_B'}{c^2}) = \gamma \left[\frac{t_A'}{1 - \frac{v}{c}} + \frac{v}{c^2} \left(\frac{-v t_A'}{1 - \frac{v}{c}} \right) \right] \left(\frac{1 - \frac{v}{c}}{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} \right)$$

$$= \gamma t_A' \frac{(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2})}{(1 - \frac{v}{c})} = \gamma t_A' \left(1 + \frac{v}{c}\right) //$$

S

 $\boxed{Q_C}$

S'

(Lorentz
inverse)

$$t_B' = \gamma \left[t_B - \frac{v x_B}{c^2} \right] = \gamma^2 t_A' \left(1 + \frac{v}{c} \right)$$

$\downarrow$
 Q_B

$$= \frac{t_A' (1 + \cancel{\frac{v}{c}})}{(1 - \frac{v}{c})(1 + \cancel{\frac{v}{c}})} = \frac{t_A'}{(1 - \frac{v}{c})} //$$

$$t_B' = ?$$

$$x_B' = ?$$

$$t_B' \Big|_{Q_B} = \frac{t_A'}{(1 - \frac{v}{c})} //$$

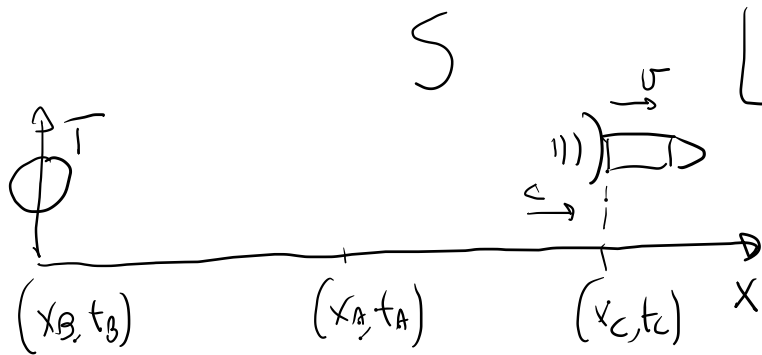
$$x_B' \Big|_{Q_B} = \frac{-v t_A'}{(1 - \frac{v}{c})} //$$

(Lorentz inverse)

$$x_B' = \gamma (x_B - v t_B) = -\gamma v t_B = -\gamma^2 v t_A' \left(1 + \frac{v}{c} \right)$$

$\downarrow$
 Q_B

$$= \frac{-v t_A' (1 + \frac{v}{c})}{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} = \frac{-v t_A'}{(1 - \frac{v}{c})} //$$



$$t_C = t_B + \frac{x_C}{c} = t_B + \frac{v}{c} t_C$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$t_C = \frac{t_B}{1 - \frac{v}{c}}$$

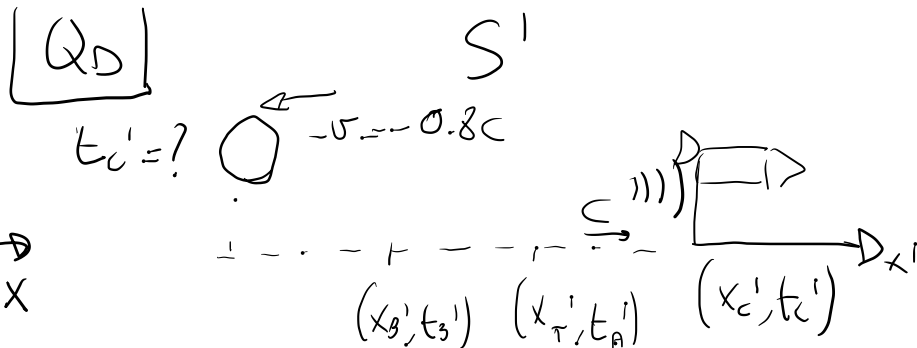
current $\uparrow$
inverse

$$t_C' = \gamma \left(t_C - \frac{v x_C}{c^2} \right) = \gamma \left(t_C - \frac{v^2}{c^2} t_C \right)$$

$$= \gamma \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right) t_C = \frac{t_C}{\gamma} = \frac{t_B}{\gamma \left(1 - \frac{v}{c} \right)}$$

$\approx \frac{1}{\gamma^2}$

$$= \frac{t_B' \left(1 + \frac{v}{c} \right)}{\gamma \left(1 - \frac{v}{c} \right)} = t_B' \left(1 + \frac{v}{c} \right) / \left(1 - \frac{v}{c} \right) //$$



$$t_C' = t_B' + \underbrace{\left(\frac{x_C' - x_B'}{c} \right)}_{\text{propagation signal}} = t_B' - \frac{x_B'}{c}$$

$$= \frac{t_A'}{\left(1 - \frac{v}{c} \right)} + \frac{v t_A'}{c \left(1 - \frac{v}{c} \right)} = \frac{t_A'}{\left(1 - \frac{v}{c} \right)} \left(1 + \frac{v}{c} \right) //$$