

## General Physics II: Tutorial Material 2

- 1) Your spaceship travelling at  $0.90c$ , needs to launch a probe out the forward hatch so that its speed relative to the planet that you are approaching is  $0.95c$ . With what speed must it leave your ship?
- 2) If you were travelling away from Earth at speed  $0.5c$ , would you notice a change in your heart beat? Would your height or waistline change? What would observers on Earth using telescopes say about you?
- 3) When it is at rest, a box has the form of a cube  $2.0\text{ m}$  on a side. This box is loaded onto the flat floor of a spaceship, which then flies and passes us with a horizontal speed of  $0.80c$ . What is the volume of the box as we observe it?
- 4) Let us define two event seen in S frame to be  $E_1(t_1, x, 0, 0)$  and  $E_2(t_2, x, 0, 0)$ , i.e. the two events happened at the same space coordinate. S' frame is moving with a constant velocity,  $v$ , in the positive  $x$  direction and the same events seen in S' frame can be denoted as  $E'_1(t'_1, x'_1, 0, 0)$  and  $E'_2(t'_2, x'_2, 0, 0)$ . Using the Lorentz transformation, show that  $\Delta t' = \gamma \Delta t_0$  where  $\Delta t_0 = t_2 - t_1$  and  $\Delta t = t'_2 - t'_1$ .
- 5) If a particle moves in the  $x$ - $y$  plane of system S with a velocity  $u$  in a direction that makes an angle  $\theta$  with respect to the  $x$  axis, show that it makes an angle  $\theta'$  in S' given by  $\tan \theta' = \sin \theta \sqrt{1 - (v/c)^2} / (\cos \theta - v/u)$ , where  $v < u$ , and S and S' are equal to what defined during the lecture.
- 6) Can a particle with non-zero rest mass attain the speed of light?
- 7) An electron is limited to travel at a speed less than  $c$ . Does this put an upper limit of the momentum of an electron?
- 8) A particle travels at  $u = 0.10c$ . By what percentage will a calculation of momentum be wrong if you use the Newtonian formula. Repeat this for  $u = 0.60c$ .