

Relativity Assignment – I

2-1.1 By direct application of the Lorentz transformation equations, show that Eq. 2-1.1 is transformed into Eq. 2-1.2.

2-1.2 By taking differentials of the Lorentz transformation equations, show that the quantity ds transforms to ds' , where $ds^2 = dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2 - c^2dt^2$, and $ds'^2 = dx'^2 + dy'^2 + dz'^2 - c^2dt'^2$.

2-2.1 Two light bulbs in the laboratory, one at $x = 0$ and the other at $x = 10$ km, are set to flash simultaneously at $t = 0$. Observers on a magic carpet moving in the $+x$ direction with speed 3×10^7 m/sec observe the flashes. (a) What time interval do they note between flashes? (b) Which bulb do they say goes off first? [(a) 3.34×10^{-9} sec (b) the bulb at 10 km]

2-2.2 A long straight rod is inclined at angle θ to the x axis. The rod moves in the y direction with velocity V . (a) Find the velocity v with which the point of intersection of the rod and the x -axis moves along the x axis. (b) If $V = 10^{10}$ cm/sec, and $\theta = 0.10$ rad, what is the numerical value of v ? (c) Does your result contradict the relativistic demand that c is a limiting speed for all material particles? [(a) $v = V \cot \theta$ (b) 10^{11} cm/sec (c) no, for the point of intersection of the ruler with the x axis is a mathematical point rather than a material particle.]

2-4.2 A vector represented in coordinate form in the primed frame is given as $8 \mathbf{i}_{x'} + 6 \mathbf{i}_{y'}$. Find its representation in the unprimed frame, if the primed frame moves at $\mathbf{V} = 0.75c \mathbf{i}_x$ with respect to the unprimed frame. [$5.3 \mathbf{i}_x + 6 \mathbf{i}_y$]

2-4.3 A thin rod of length L_0 when measured by a proper observer is moving at $0.75c$ with respect to a second observer in a direction at 37° to its own length. What is the length L of the rod as measured by the second observer and his assistants? [$0.8 L_0$]