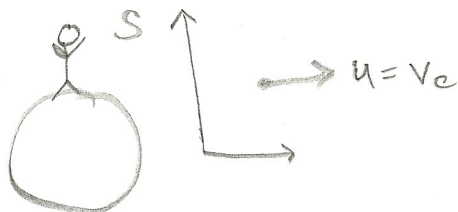
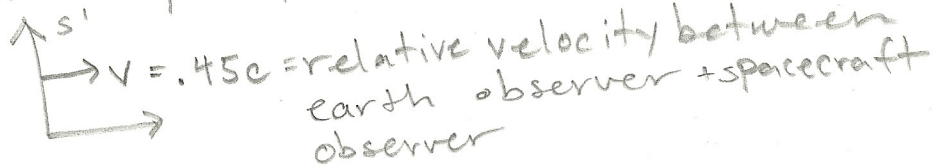


Quiz 1 (you were not graded on) sig. figs.

1. A. $v_s = .45c$ $v_c = .8c$

s' = shuttle's perspective



want to know what speed the space craft observer measures, u'_c

$$u'_c = \frac{u_c - v}{1 - \frac{u_c v}{c^2}} = \frac{.8c - .45c}{1 - \frac{(.8c)(.45c)}{c^2}} = \boxed{0.55c}$$

B. The observer in the spacecraft sees the comet move at $0.55c$ relative to his own rest frame. He measures the comet's tail to be 1000 meters, but he is not measuring the proper length. Since he + the comet are moving relative to one another, the comet's tail looks contracted.

$$L = 1000 \text{ meter} = \frac{L_p}{\gamma}$$

$$\Rightarrow L_p = 1000 \text{ m } \gamma = \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{(.55c)^2}{c^2}}} = \boxed{1197 \text{ meters}}$$

2. A. Time = distance / velocity = $\frac{4 \text{ light years}}{(.99 \times 1 \text{ light year/year})}$
 = 4.04 years according to astrophysicist

B. can use time dilation or length contraction.

- Since the astronaut is measuring the time it takes for his reference frame to leave earth and reach the star, he is measuring proper time

$$T = T_p \gamma \Rightarrow T_p = T / \gamma = (4.04 \text{ yrs}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{(.99c)^2}{c^2}} = \boxed{0.57 \text{ yrs}}$$

Using length contraction, the astronaut sees himself traveling @ .99c away from earth, but the distance to the star looks shorter

$$L = \frac{L_p}{\gamma} = (4 \text{ lightyears}) \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{(.99c)^2}{c^2}} \right) = 0.564 \text{ lightyears}$$

so the time it takes him $t = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}} = \frac{0.564 \text{ lightyears}}{.99 \text{ lightyears/year}}$

$$\boxed{= 0.57 \text{ years}}$$

c.

$$\lambda_{\text{obs}} = \lambda_{\text{emitted}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + (v/c)}}{\sqrt{1 - (v/c)}} \right) = (500 \text{ nm}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + .99}}{\sqrt{1 - .99}} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\lambda_{\text{obs}} = 7050 \text{ nm}}$$
 which is in

infrared radiation. She could only see his laser if she had an infrared telescope!

3. B the astronaut (see above)

4. B less than 1 cm^3 . As observer B moves relative to one of the die's edges, that dimension looks shorter, so the volume would be less than the "proper volume"