

HW 9/11

1.22) S: frame of earth $\rightarrow u = 0.4c$
S': frame of ship $\rightarrow v = 0.5c$

$$\beta_{u'} = \frac{\beta_v + \beta_u}{1 + \beta_u \beta_v} = \frac{0.5 + 0.4}{1 + (0.5)(0.4)} = 0.75 \rightarrow \boxed{u' = 0.75c}$$

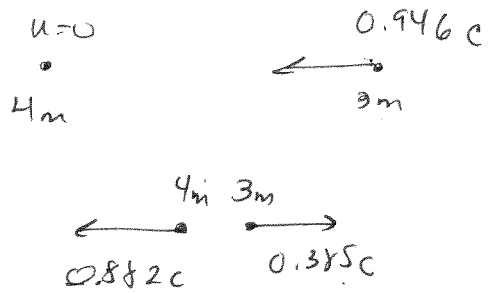
1.24) S: rest frame of ship
S': rest frame of earth

$$\beta_{u'} = \frac{\beta_v + \beta_u}{1 + \beta_u \beta_v} = \frac{0.8 + (-0.9)}{1 + 0.8(-0.9)} = 0.75 \rightarrow \boxed{u' = -0.357c}$$

1.27) $m_e c^2 = 8.199 \cdot 10^{-14} \text{ J} = 0.511 \text{ MeV} \approx 0.5 \text{ MeV}$

$$m_p c^2 = 1.505 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ J} = 938.3 \text{ MeV} \approx 1000 \text{ MeV}$$

ep 3/



does $\vec{p}_i = \vec{p}_f$?

using classical numbers.

$$p_i \stackrel{?}{=} p_f$$

$$m_A v_{Ai} + m_B v_{Bi} \stackrel{?}{=} m_A v_{Af} + m_B v_{Bf}$$

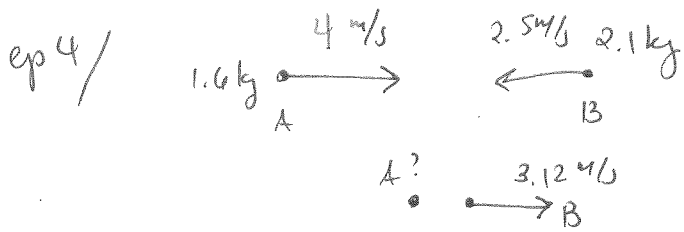
$$4m(0) + (3m)(-0.946c) \stackrel{?}{=} 4m(-0.882c) + 3m(+0.385c)$$

$$-2.84mc = -2.38mc$$

no!

not answered using classical p.

9/11



$$(a) p_i = p_f$$

$$m_A v_{Ai} + m_B v_{Bi} = m_A v_{Af} + m_B v_{Bf}$$

$$\frac{m_A v_{Ai} + m_B v_{Bi} - m_B v_{Bf}}{m_A} = v_{Af}$$

$$\frac{(1.6)(4) + (2.1)(-2.5) - (2.1)(3.12)}{1.6} = -3.38 \text{ m/s}$$

3.38 m/s to the left.

$$(b) K_i = K_f$$

$$K_i = \frac{1}{2} m_A v_{Ai}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_B v_{Bi}^2 = \frac{1}{2} (1.6)(4)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (2.1)(2.5)^2$$

$$= 19.36 \text{ J}$$

$$K_f = \frac{1}{2} (1.6)(-3.38)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (2.1)(3.12)^2$$

$$= 19.36 \text{ J}$$

$K_i = K_f$ ✓ it's elastic

ep 5/ $p = \gamma_u m u$ when $\gamma_u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (u/c)^2}}$

$$\text{so } p = \frac{m u}{\sqrt{1 - (u/c)^2}}$$

$$\lim_{\frac{u}{c} \ll 1} p \rightarrow \frac{m u}{\sqrt{1 - \underbrace{(u/c)^2}_{\ll 1, \text{ negligible}}}} \rightarrow (m u) \text{ classical } p!$$