

1. Define inertial reference frame, proper time, dilated time, proper length, contracted length, relativistic momentum, nonrelativistic momentum,
2. Know the relativity postulates and their consequences.
3. An astronaut travels at 1×10^8 m/s for 24 hours as measured by ground control. What is the time as measured by the astronaut?
4. An alien flies by a football game at $0.90c$ and measures the time it takes to kick a field goal as 0.50 s. What is the proper time for the kick?
5. A meter stick is measured to be 50 cm long. How fast must the meter stick be traveling?
6. What is the relativistic momentum of an electron traveling at $0.99c$?
7. A car is 500 kg at rest. What is the increase in its energy when it is traveling at $0.90c$?
8. How much energy will be released when 2 kg of pencil is converted to energy?
9. What is the ratio of relativistic kinetic energy to classical kinetic energy for a 500 kg car traveling at $0.90c$?
10. The *Enterprise* moves at $0.9c$ relative to earth and the Klingon Bird-of-Prey moves at $0.7c$ relative to earth. What does the navigator of the Bird-of-Prey report for the speed of the *Enterprise*?
11. The Klingon Battle Cruiser moving at $0.7c$ relative to earth fires a torpedo at $0.5c$ relative to the Battle Cruiser. What is the speed of the torpedo as observed from earth?
12. The Klingon Battle Cruise approaches earth at $0.7c$ relative to earth. It passes the Ferengi Shuttle at $0.5c$ relative to the shuttle. What is the speed of the Shuttle relative to the earth?
13. The starship *Enterprise* approaches the planet Risa at a speed of $0.5c$ relative to the planet. On the way, it overtakes the intergalactic freighter *Astra*. The relative speed of the two ships as measured by the navigator on the *Enterprise* is $0.1c$. If the *Astra* has a red ($\lambda = 650$ nm) navigation light, what wavelength will the *Enterprise* see as they approach the *Astra*.

3. $\Delta t = 24 \text{ h}, v = 1 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}, \Delta t_0 = ?$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta t_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$24 \text{ h} = \frac{\Delta t_0}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{3 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}\right)^2}}$$

$$24 \text{ h} = \frac{\Delta t_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{9}}}$$

$$24 \text{ h} \sqrt{\frac{8}{9}} = \Delta t_0$$

$$\Delta t_0 = 22.6 \text{ h}$$

4. $v = 0.90c, \Delta t = 0.50 \text{ s}, \Delta t_0 = ?$

$$0.50 \text{ s} = \frac{\Delta t_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{(0.90c)^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$0.50 \text{ s} \sqrt{1 - 0.90^2} = \Delta t_0$$

$$\Delta t_0 = 0.218 \text{ s}$$

5. $L_0 = 1 \text{ m}, L = 0.5 \text{ m}, v = ?$

$$L = L_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$$0.5 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ m} \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$$0.25 = 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}$$

$$0.75 = \frac{v^2}{c^2}$$

$$v = \sqrt{0.75}c$$

$$v = 0.87c$$

6. $v = 0.99c, m = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}, p = ?$

$$p = \frac{mv}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$p = \frac{(9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}) \left(0.99 \left(3 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{(0.99c)^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$p = 1.92 \times 10^{-21} \text{ kg m/s}$$

7. $m = 500 \text{ kg}, v = 0.90c, KE = ?$

$$KE = mc^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} - 1 \right)$$

$$KE = (500 \text{ kg})(c^2) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{0.90c^2}{c^2}}} - 1 \right)$$

$$KE = 5.82 \times 10^{19} \text{ J}$$

8. $m = 2 \text{ kg}, E = ?$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$E = (2 \text{ kg}) \left(3 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right)^2$$

$$E = 1.8 \times 10^{17} \text{ J}$$

9. $KE_{\text{classic}} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

$$KE_{\text{classic}} = \frac{1}{2}(500 \text{ kg}) \left(0.90 \left(3 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right)\right)^2$$

$$KE_{\text{classic}} = 1.82 \times 10^{19} \text{ J}$$

$$KE_{\text{relativistic}} = 5.82 \times 10^{19} \text{ J (see #7)}$$

$$\text{ratio} = \frac{5.82 \times 10^{19} \text{ J}}{1.82 \times 10^{19} \text{ J}} = 3.20$$

10. $v_{\text{EntE}} = 0.9c, v_{\text{KE}} = 0.7c, v_{\text{EntK}} = ?$

$$v_{\text{EntK}} = \frac{v_{\text{EntE}} + v_{\text{KE}}}{1 + \frac{v_{\text{EntE}}v_{\text{KE}}}{c^2}}$$

$$v_{\text{EntK}} = \frac{0.9c + -0.7c}{1 + \frac{(0.9c)(-0.7c)}{c^2}}$$

$$v_{\text{EntK}} = 0.541c$$

11. $v_{\text{KE}} = 0.7c, v_{\text{TK}} = 0.5c, v_{\text{tE}} = ?$

$$v_{\text{TE}} = \frac{v_{\text{TK}} + v_{\text{KE}}}{1 + \frac{v_{\text{TK}}v_{\text{KE}}}{c^2}}$$

$$v_{\text{TE}} = \frac{0.5c + 0.7c}{1 + \frac{(0.7c)(0.5c)}{c^2}}$$

$$v_{\text{TE}} = 0.889c$$

12. $v_{\text{KE}} = 0.7c, v_{\text{KS}} = 0.5c, v_{\text{SE}} = ?$

$$v_{\text{SE}} = \frac{v_{\text{SK}} + v_{\text{KE}}}{1 + \frac{v_{\text{SK}}v_{\text{KE}}}{c^2}}$$

$$v_{\text{SE}} = \frac{-0.5c + 0.7c}{1 + \frac{(-0.5c)(0.7c)}{c^2}}$$

$$v_{\text{SE}} = 0.308c$$

13. $u = -0.1c, \lambda_s = 650 \text{ nm}$

$$\lambda_{\text{obs}} = \lambda_s \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{u}{c}}{1 - \frac{u}{c}}}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{obs}} = (650 \text{ nm}) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{-0.1c}{c}}{1 - \frac{-0.1c}{c}}} = 588 \text{ nm}$$