

Assignment 5

Special and General Relativity

Readings

Kogut ----- Chapter 6: Relativistic Dynamics

Ellis/Williams - Chapter 3.7-3.8: Relativistic Dynamics

Appendix B3: 4-Vectors

Boccio ----- High Energy Notes

Problem Assignments

Everyone Problem Assignments(hand in at start of seminar)

Kogut 6.14 Light sails

Kogut 6.20 Particles stick together

Kogut 6.24 Proton-antiproton collision

Ellis B9 4-momentum

EP 8 Red or Green?

EP 10 Proton-Proton Collision

Individual Problem Assignments

Ellis 3.25 Create a new particle \_\_\_\_\_

Ellis 3.28 Properties of the Sun \_\_\_\_\_

Ellis B8 4-momentum \_\_\_\_\_

Ellis B11 Momentum and energy together \_\_\_\_\_

Ellis B12 4-momenta \_\_\_\_\_

Ellis B14 Threshold energy \_\_\_\_\_

Kogut 6.1 How long? \_\_\_\_\_

Kogut 6.5 Transform the energy \_\_\_\_\_

Kogut 6.17 K-meson decay \_\_\_\_\_

Kogut 6.23 Pion decay \_\_\_\_\_

Kogut 6.28 K-meson decay \_\_\_\_\_

Kogut 6.30 Threshold energy \_\_\_\_\_

Kogut 6.31 Positron annihilation \_\_\_\_\_

EP 9 Center of Mass Frame \_\_\_\_\_

EP 11 In the other rest frame ... \_\_\_\_\_

### EP-8 Red or Green?

There is a spaceship shuttle service from the earth to Mars. Each spaceship is equipped with two identical lights, one at the front and one at the rear. The spaceships normally travel at a speed  $v_0$ , relative to the earth, such that the headlight of a spaceship approaching the earth appears to be green ( $\lambda = 5 \times 10^{-7} m$ ) and the taillight of a departing spaceship appears to be red ( $\lambda = 6 \times 10^{-7} m$ ).

- (a) What is the value of  $v_0$ ?
- (b) One spaceship accelerates to overtake the spaceship ahead of it. At what speed must the overtaking spaceship travel (relative to the earth) so that the taillight ( $\lambda = 6 \times 10^{-7} m$ ) of the Mars-bound spaceship ahead of it looks like a headlight ( $\lambda = 5 \times 10^{-7} m$ )?

**EP-9** In the laboratory frame a particle of rest mass  $m_0$  and a speed  $v$  is moving towards a particle of rest mass  $m_0$  that is at rest. What is the speed of the inertial frame in which the total momentum of the system is zero? This frame is called the **center of mass** or **zero momentum** frame.

**EP-10** A proton with a kinetic energy of  $10^{10} eV$  collides with a proton at rest. Find

- (a) the velocity of the center of mass
- (b) the total momentum and total energy in the laboratory frame
- (c) the kinetic energy of the particles in center of mass frame

**EP-11** Two particles of rest mass  $m_0$  approach each other with equal and opposite velocity  $v$  in the laboratory frame. What is the **total energy** of one particle as measured in the rest frame of the other?