

Virtual Clicker

<https://pollev.com/dannycaballe980>

Notes for today

[http://dannycaballero.info/phy482msu\\_s2020/notes/31-slides.html](http://dannycaballero.info/phy482msu_s2020/notes/31-slides.html)

# CHANGES TO SYLLABUS

- Pair project is cancelled. One additional homework problem per week.
- Homework: 40% -> 50%
- Individual Project: 20% -> 25%
- Quizzes: 20% -> 25%

Will still drop one homework assignment and quiz.

I will take into account the wildly-extenuated circumstances when assigning letter grades.

# DEMO

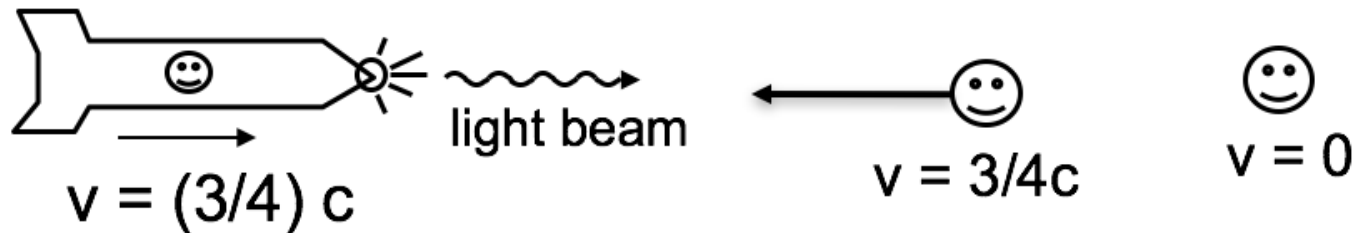
Galilean relativity example courtesy of Jamiroquai

Standing on a moving walkway in the airport that is moving at  $1 \text{ m/s}$  to the right, you toss a ball into the air. You observe the ball moving straight up and down.

I'm sitting on a bench watching your shenanigans. What do I have to do to make my physics match yours? That is, what do I have to do to reproduce all your measurements?

- A. Add  $1 \text{ m/s}$  to the left
- B. Add  $1 \text{ m/s}$  to the right
- C. Subtract  $1 \text{ m/s}$  to the right
- D. Subtract  $1 \text{ m/s}$  to the left
- E. None or more than one of these

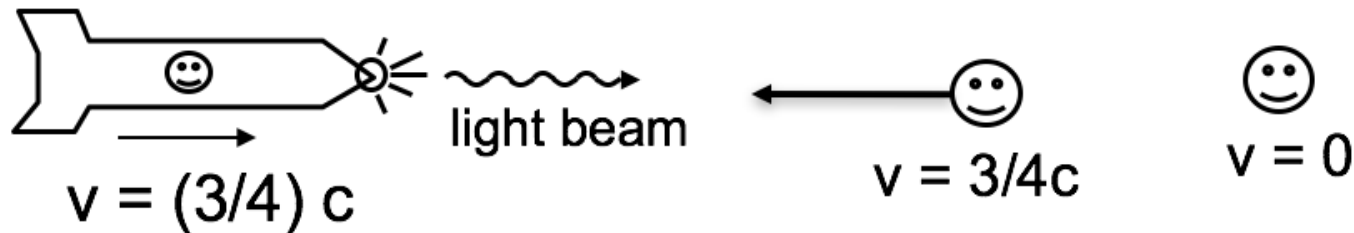
A rocket is moving to the right at speed  $v = (3/4)c$ , relative to Earth. On the front of the rocket is a headlight which emits a flash of light.



In the reference frame of a passenger on the rocket, the speed of the light flash is

- A.  $c$
- B.  $7/4 c$
- C.  $1/4 c$
- D. None of these

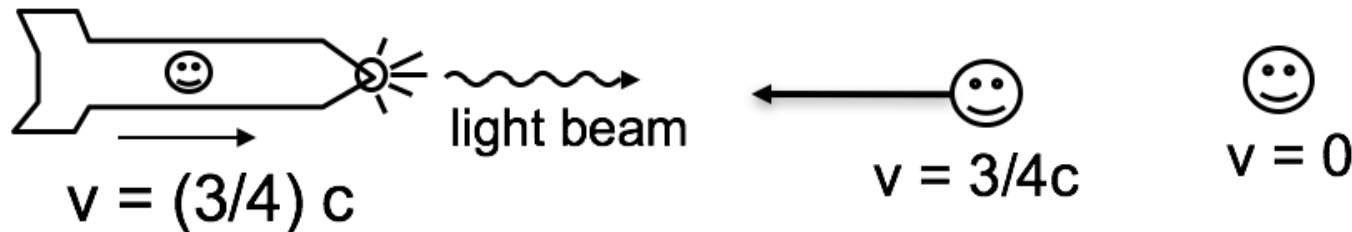
A rocket is moving to the right at speed  $v = (3/4)c$ , relative to Earth. On the front of the rocket is a headlight which emits a flash of light.



According to a person at rest on the earth, the speed of the light flash is

- A.  $c$
- B.  $7/4 c$
- C.  $1/4 c$
- D. None of these

A rocket is moving to the right at speed  $v = (3/4)c$ , relative to Earth. On the front of the rocket is a headlight which emits a flash of light.



According to a person moving toward the rocket at speed  $(3/4)c$ , relative to earth, the speed of the light flash is

- A.  $c$
- B.  $7/4 c$
- C.  $1/4 c$
- D. None of these

Consider a  $S'$  frame moving with a speed  $v$  in 1D with respect to a stationary frame  $S$ . Using your everyday intuition, write down the relationship between a position measurement  $x$  and  $x'$ .

*Be ready to explain why this makes sense to you.*



The Galilean transformation between  $S'$  and  $S$  is:

$$x = x' + vt$$

The Lorentz transformation will introduce a  $\gamma$ , where do you think it goes? And why?

I'm in frame  $S$ , and you are in is in Frame  $S'$ , which moves with speed  $V$  in the  $+x$  direction.

An object moves in the  $S'$  frame in the  $+x$  direction with speed  $v'_x$ . Do I measure its  $x$  component of velocity to be

$$v_x = v'_x?$$

A. Yes

B. No

C. ???

I'm in frame  $S$ , and you are in is in Frame  $S'$ , which moves with speed  $V$  in the  $+x$  direction.

An object moves in the  $S'$  frame in the  $+y$  direction with speed  $v'_y$ . Do I measure its  $y$  component of velocity to be

$$v_y = v'_y?$$

A. Yes

B. No

C. ???

With Einstein's velocity addition rule,

$$u = \frac{u' + v}{1 + \frac{u'v}{c^2}}$$

what happens when  $v$  is very small compared to  $c$ ?

- A.  $u \rightarrow 0$
- B.  $u \rightarrow c$
- C.  $u \rightarrow \infty$
- D.  $u \approx u' + v$
- E. Something else

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what happens when  $u'$  is  $c$ ?

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