EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA SECOND EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE – 2012/2013 SECOND SEMESTER (PROPER/REPEAT)

(OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2015)

PH 205 RELATIVITY



Time: 01 hour Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions

Q1. Write down Lorentz's Transformation equations with clear symbolic definition. Explain, what you mean by length contraction and time dilation in special theory of relativity.

Consider two inertial frames S and S' having standard configuration. If two events occur along the *X*-axis at a distance *d* apart in the frame *S* simultaneously, and having corresponding separation of distance *d'* apart in the frame *S'* along the same axis.

(a) show that the relative velocity v, between the frames is given by

$$\nu = c \sqrt{\frac{{d'}^2 - d^2}{{d'}^2}}$$

(b) hence show that, the time interval between the occurrences of the events as measured in frame S' is given by

$$\Delta t' = -\frac{1}{c}\sqrt{d'^2 - d^2}.$$

- Q2. Derive an expression for the relativistic kinetic energy of a particle.
 - (a) Show the Energy-Momentum equation of the particle is given by

$$E^2 - p^2 c^2 = m_0^2 c^4,$$

where the symbols have their usual meanings.

- (b) Hence deduce an expression for the non-relativistic kinetic energy of the particle.
- (c) A particle of rest mass m_0 moving at a velocity of $\frac{4c}{5}$ collides with an identical particle at rest. If the two particles join and stick together after the collision, show that

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- i. the rest mass of the resulting particle is $\frac{4m_0}{\sqrt{3}}$.
- ii. the velocity of the resulting particle is $\frac{c}{2}$, and
- iii. the momentum of the resulting particle is $\frac{4m_0c}{3}$.