

Solution (Class Test)

STR-Lorentz Transformation

Ans. 1: (c)

Solution: $v = \frac{c}{2} \hat{i}$ $u'_x = 0$, $u'_y = \frac{c}{2}$, $u'_z = 0$

$$u_x = \frac{u'_x + v}{1 + \frac{u'_x v}{c^2}} = \frac{c}{2}, \quad u_x = \frac{u'_y \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}{1 + \frac{u'_x v}{c^2}} = \frac{c}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}c}{4}, \quad u_z = \frac{u'_z \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}{1 + \frac{u'_x v}{c^2}} = 0$$

$$u = \sqrt{\frac{c^2}{4} + \frac{3c^2}{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}c}{4} = 0.6c$$

Ans. 2: (b)

Solution: $t_2 - t_1 = 0$ and $x_2 - x_1 = 10^8$

$$t'_2 - t'_1 = \frac{(t_2 - t_1)}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} - \left(\frac{x_2 - x_1}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} \right) \frac{v}{c^2}$$

$$= -\frac{(x_2 - x_1) \frac{v}{c^2}}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} = -\frac{(x_2 - x_1) \frac{v}{c^2}}{\sqrt{1 - 0.64}} = -\frac{10^8 \times \frac{0.8c}{c^2}}{\sqrt{1 - 0.64}} = \frac{.8 \times 10^8}{.6 \times 3 \times 10^8} = \frac{8}{18} = 0.44 \text{ sec.}$$

Ans. 3: (c)

$$\text{Solution: } \Delta t = \frac{\Delta t_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \Rightarrow \Delta t = \frac{2.2 \times 10^{-6}}{\sqrt{1 - (0.998)^2}} = 34.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ sec}$$

Now distance will be $= \Delta t \times v = 34.8 \times 10^{-6} \times 0.998 \times 3 \times 10^8 = 10.4192 \text{ km}$

Apparent thickness $\Delta X = \Delta t \times v = 2.2 \times 10^{-6} \times 0.998 \times 3 \times 10^8 = 0.658 \text{ km}$

Ans. 4: (a)

Solution: Velocity of S' with respect to S is $v = 0.6c$

$$t'_A = \frac{t_A - \frac{v}{c^2} y}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

For event A, $t_A = 0, y = 0$. So $ct'_A = 0$

$$t'_B = \frac{t_B - \frac{v}{c^2}y}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

For event B, $t_B = 0, y = 2$. So $ct'_B = -\frac{3}{2}$

Ans. 5: (d)

Solution: $v = -\frac{c}{2}, u'_x = \frac{2c}{3}$

$$u_x = \frac{u'_x + v}{1 + \frac{u'_x v}{c^2}} = \frac{c}{5}$$

$$l = l_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{u_x^2}{c^2}} = 0.97 l_0$$

Ans. 6: (b)

Solution: $u_{A,B} = \frac{\frac{4}{5}c - \frac{3}{5}c}{1 - \frac{4}{5}c \cdot \frac{3}{5}c \cdot \frac{1}{c^2}} = \frac{\frac{c}{5}}{\frac{13}{25}} = \frac{5}{13}c$

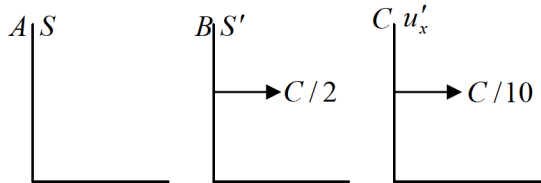
Kinematic equation is given by

$$\frac{5}{13}c \times t = L \sqrt{1 - \frac{25}{169}} + L \Rightarrow t = \frac{5L}{c} \Rightarrow \alpha = 5$$

Ans. 7: (b)

Solution: $v = \frac{c}{2}, u'_x = \frac{c}{10}$

$$u_x = \frac{u'_x + v}{1 + \frac{u'_x v}{c^2}} = \frac{4c}{7} = 0.57c$$



Ans. 8: (d)

Solution: $u' = \frac{c}{n}$ and $u = \frac{u' + v}{1 + \frac{u'v}{c^2}} \Rightarrow u = \frac{c}{n} \left(\frac{1 + \frac{nv}{c}}{1 + \frac{v}{nc}} \right) = \frac{c}{1.5} \left(\frac{1 + (1.5 \times 0.8)}{1 + \left(\frac{0.8}{1.5} \right)} \right) = \frac{c}{1.5} \left(\frac{2.2}{1.53} \right) = 0.95c$

Ans. 9: (a)

Solution $u'_x = c \cos \theta_0, u'_y = c \sin \theta_0, v = u$

$$u_y = \frac{c \sin \theta \sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}}}{1 + c \cos \theta u / c^2} = \sin \theta = \frac{u_y}{c} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{\sin \theta_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}}}{1 + \frac{u}{c} \cos \theta_0}$$

Ans. 10: (a)

Solution: Area of disc from S - frame is 1 i.e., $\pi a^2 = 1$ or $\pi a \cdot a = 1$

$$\text{Area of disc from } S' \text{ frame is } \pi a \cdot b = \pi a \cdot a \sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}} = 1 \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}}$$

$$\text{Where, } b = a \sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}} = \sqrt{1 - (0.8)^2} = 0.6.$$