CSIR NET-JRF, GATE, IIT-JAM, JEST, TIFR and GRE for Physics

Chapter 3 (Relativistic Four Vectors) Worksheet

Q1. A distant galaxy is observed to have its hydrogen- β line shifted to a wavelength of 580 nm, away from the laboratory value of 434nm. Which of the following gives the approximate velocity of recession of the distant galaxy? (use $\frac{580}{434} = \frac{4}{3}$).

(a) 0.28c

(b) 0.56c

(c) 0.75c

Consider a radioactive nucleus that is travelling at a speed $\frac{c}{2}$ with respect to the lab frame. It Q2. emits γ - rays of frequency v_0 in its rest frame. There are two stationary detectors, (first detector is not on the path of the nucleus in the lab .the second detector is in path of nucleus such that nucleus approach it). If a γ - ray photon is emitted when the nucleus is closest to the detector, its observed frequency at the first detector is v_1 and observed frequency at the second detector is v_2 then the value of $\frac{v_2}{v_1}$ is

(a) 2

(b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (c) $\sqrt{2}$

Inertial frame S moving with respect to inertial frame S . The velocity of S' with respect to SQ3. is vi . The observer from $S^{'}$ see a photon of $\gamma_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$ emerge at angle $\theta_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$ with x axis in x-y plane. The observer from S frame measured same photon with frequency γ and emerge at angle θ with x axis in x - y plane. Then which of the following is correct?

(a) $\gamma = \frac{\gamma_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}{1 - \frac{v}{\cos \theta}}$ (b) $\gamma = \frac{\gamma_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}{1 + \frac{v}{\cos \theta}}$ (c) $\gamma = \frac{\gamma_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}{1 - \frac{v}{\cos \theta_0}}$ (d) $\gamma = \frac{\gamma_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}{1 + \frac{v}{\cos \theta_0}}$

- A particle of mass M decays in flight into m_1 and m_2 . m_1 has momentum p_1 and total energy Q4. E_1 , whereas \textit{m}_2 has momentum \textit{p}_2 and energy E_2 . If \textit{p}_1 and \textit{p}_2 make angle θ then
 - (1) $\frac{1}{2} (M^2 m_1^2 m_2^2)$ is invariant
 - (2) $E_1E_2 p_1p_2\cos\theta$ is invariant

(a) only 1 is correct

(b) only 2 is correct

(c) both 1 and 2 are correct

(d) neither 1 nor 2 are correct