

# Special Relativity HW 7

Taylor & Wheeler 4-1 (a)-(f)

Let's work symbolically and plug in the numbers after simplifying.

$$t_0 = 2200 \text{ A.D.}$$

$$c = 1 = \frac{1 \text{ light-year}}{\text{year}}$$

$$v = 0.75$$

$$D = 8.7 \text{ light-years} = 8.7 \text{ years}$$

$$T = \text{layover time} = 7 \text{ years}$$

(a) In the Earth frame, at what time does the rocket arrive at Sirius?

$$t_1 = t_0 + \frac{D}{v} = 2200 \text{ A.D.} + \frac{8.7 \text{ years}}{0.75}$$

$$= 2211.6 \text{ A.D.}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} 8.7 = 11.6 \text{ years}$$

I'm just going to measure all times from 2200 A.D.

$$\Rightarrow t_1 = 11.6 \text{ years}$$

$$(b) t_2 = t_1 + T = 11.6 + 7 = 18.6 \text{ years}$$

(c) It takes 11.6 years to return just as in (a).

$$t_3 = 18.6 \text{ years} + 11.6 \text{ years} = 30.2 \text{ years}$$

(d) He goes 0.75 of the speed of light, but for James the distance (and time) are Lorentz contracted by  $\gamma$

$$t_1 \text{ for James} = \frac{t_1}{\gamma} = t_1 \sqrt{1-v^2} = 11.6 \text{ years} \cdot \sqrt{1-\frac{9}{16}}$$
$$= 11.6 \text{ years} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4} = 2.9 \text{ years} \cdot \sqrt{7} \approx 7.7 \text{ years}$$

4-1(e) The layover time is  $T$  in either frame, because the layover is at rest in the Earth frame, so

$$t_2 \text{ for James} = t_1 \text{ for James} + T = 7.7 \text{ years} + 7 \text{ years} \\ = 14.7 \text{ years}$$

(f) The added time for this part is the same as was calculated for part (d), so

$$t_3 \text{ for James} = t_2 \text{ for James} + t_1 \text{ for James} \\ = 14.7 \text{ years} + 7.7 \text{ years} = 22.4 \text{ years}$$

Here is (g), (h), and (i) as well

$$(g) D_{\text{for James}} = \frac{D}{\gamma} = 8.7 \text{ light-years}$$

$$\approx 5.8 \text{ light-years}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

↑ that's  $\frac{1}{\gamma} = \sqrt{1-v^2}$

(h) That's  $t_1 \text{ for James} = 7.7 \text{ years}$

Earth clocks read  $t_1 = 11.6 \text{ years}$  when James gets to Sirius

(i) That's  $t_2 \text{ for James} = 14.7 \text{ years}$   
and  $t_2 = 18.6 \text{ years}$

The authors recommend repeating these quite straightforward calculations with various other values.