

PHY 3305

Spring 2011 Quiz #2

Name:

- 1) Assuming a constant acceleration over 1 second, how much force is required to accelerate one proton from 0.99 times the speed of light to 0.999999 times the speed of light?

$$F = \frac{dp}{dt} = \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Delta t = 1 \text{ sec}$$

$$p_1 = \gamma(\beta=0.99) m_p (0.99c)$$

$$= 7.09 (1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}) 2.97 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$= 3.51 \times 10^{-18} \text{ kg m/s}$$

$$p_2 = 707 (1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}) 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$= 3.54 \times 10^{-16} \text{ kg m/s}$$

$$F = 3.51 \times 10^{-16} \text{ N}$$

Sol'n

Quiz #3 PHY 3305 Feb 15, 2011 Name:

- 1) An inch is 2.54 cm. What is the velocity of a ruler when its inch marks line up with centimeter marks of a stationary blue (wavelength = 400 nm) metric ruler?

$$L = L_p / \gamma \quad \gamma = L_p / L = 2.54$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} = 2.54 \Rightarrow 0.155 = 1 - \beta^2$$

$$+\beta^2 = +0.845$$

$$\boxed{\beta = 0.92}$$

What color would the metric ruler appear to be (calculate the wavelength) to a person approaching with the moving ruler?

$$f = f_0 \frac{\sqrt{1+\beta}}{\sqrt{1-\beta}} \quad (\beta > 0 \text{ since approaching})$$

$$c = \lambda \nu \Rightarrow \frac{c}{\lambda} = \frac{c}{\lambda_0} \frac{\sqrt{1+\beta}}{\sqrt{1-\beta}}$$

$$\lambda_0 = \lambda \frac{\sqrt{1+\beta}}{\sqrt{1-\beta}} = \lambda \frac{\sqrt{1.92}}{\sqrt{0.08}} = \lambda \left(\frac{1.39}{0.28} \right)$$

$$= 4.96 \lambda$$

$$\boxed{\lambda = 80.6 \text{ nm}}$$