

Relativity Q2 answer

We will always need the Lorentz factor. The speed is  $0.9c$  so  $\gamma = (1 - 0.9^2)^{-1/2} = 2.29$

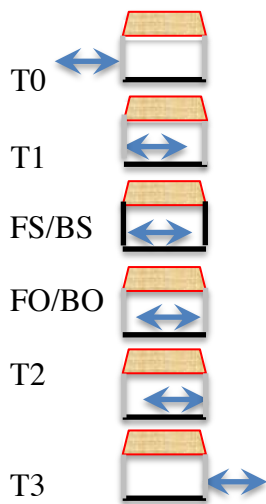
- (a) Proper length of pole is  $L_0 = 20\text{m}$ . This is what is seen at rest ie in the runners frame. Set this to be  $S'$  and its moving with  $u = 0.9c$  with respect to  $S$  which is the barn frame. So in the rest frame of barn we transform the length so  
 $L = L'/\gamma = 20/2.29 = 8.73\text{m}$ . So the  $8.73\text{m}$  pole easily fits into the barn [1 mark]
- (b) Proper length of the barn is  $B_0 = 10\text{m}$ . This is what is seen in the barn frame. But we want to look at what is seen in the runners frame. So the easier way is to swap reference frames and put the barn in  $S'$  in which it is at rest, but moving with  $u = -0.9c$  with respect to the runner. But  $\gamma(u) = \gamma(-u)$ , so in the rest frame of the runner we transform length  $B = B'/\gamma = 10/2.29 = 4.36\text{m}$ . So the  $20\text{m}$  pole cannot fit into the barn! [1 mark]
- (c)  $T_0 = 0$  when front of pole just enters barn. In the barn frame the speed of the runner is  $0.9c$  and length of pole is  $8.73\text{m}$  so the back of the pole enters the barn at  $T_1 = 8.73/0.9c = 3.23 \times 10^{-8}\text{s} = 32.3\text{ns}$   
 Then front of pole leaves barn  $T_2 = 10/0.9c = 37\text{ns}$   
 Then the back of the pole leaves the barn at  $T_3 = T_2 + T_1 = 69.3\text{ns}$  [2 marks]
- (d) In the runner frame, the pole is stationary at  $20\text{m}$  and the barn is  $4.73\text{m}$ , moving at  $-0.9c$  towards the runner. So the back of the pole enters the barn at  $T_1' = 20/0.9c = 74.1\text{ns}$ . The front of the pole exits the barn at  $T_2' = 4.73/0.9c = 16.2\text{ns}$  and the back of the pole exits at  $T_3' = T_1' + T_2' = 90.3\text{ns}$ . - the order is reversed and the runner sees the front of the pole exit the barn before the back of the pole enters the barn [2 marks]
- (e) In the barn frame, the front and back doors slam shut at  $33.3\text{ns}$  and open again at  $36\text{ns}$  so they never intersect the pole. We now want to find out what happens in the runner frame, but using the transformations  $t' = \gamma(t - xu/c^2)$  and  $x' = \gamma(x - ut)$
- T1 (back enters barn)  $(t,x) = (32.3\text{ns}, 0) - (t', x') = 74\text{ns}, -20\text{m}$   
 T2 (front leaves barn)  $(t,x) = (37.0\text{ns}, 10) - (t', x') = 16\text{ns}, 0$   
 T3 (back leaves barn)  $(t,x) = (69.3\text{ns}, 10) - (t', x') = 90\text{ns}, -20$   
 FS (front door shuts) is at  $(t,x) = (33.3\text{ns}, 0) - (t', x') = 76.2\text{ns}, -20.6\text{m}$   
 BS (back door shuts) is at  $(t,x) = (33.3\text{ns}, 10) - (t', x') = 7.6\text{ns}, 2.31\text{m}$   
 FO (front door opens) is at  $(t,x) = (36\text{ns}, 0) - (t', x') = 82.4\text{ns}, -22.2\text{m}$   
 BO (back door opens) is at  $(t,x) = (36\text{ns}, 10) - (t', x') = 13.7\text{ns}, 0.64\text{m}$  [2 marks]

In the barn frame, the doors both shut with the pole inside, and both open allowing it out so there is no collision

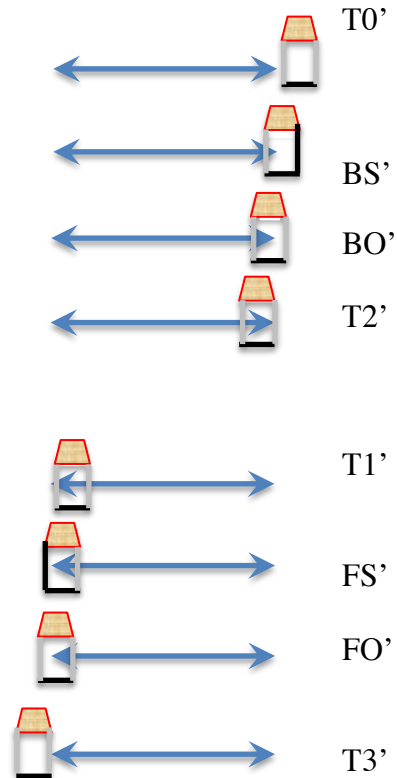
In the runner frame, the back door shuts and opens before the pole gets to it, and the front door shuts and opens after the barn has gone past so there is no collision.

So there is no collision in either frame, the physics is the same in both. But the order of events seen which occur at different places in space is different.

Barn frame: runner  $u=0.9c$



Runner frame, barn  $=-0.9c$



[2 marks]