

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Department of Physics

Course: 8.20 —Special Relativity

Term: IAP 2021

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Midterm

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Rules:

This exam is “open book,” which means you are permitted to use any materials handed out in class, your own notes from the course, the text books, and anything on the IAP21 8.20 canvas course website. The exam must be taken completely alone. Showing the exam or discussing it with anyone is forbidden. You may not consult any external resources. This means no internet searches, materials from other classes or books or any notes you have taken in other classes etc. You may not use Google or any other search engines for any reason. You may not use any shared documents. You may not consult with any other person regarding the exam. You may not check your exam answers with any person. You may not discuss any of the materials or concepts in 8.20 with any other person while taking the exam. In case of question, please consult the exam channel on the 8.20 slack workspace.

Task 1: Short Questions [16 points]

Indicate whether each statement is True or False. No justification is necessary.

- (1) True / False - A photon can have momentum.
- (2) True / False - In an inertial frame with time coordinate t , the distance between any two objects cannot grow faster than c meters per second.
- (3) True / False - The product of a four-vector with itself is invariant under Lorentz transformation.
- (4) True / False - Consider the two events: “a plane takes off from Boston” and “six hours later, the plane lands in Los Angeles.” These two events define a timelike interval.
- (5) True / False - For any pair of events A and B, there is always some inertial reference frame in which A and B occur in the same location.
- (6) True / False - The relativistic form of Newton’s second law is $\vec{F} = \gamma m_0 \vec{a}$, where \vec{a} is the acceleration, v is the speed, and $\gamma = (1 - v^2/c^2)^{-1/2}$.
- (7) True / False - If the density of an object is ρ in its rest mass frame, then when it is observed moving at speed v its density will be $\rho' = \gamma^3 \rho$.
- (8) True / False - The force and acceleration vectors are always parallel.

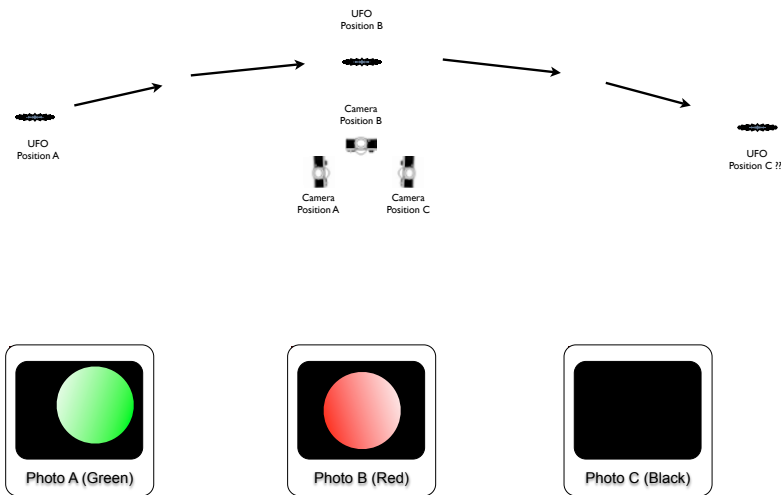
Task 2: Neutrino Billiard [20 pts]

Consider a two body elastic collision between a neutrino and a nucleus at rest with mass m_A . For the purpose of this problem, assume the neutrino can be treated as a massless particle with initial energy E_ν . What is the *maximum* kinetic energy, K , that can be imparted to the nucleus during the collision?



Task 3: UFO Flyby [20 points]

A U.F.O. is spotted across the dark night sky as it approaches a telescope located on the ground. The telescope is equipped with a camera which operates in the visible spectrum and that can attempt to track fast-moving aircraft. The camera only manages to take three pictures in the visible spectrum. The first is taken when the object is very far away and it appears green ($\lambda = 550$ nm). The second is taken when the object is directly overhead and it appears red ($\lambda = 730$ nm). The third is taken as the object flies away, but unfortunately the photograph appears blank.



Assume that the UFO is moving at a constant velocity β with respect to the telescope.

- (a) What is the approximate speed of the object?
- (b) Why was the third photograph blank?

Task 4: Twin Paradox [22 points]

Alice and Bob are having one last relativistic adventure, or at least Alice is. They both start at $x_A = x_B = 0$, where they synchronize their watches. At $t_A = t_B = 0$, Alice takes off in a spaceship at $v = \frac{3}{5}c$. After $t_B = 10$ yr, Bob observes Alice's spaceship to turn around instantaneously and begin traveling towards him at $v = \frac{3}{5}c$. Finally, at $t_B = 20$ yr, Alice and Bob are reunited and compare their watches.

- (a) Draw the spacetime diagram for Alice's trajectory in Bob's rest frame.
- (b) Draw the axes for Alice's reference frame(s) in Bob's rest frame.
- (c) How do you resolve the apparent paradox in the naive assumption that both Alice and Bob will think the other has aged more?

Task 5: The Barn Paradox [22 points]

A runner is holding a pole that is 12 meters long in its rest frame. He is running towards a barn that is 10 meters long in its rest frame. The barn has two doors: a front door that is initially open, and a back door that is initially closed.

The runner has a speed $v = \sqrt{3}/2c$ ($\gamma = 2$). He has two friends, one at each door of the barn. The friend at the front door closes the front door as soon as the pole is completely past. The friend at the back door opens the back door just before the pole would hit it.

- (a) According to the two friends, what is the length of the pole?
- (b) According to the runner, what is the length of the barn?
- (c) According to the two friends, are both doors ever closed at the same time? Briefly explain.
- (d) According to the runner, are both doors ever closed at the same time? Briefly explain.
- (e) If there is a difference between the two viewpoints, explain it.

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8.20 Introduction to Special Relativity

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