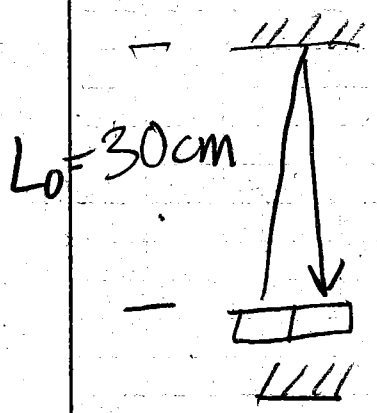
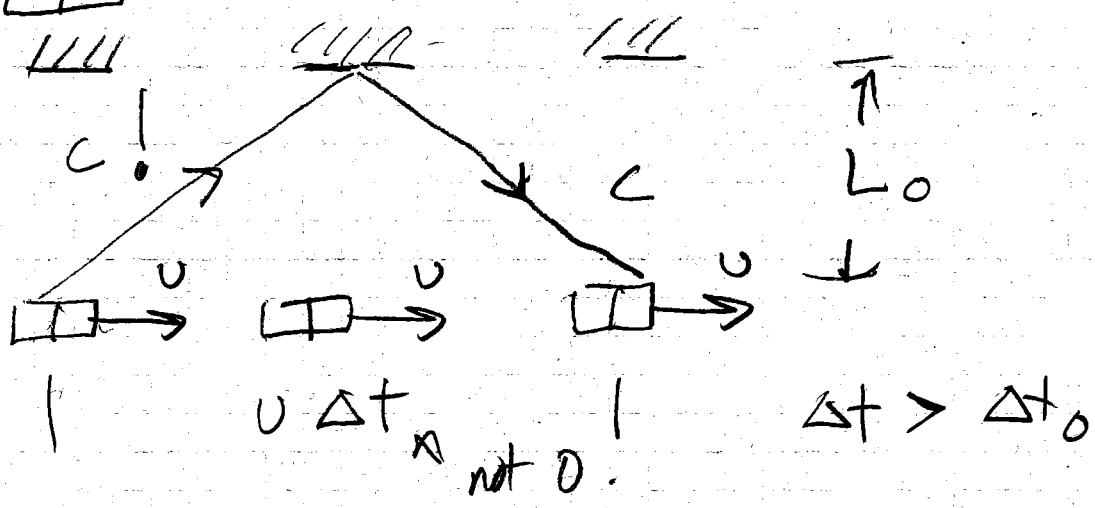


Speed of light always c in all frames \uparrow x change!
 In Rest Frame of clock --



$$\Delta t_0 = \frac{2L_0}{c} = 2 \text{ ns}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ s}$$



Time Dilation $\Delta t = \gamma \cdot \Delta t_0$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}$$

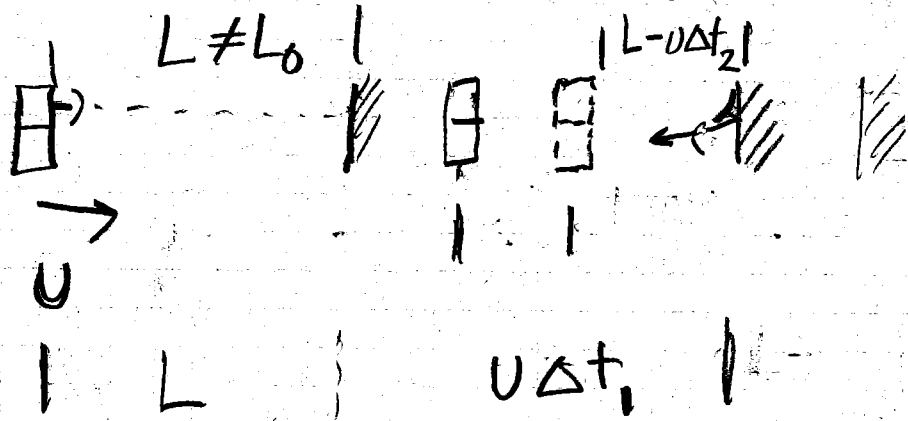
$$\beta = \frac{u}{c}$$

γ always > 1
 as $u \rightarrow c$ (limiting)
 $\gamma \rightarrow \infty$

go at $u = .999 c$, $\gamma = 22.4$
 1 second passes in moving frame.
 22 seconds pass in "rest" frame.

9-10:30 PM

Length Contraction



$$c\Delta t_1 = L + u\Delta t_1 \rightarrow \Delta t_1 = \frac{L}{c-u}$$

$$c\Delta t_2 = L - u\Delta t_2 \rightarrow \Delta t_2 = \frac{L}{c+u}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{L}{c-u} + \frac{L}{c+u}$$

$$= \frac{L(c+u) + L(c-u)}{c^2 - u^2} = \frac{2cL}{c^2 - u^2}$$

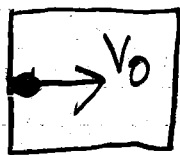
$$\Delta t = \frac{2L}{c} \frac{1}{1 - (u/c)^2} \leftarrow \text{BIGGER!}$$

$$\Delta t = \gamma^2 \frac{2L}{c} \leftarrow \text{Not } L_0!$$

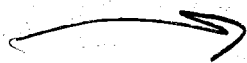
$$= \gamma \Delta t_0 = \gamma \frac{2L_0}{c}$$

$$L = \frac{L_0}{\gamma}$$

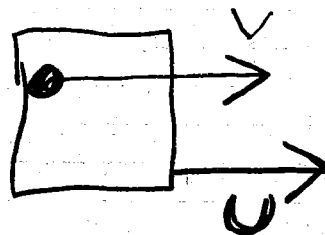
Length
Contraction.



Box
 v_0 w/r to
 BOX



horl box
 velocity U



$$V \neq v_0 + U$$

→ what if $v_0 = 0.99c$
 $U = 0.99c$?

similar

$$V = \frac{v_0 + U}{1 + \frac{v_0 U}{c^2}}$$

"Relativistic"

evaluate

$$v_0 = c/2$$

$$U = c/2$$

(A)

$$v = c$$

(B)

$$v = c/2$$

(C)

$$v = \frac{4}{5}c$$

(D)

$$v = \frac{9}{10}c$$

The Lorentz Boost Factor γ
can be either < 1 or > 1

(A) TRUE

(B) FALSE