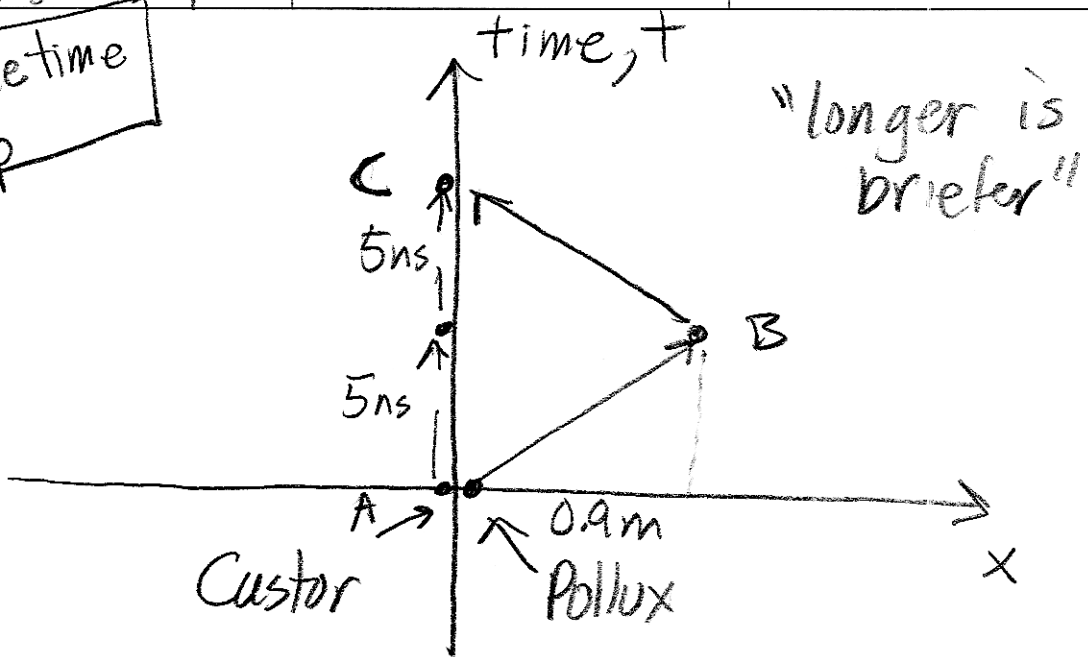


Spacetime Map



Castor stays at $x=0$, goes from $A \rightarrow C$, that is, stays put, for 10ns

Pollux goes $A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C$; lots of acceleration at $A/B/C$.

How much time goes by on a clock that rides with Pollux?

\Rightarrow look at intervals:

$$A \rightarrow B \quad \Delta t^2 - \frac{\Delta x^2}{c^2} = 5^2 - \left(\frac{0.9}{0.3}\right)^2 \text{ ns}^2$$

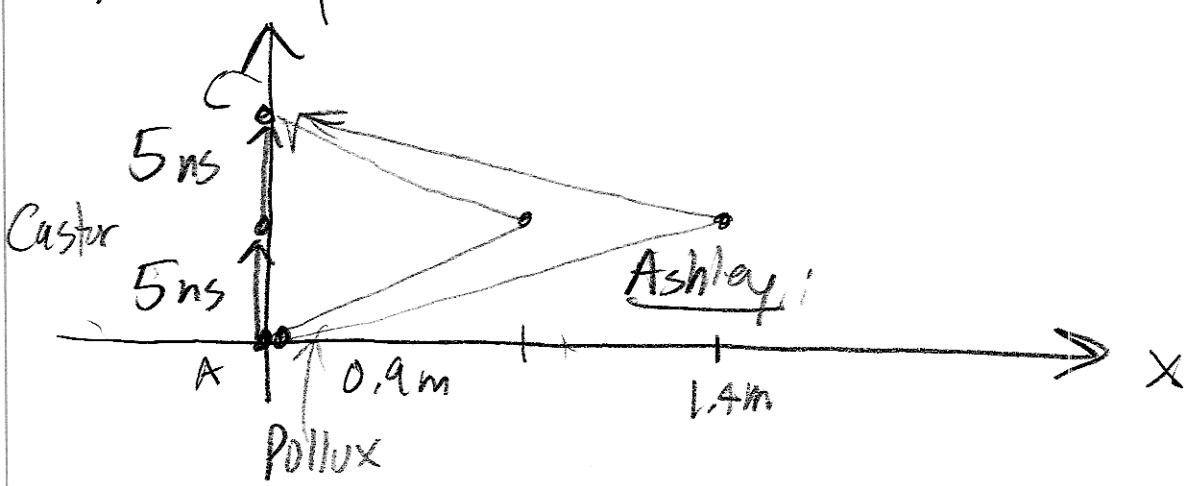
$$(\text{Interval})^2 = 4^2 \text{ ns}$$

$$\tau = (\text{Interval}) = 4 \text{ ns}$$

$B \rightarrow C$ also 4ns

Pollux: $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C, 8 \text{ ns}$

Castor: $A \rightarrow C, 10 \text{ ns}$



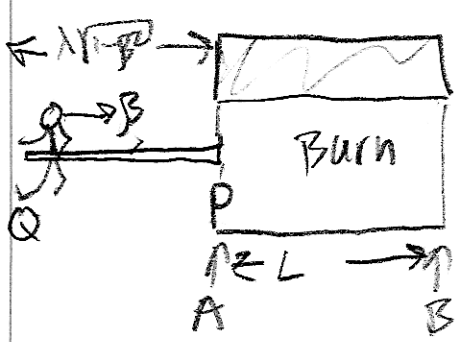
$0.3 \frac{m}{ns} \cdot 5 ns = 1.5 m = \text{maximum distance.}$
 (can't exceed speed of light)

Ashley: $\Delta t^2 - \frac{\Delta x^2}{c^2} = 5^2 - \left(\frac{1.4}{0.3}\right)^2$
 $\Delta t^2 = 3.22 \text{ ns}^2$

$\tau = \Delta t = 1.8 \text{ ns}$

Just can't get to (5 ns, 2 m), why?
 "spacelike"

The pole vaulter: Has a $\lambda = 20$ meter pole, runs by at β such $\lambda \sqrt{1-\beta^2} = 10 \text{ m}$. So we put them in a barn of length $L = 10 \text{ m}$!



Event #1:
 at $t=0$, point P of pole (tip) enters Barn at door A, which opens then.

(t, x)

Barn Rest Frame

Pole Rest Frame

Event #1: Pole Front Tip Enters Barn (door A opens)

$(0, 0)$ I

$(0, 0)$ I

Event #2: Pole Rear Tip Enters Barn (door A closes)

$(38.5, 0)$ II + III

$(77.0, -20)$ III

Event #3: Pole Front Tip Exits Barn (door B opens)

$(38.5, 10)$ II + III

$(19.3, 0)$ II

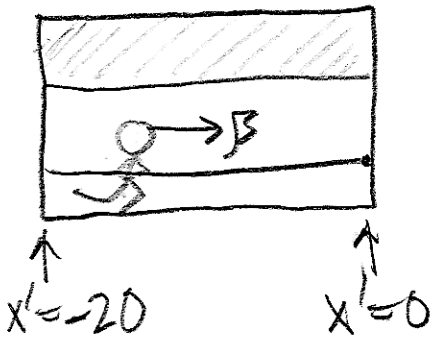
Event #4: Pole Rear Tip Exits Barn (door B closes)

$(77.0, 10)$ IV

$(96.3, -20)$ IV

↑
order of events

Events #2 + #3



In barn frame, easy. wait: $t = \frac{L}{\beta c}$ what is β ?

$$20 \cdot \sqrt{1 - \beta^2} = 10$$

$$1 - \beta^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \beta^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$t = \frac{L}{\beta c} = \frac{10}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 0.3} = 38.5 \text{ ns}$$

Event #2

In pole rest frame, $x' = -20 \text{ m}$

$$t' = \frac{20 \text{ m}}{\beta c} = \frac{20}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 0.3} = 77.0 \text{ ns}$$

barn goes by at same speed

Event #3

How long does it take foreshortened barn to go by? In pole rest frame.

$$t = \frac{10 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3-0.3}}{2}} = 19.25 \text{ ns}$$

Event #4

Add the 19.25 ns it takes barn (Lorentz-contracted) to go by

$$t' = 77 + 19.25 = 96.25 \text{ ns}$$

Note:

$$\frac{t^2 - \frac{x^2}{c^2}}{\quad} = \frac{t'^2 - \frac{x'^2}{c^2}}{\quad}$$

Event #1

$$0^2 - 0^2 = 0^2 - 0^2$$

#2 $38.5^2 - 0^2 = (77 - 2 \cdot 38.5)^2 - (\frac{-20}{0.3})^2$
 $1485 = 1485$

#3 $38.5^2 - (\frac{10}{0.3})^2 = 19.3^2 - 0^2$
 $370 = 370$

#4 $77^2 - (\frac{10}{0.3})^2 = 96.3^2 - (\frac{20}{0.3})^2$
 $4814 = 4814$

Never used a Lorentz Transformation!

Look at Spacetime

