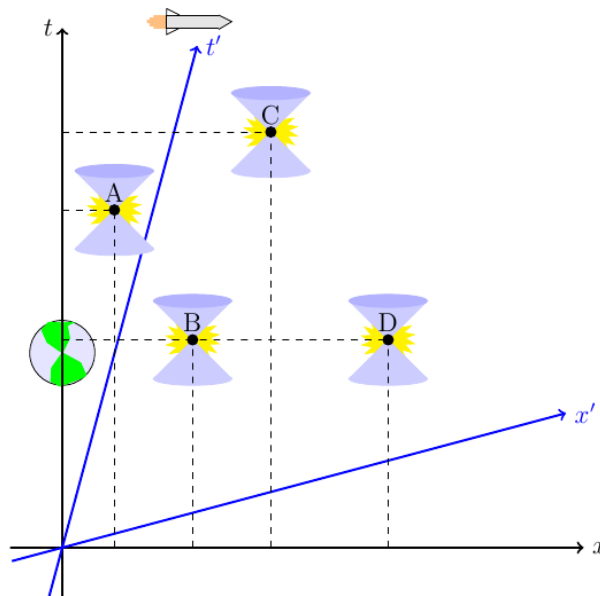


1. Let $(x, ct) = (240, 300)$ m in System S. In a system moving at $0.8c$ with respect to S, what are the measured coordinates (x', ct') ?

2. At what speed does a clock move if it runs one half the rate of a clock at rest?

3. The spacetime diagram shows four supernovae events at A, B, C, and D. These supernovae are observed on the Earth (system S) and on a fast moving spaceship (system S'). Note that the worldlines of the Earth and spaceship start at $(x, t) = (x', t') = (0, 0)$.



Answer the following questions:

- a. In which chronological order do the supernovae occur in the Earth frame of reference?

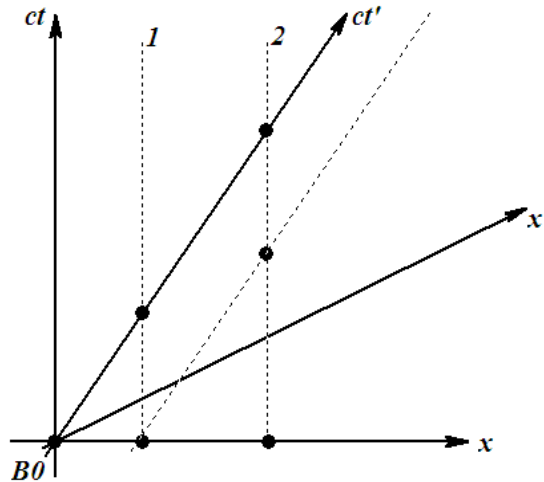
- b. In which chronological order do the supernovae occur in the spaceship frame of reference? _____
- c. In which chronological order do astronomers on Earth see the supernovae?

- d. In which chronological order do observers on the spaceship see the supernovae?

- e. Is the chronological order in which supernovae A and B occur the same in all frames of reference? _____ Explain.

4. An observer sees two rockets on a collision path. She observes: the two rockets are 50 m in length; they are initially separated by 2.52×10^{12} m; the left rocket (A) moves at $0.800 c$ and the other rocket (B) moves at $-0.600 c$.
- What are the proper lengths of each rocket?
 - What is the relative velocity of rocket B according to an observer inside rocket A?
 - According to the “stationary” observer, how long will it be before they collide?
 - According to an observer in rocket B, how long will it be before they collide?
5. Light at the natural wavelength of 6328 Angstroms is emitted from a source which is approaching at $0.45 c$. Calculate the observed wavelength and frequency. If the light source were receding, what would the observed wavelength and frequency be?

6. A relativistic train of rest length 120 meters travels at $0.6c$ through a tunnel which has rest length 180 meters. In the figure below the world lines for the tunnel openings are drawn as line 1 and 2 and the world line of the front of the train is the third dotted line. Let S_{tunnel} be the tunnel with coordinates (x,t) and let S_{train} be the train coordinates (x',t') . We set the origin as the event B0, the back of the train location just as the front end enters opening 1.



- Label the following events on the spacetime diagram:
 - F1: The front of the train enters door 1.
 - F2: The front of the train passes door 2.
 - B1: The back of the train enters the tunnel.
 - B2: The back of the train leaves the tunnel.
- Determine the coordinates of the following for the given frame:

Use units with $c = 1$.

 - The coordinates (x, t) of F2 in S_{tunnel}
 - B1's coordinates in the *train* frame of reference
 - Find the coordinates of B1 in S_{tunnel} .
 - Use the Lorentz equations to find the coordinates of F2 in S_{train} .