

All answers must be read from the accompanying graphs. Calculations involving readings from the graph are allowed but not the Lorentz Transformation or Time Dilation or Length Contraction formulas. Use a ruler. The divisions are the same size on both sets of axes.

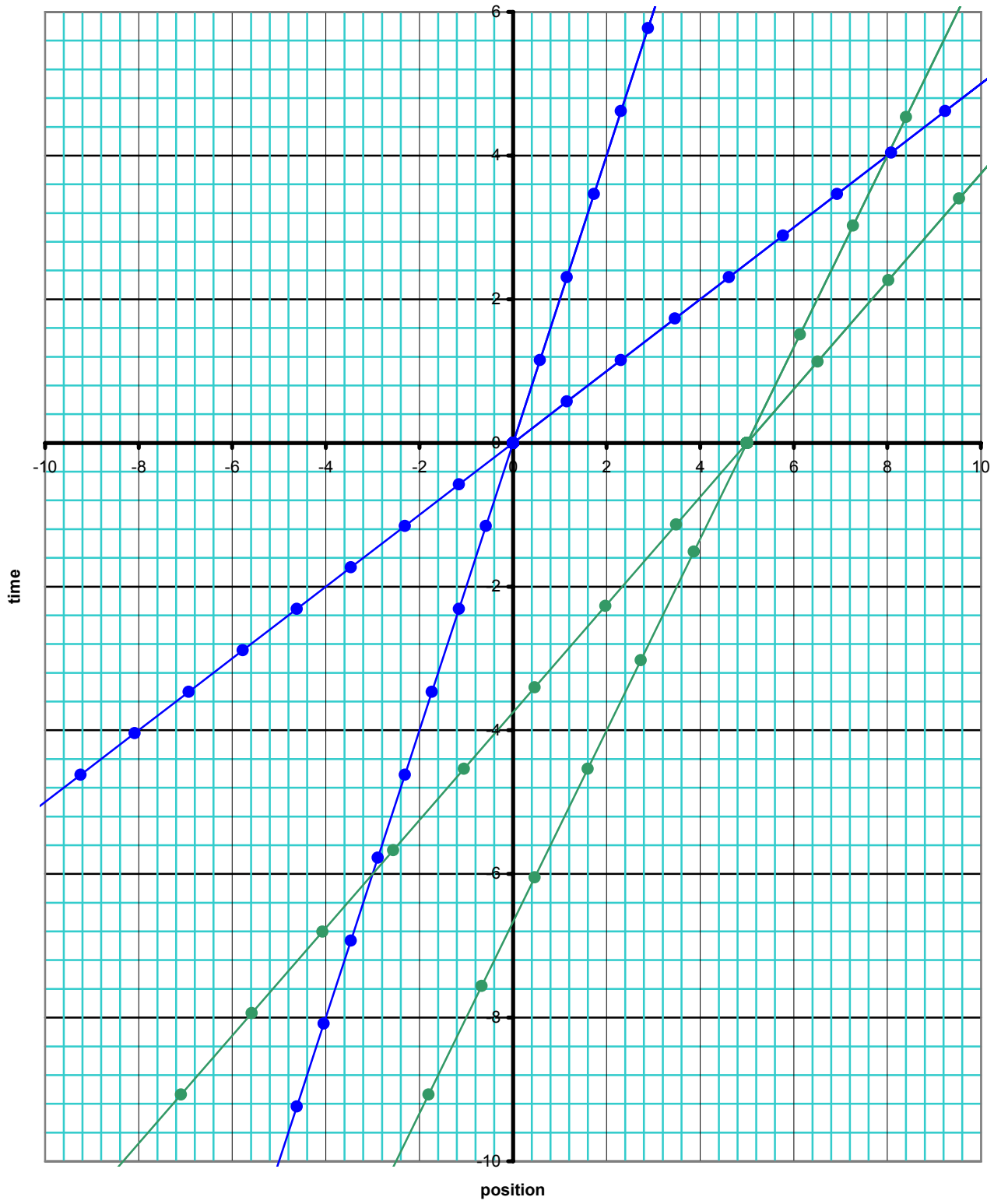
1. STD #1 shows a spaceship travelling to a distant star. The graph units are years.
 - (a) In the earth frame, how far away is the star?
 - (b) In the spaceship frame, how far away was the star?
 - (c) In the earth frame, how long does it take for the ship to reach the star?
 - (d) In the spaceship frame, how long does it take for the ship to reach the star?
 - (e) In the earth frame, how fast is the ship travelling?
 - (f) In the spaceship frame, how fast is the star approaching?
 - (g) Which frame, if either, measures a proper distance? Explain.
 - (h) Which frame, if either, measures a proper time? Explain.

2. STD #2 shows a spaceship travelling to a distant star. The graph units are years. In the ship's frame, a radio signal is sent to the star and bounced back.
 - (a) In the earth frame, how far away is the ship when it sends the signal?
 - (b) In the earth frame, when does the ship send the signal?
 - (c) In the earth frame, how far away is the ship when it receives the reflected signal?
 - (d) In the earth frame, when does the ship receive the reflected signal?
 - (e) In the earth frame, how far has the ship travelled between sending and receiving the signal?
 - (f) In the earth frame, how much time has passed between sending and receiving the signal?
 - (g) In the earth frame, how far has the radio signal travelled between being sent and received by the spaceship?
 - (h) In the spaceship frame, how much time has passed between sending and receiving the signal?
 - (i) In the spaceship frame, how far has the radio signal travelled between being sent and received?

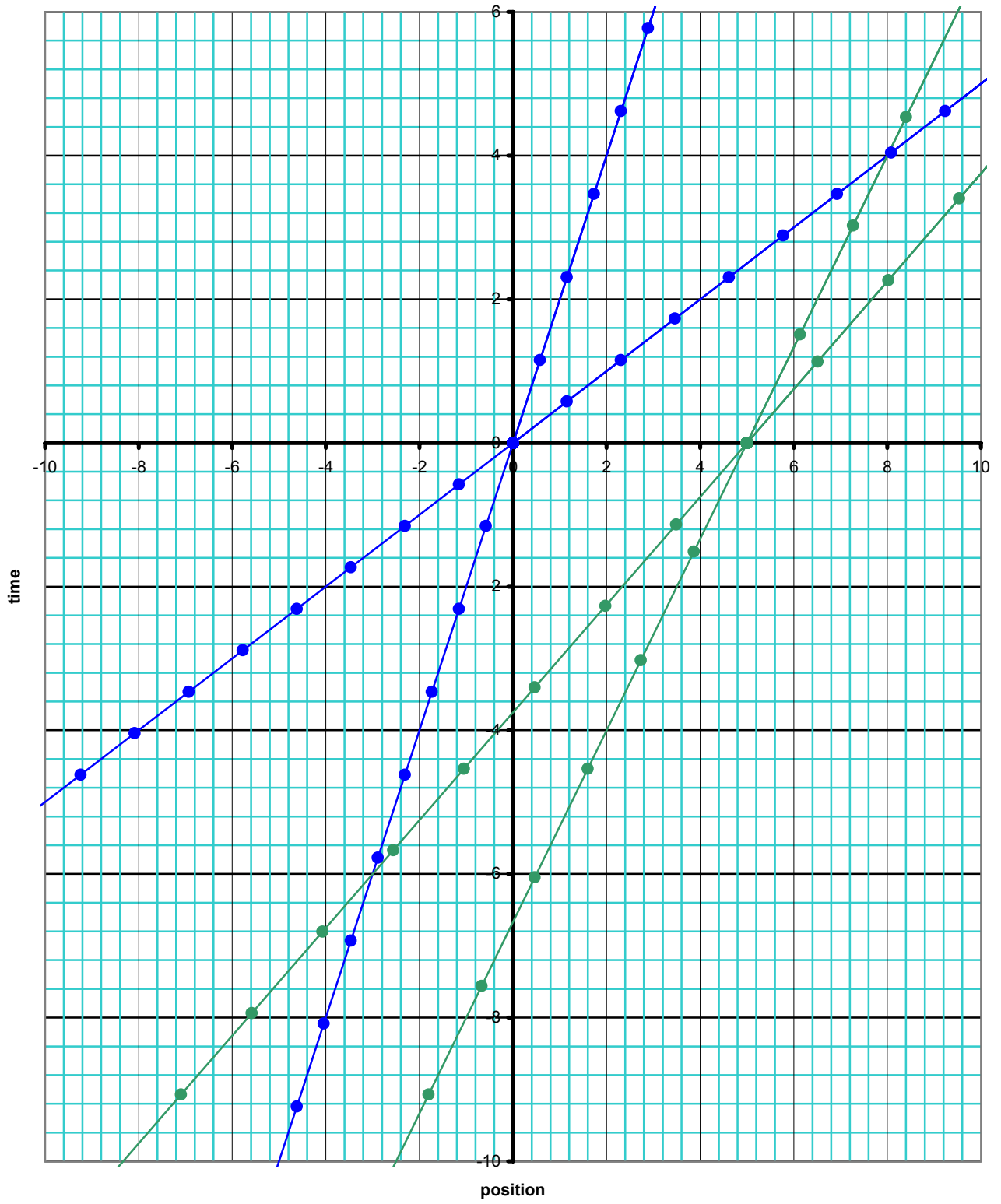
3. STD #3 shows two spaceships. Spaceship A leaves earth and spaceship B leaves a distant star. Both leave at the same time in the earth frame. They are travelling towards one another and eventually meet. The graph units are years.
 - (a) In the earth frame, how far away is ship A when it meets B?
 - (b) In the earth frame, how far has B travelled when it meets ship A?
 - (c) In the earth frame, how much time has passed until the meeting?
 - (d) In spaceship A's frame, how far away is earth at the meeting point?
 - (e) In spaceship A's frame, how much time has passed until the meeting?
 - (f) In spaceship B's frame, how far away is earth at the meeting point?
 - (g) In spaceship B's frame, how much time has passed until the meeting?

4. STD #4 shows two spaceships. Spaceship A leaves earth and spaceship B leaves a distant star. Both leave at the same time in the earth frame. They are travelling in the same direction. The graph units are years.
- (a) In the earth frame, how far away is ship A from B?
 - (b) In spaceship A's frame, how far away is A from B when they leave?
 - (c) In spaceship B's frame, how far away is A from B when they leave?
 - (d) In spaceship A's frame, who left first A or B? How much time passed between the two ships leaving?
 - (e) In spaceship A's frame, who left first A or B? How much time passed between the two ships leaving?

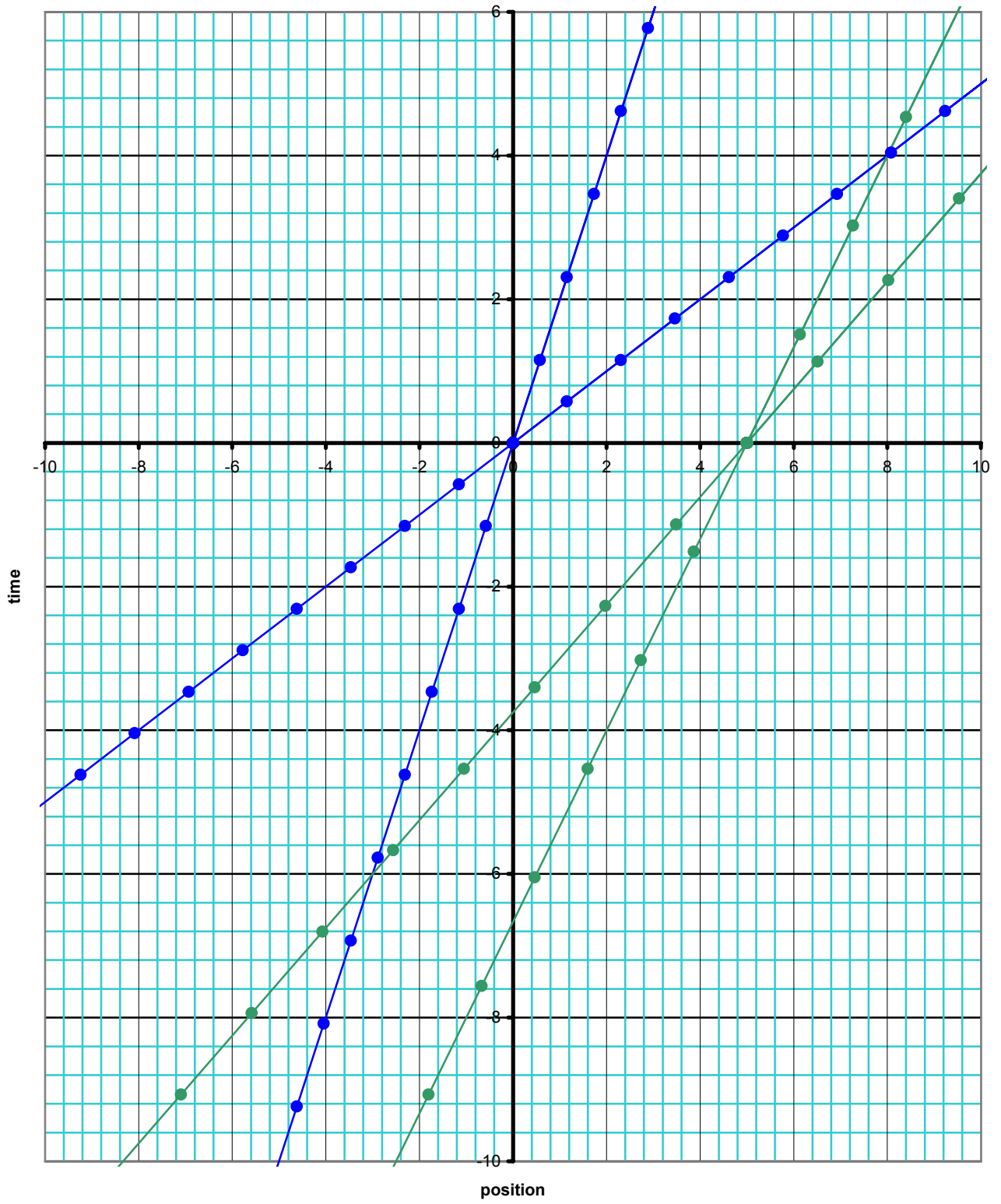
Q #4 STD



Q #4 STD



Q #4 STD



Q #4 STD

