## DAY 24 - Homework

1. A new space utility vehicle (SUV) weighs 10,000 lbs and comes equipped with an optional 500,000 Hp engine, A/C, stereo, cruise control, leather seats, etc.
(a) Using classical physics (ignore relativity), plot speed (as a \% of c) vs. time for the SUV under full power, for speeds up to $90 \% \mathrm{c}$.
(b) Using relativistic physics, plot speed (as a of of vs. time for the SUV under full power, for speeds up to $90 \% \mathrm{c}$. Put both plots on the same graph.
(c) Comment on the similarities and differences between the two graphs.
(d) If the SUV's engine ran on direct matter-to-energy conversion, how much matter (in lbs.) would be used in accelerating the SUV to 75\% c? Explain whether this makes you think high-speed travel is feasible, even if we learn how to convert matter directly to energy.
2. The power output of the Sun (Solar Luminosity) is $3.85 \times 10^{26} \mathrm{~W}$. At what rate (in $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{sec}$ and in pickup trucks per second) is matter being converted to energy in the Sun? The Sun's mass is $1.99 \times 10^{30} \mathrm{~kg}$. How long will it take for the Sun to consume $5 \%$ of its mass?
3. Uranium-238 is radioactive, and when it decays it ejects a Helium-4 from itself and turns into Thorium-234. Determine how much mass is converted to energy when this happens. Determine the speed of the He-4 if all the energy released is in the form of kinetic energy.

| Nucleus | Mass (in u) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{U}-238$ | 238.050784 |
| $\mathrm{Th}-234$ | 234.043593 |
| $\mathrm{He}-4$ | 4.002602 |

4. The fastest Ultra-High Energy Cosmic Rays carry $1 \mathrm{x} 10^{20} \mathrm{eV}$ of energy, where an $e V$ (electron-Volt) is the energy an electron gains when passing through a potential difference of 1 Volt. At what speed is a $10^{20}$ eV proton moving? If such a proton crossed the Milky Way galaxy (diameter roughly 70 light-years), what would it measure the galaxy's diameter to be?


Extensive Air Showers
5. An electron and a positron (an antimatter particle identical to electron but opposite in charge) meet, annihilating each other. If both were traveling at $90 \%$ c, how much energy was released by this annihilation?
6. Sketch a graph of the speed of a particle with respect to time if a constant force acts to accelerate it. This does not necessarily require calculations.
7. a) A space ship approaching a planet is traveling at $80 \%$ c with respect to the planet. It launches a probe toward the planet at $80 \% \mathrm{c}$ measured with respect to the ship. At what speed is the probe approaching the planet as measured with respect to the planet?
b) A space ship leaving a planet is traveling at $80 \%$ c with respect to the planet. It launches a probe toward the planet at $80 \%$ c measured with respect to the ship. At what speed is the probe approaching the planet as measured with respect to the planet?
8. Show that, if a truck is moving at speed $v$ with respect to a road and turns on its headlights, the relativistic velocity addition equation is consistent with the idea that the speed at which the light will travel when seen by a roadside observer is c regardless of the speed of the truck.

