

**King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals**  
**Physics Department**  
**Phys-212: Modern Physics**  
**Spring 2006**

**Assignment # 1**

**Date: Wed. Feb.22.2006**

**Due Date: Wed. Mar.1.2006**

*I encourage group discussion, but not copying (cheating).*

**Problem. 1**

Positive kaons ( $K^+$ ) are unstable elementary particles with a lifetime of  $0.1237 \mu\text{s}$  when measured in the rest frame of kaon. If a positive kaon has a speed of  $0.990c$  relative to a laboratory reference frame when it is produced, how far can it travel in that frame during its lifetime according to classical physics, and special relativity?

**Problem. 2**

The mean lifetime of stationary muons is measured to be  $2.2 \mu\text{s}$ . The lifetime of high-speed muons in a burst of cosmic rays observed from Earth is measured to be  $16 \mu\text{s}$ . Find the speed of these cosmic-ray muons relative to Earth.

**Problem. 3**

Two observers, A on Earth and B in a spacecraft whose speed is  $2.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ , both set their watches to the same time when the ship is abreast of the earth. How much time must elapse by A's reckoning before the watches differ by  $1.00 \text{ s}$ . To A, B's watch seems run slow. To B, does A's watch seem to run fast, run slow, or keep the same time as his own watch.

**Problem. 4**

A spacecraft antenna is at an angle of  $10^\circ$  relative to the axis of the spacecraft. If the spacecraft moves away from the earth at a speed of  $0.70c$ , what is the angle of the antenna as seen from the earth?

**Problem. 5**

An electron's speed is doubled from  $0.2c$  to  $0.4c$ . By what ratio do its momentum and its kinetic energy increase? What happens to the momentum and the kinetic energy ratio when the speed is doubled again from  $0.4c$  to  $0.8c$ ?

**Problem. 6**

A particle has a kinetic energy of  $62 \text{ MeV}$  and a momentum of  $335 \text{ MeV}/c$ . Find its mass (in  $\text{MeV}/c^2$ ) and its speed (as a fraction of  $c$ ).

**Problem. 7**

An observer detects two explosions, one that occur near him at a certain time and another that occurs  $2.0 \text{ ms}$  later  $100 \text{ km}$  away. Another observer finds that the two explosions occur at the same place. What time interval separates the explosions to the second observer?