

Solution to Problem 1a.25

a) * $\cos(45^\circ) = \sin(45^\circ) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow u_x = u_y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}c$

b) * $1 - u^2/c^2 = 1/5 \rightarrow \sqrt{1 - u^2/c^2} = \sqrt{5}$

∴ $\eta_x = \eta_y = \sqrt{2}c$

c) * $\eta^0 = \frac{c}{\sqrt{1 - u^2/c^2}} = \sqrt{5}c$

* NB $(\eta^0)^2 - \vec{\eta} \cdot \vec{\eta} = c^2$ (66)

d) * the transformed proper velocity is $(\vec{\beta} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\hat{x} \text{ \& } \gamma = \sqrt{5/3})$

$\eta'^0 = \gamma(\eta^0 - \beta \eta_x) = \sqrt{3}c$

$\eta'_x = \gamma(\eta_x - \beta \eta^0) = 0$

$\eta'_y = \eta_y = \sqrt{2}c$

* $\vec{u}' = \frac{\vec{\eta}'}{\eta'^0} c = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}c \hat{y} \rightarrow u'_x = 0 \text{ \& } u'_y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}c$

* the general formula is

$$\vec{u}' = \frac{\hat{\beta} [\hat{\beta} \cdot \vec{u} - \vec{v}]}{1 - \vec{v} \cdot \vec{u}/c^2} + \frac{\vec{u} - \hat{\beta} \hat{\beta} \cdot \vec{u}}{\gamma [1 - \vec{v} \cdot \vec{u}/c^2]} \quad \begin{array}{l} \vec{\beta} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\hat{x} \\ \vec{u} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}c(\hat{x} + \hat{y}) \end{array} \rightarrow 0 + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}c\hat{y}}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}[1 - \frac{2}{3}]} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}c\hat{y}$$

(Physics works!)