

My name is Mike Gentile.
(you can call me "Mike")
mgentile@physics.rutgers.edu

Welcome!

Physics 194 - Lecture 24

Have a question during class? Please ask it right away, even if it means interrupting in the middle of a thought. I want you to!

Agenda

- Mysteries about the speed of light
- Time dilation
- Interstellar travel

Class
starts
@2:15 pm

Electric + magnetic fields predict

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{2k}{k_m}} \quad \leftarrow \quad E = k \frac{|q|}{r^2}$$

$$k = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$$

$$B = k_m \frac{I}{r}$$

$$k_m = 2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ Tm/A}$$

$$= 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

what is this
measured w.r.t.?

$$V_{\text{sand in air}} = 340 \text{ m/s} = 700 \text{ mph}$$

$$V_{SE} = 0.9c$$



$$V_{LS} = c$$

derivable from
 $\vec{a} = \frac{1}{m} \sum \vec{F}$

$$V_{LE} = V_{LS} + V_{SE} = 1.9c$$

?

1.0c

Earth

What are the consequences of taking seriously the idea that the speed of light is a true constant?

Friend

distance traveled = speed \times time interval

$$2d = c \Delta t_F$$

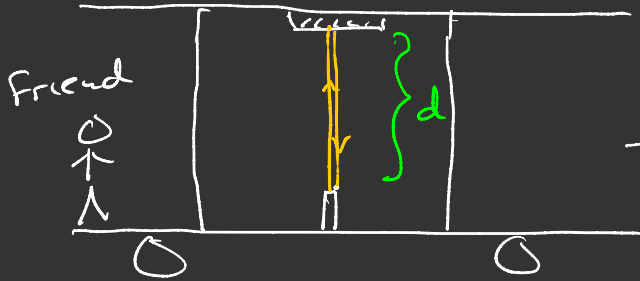
$$\rightarrow \Delta t_F = \frac{2d}{c}$$

$$d = \frac{c \Delta t_F}{2}$$

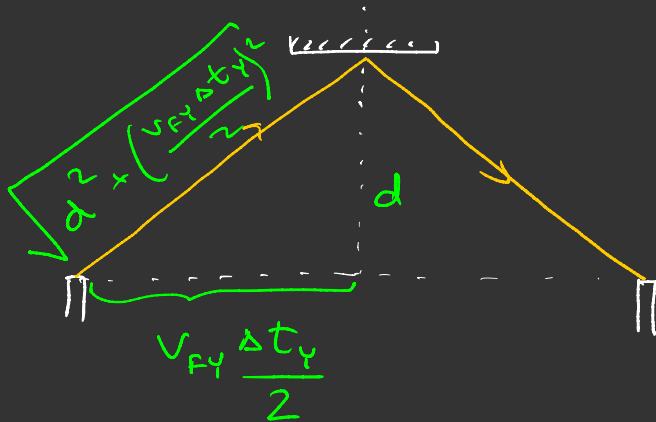
You

$$\Delta t_Y = \frac{2d}{c}$$

$$\Delta t_Y > \Delta t_F$$



$$v_{FY} = 0.9c$$



$$\Delta t_y = \frac{2 \sqrt{d^2 + \left(\frac{v_{fy} \Delta t_y}{2} \right)^2}}{c}$$

$$\Delta t_y = \frac{2}{c} \sqrt{\left(\frac{c \Delta t_F}{2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{v_{fy} \Delta t_y}{2} \right)^2}$$

Solve for Δt_y

$$\Delta t_y \stackrel{\text{SSM}}{\leftarrow} = \frac{\Delta t_F \stackrel{?}{\leftarrow}}{\sqrt{1 - (v_{fy}/c)^2}}$$

If $v_{fy} = 0$

$$\rightarrow \Delta t_y = \Delta t_F$$

Time
dilation

What about during a SSM class?

$$\Delta t_F = \Delta t_y \sqrt{1 - (v_{fy}/c)^2}$$

$$\Delta t_f = (55 \text{ min}) \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1 \text{ m/s}}{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}} \right)^2}$$

$$= 55 \text{ min} \quad = 1 - 10^{-17}$$

$$= 54.99999999999999997 \text{ min}$$

10 hours @ ~500 mph.

