RELATIVITY MTH6132

PROBLEM SET 2

HAND IN ONLY THE STARRED QUESTIONS.

Write your name and student number at the top of your assignment and staple all the pages together.

 $\mathbf{1^*}$ In Einstein's summation convention, which of the following expressions have a meaning:

$$(A^{i}B_{i})C_{j} = (C_{j}D^{j})B_{i},$$

$$(A_{k}B^{k})C_{j} = (A_{m}B^{m})D_{j}$$

$$A_{i}B_{j}C_{k}D^{k}E_{f} = M_{i}N_{j}P_{f}Q_{k},$$

$$A_{i}B_{j} = A_{j}B_{i}$$

$$A_{m} = \frac{D_{k}B_{m}}{\sqrt{C^{k}B_{k}}}$$

 2^* If lower case Latin indices take values 1 and 2, write down all the components of the following quantities in full

$$G_{ij}, \quad A^i B_i, \quad \Gamma^i{}_{jk}, \quad \Gamma^i{}_{ij}, \quad R^i{}_{jkl}$$

Hint: For example, if I had asked you to write down the components of A^i , the answer would be A^1 and A^2

3 Given the Lorentzian transformation formulae for the velocity and acceleration

$$V' = \frac{V - v}{1 - vV/c^2}, \qquad a' = \frac{a}{\gamma^3 (1 - Vv/c^2)^3},$$

which are the inverse expressions giving V in terms of v and V' and a in terms of v, V' and a'? Give a simple argument to explain the result. No long computation is required. Note: the right-hand of the expressions you obtain should not contain V!

4 A train travels along the x-axis past a platform at a speed v. A passenger at rest in the train holds a measuring ruler of length L parallel to the x-axis. Determine the speed at which the train must be travelling in order for the length of the ruler as measured by the observer at the platform to be L/3.

To be handed in on Wednesday 19th October by 6pm in the blue box in the second floor of the School of Mathematical Sciences.

Dr. Juan A. Valiente Kroon (G56)