

- Q1. The values of γ when $v_1=0.01000\text{ c}$ and $v_2=0.9998\text{ c}$ are:
- a) 0.01000, 0.99980 respectively
 - b) 1.00504, 223.6068 respectively
 - c) 1.00010, 2500.000 respectively
 - d) 1.00005, 50.00250 respectively
 - e) 0.00100, 5.000000 respectively
- Q2. What is the velocity of a meter scale (1 m) if its length is observed to be 0.99 m?
- a) 0.010 c
 - b) c
 - c) 0.859 c
 - d) 0.141 c
 - e) 0.001 c
- Q3. How long does it take for a meter scale moving at $v=0.60\text{ c}$ to pass by you (stationary) along the direction of its length?
- a) $4.44 \times 10^{-9}\text{ s}$
 - b) 0.8 s
 - c) $3.21 \times 10^{-2}\text{ s}$
 - d) $5.42 \times 10^{-4}\text{ s}$
 - e) $6.53 \times 10^{-6}\text{ s}$
- Q4. The Michelson-Morley experiment was designed to measure
- a) The relativistic mass of the electron
 - b) The relativistic energy of the electron
 - c) The velocity of the earth relative to ether
 - d) The acceleration of gravity on the earth's surface
 - e) The conservation of linear momentum in elastic collisions
- Q5. A boat travels 4 m/s in still water. With what speed, relative to the shore, does it move in a river that is flowing at 1 m/s if the boat is heading upstream, downstream, straight across the river?
- a) 3 m/s , 5 m/s , 3.87 m/s respectively
 - b) 4 m/s , 4 m/s , 4 m/s respectively
 - c) 5 m/s , 3 m/s , 4 m/s respectively
 - d) 6 m/s , 10 m/s , 7.74 m/s respectively
 - e) 7 m/s , 3 m/s , 5 m/s respectively

- Q6. The Gamma factor in relativity is defined as $\gamma = 1/\sqrt{1-(v/c)^2}$, therefore γ can be:
- zero
 - a negative integer
 - any number greater than or equal to zero
 - any number greater than or equal to 1
 - not equal 1
- Q7. A radar operator on earth sees two spaceships moving straight at each other, each with speed $0.40\ c$. With what speed does the pilot of one ship see the other ship approaching?
- $0.80\ c$
 - $0.69\ c$
 - $0.88\ c$
 - $0.75\ c$
 - $0.62\ c$
- Q8. What will be the mean lifetime of an elementary particle (muon) as measured in the laboratory if it is traveling at $0.60\ c = 1.8 \times 10^8\ \text{m/s}$ with respect to the laboratory? Its mean lifetime at rest is $2.2 \times 10^{-6}\ \text{s}$.
- $2.2 \times 10^{-6}\ \text{s}$
 - $3.6 \times 10^{-6}\ \text{s}$
 - $4.8 \times 10^{-6}\ \text{s}$
 - $1.6 \times 10^{-6}\ \text{s}$
 - $2.8 \times 10^{-6}\ \text{s}$
- Q9. Consider a light signal propagating in some arbitrary direction, with $v_x \neq 0$, $v_y \neq 0$, $v_z \neq 0$, and $v_x^2 + v_y^2 + v_z^2 = c^2$. Using Lorentz Transformation for the components of the velocity to show that $v_x'^2 + v_y'^2 + v_z'^2 = c^2$.
- Q10. How fast must a space ship travel relative to earth so that exactly 10 years of earth time corresponds to exactly 1 year of space ship time?