

Introductory Astronomy

Week 6: Relativity and Black Holes

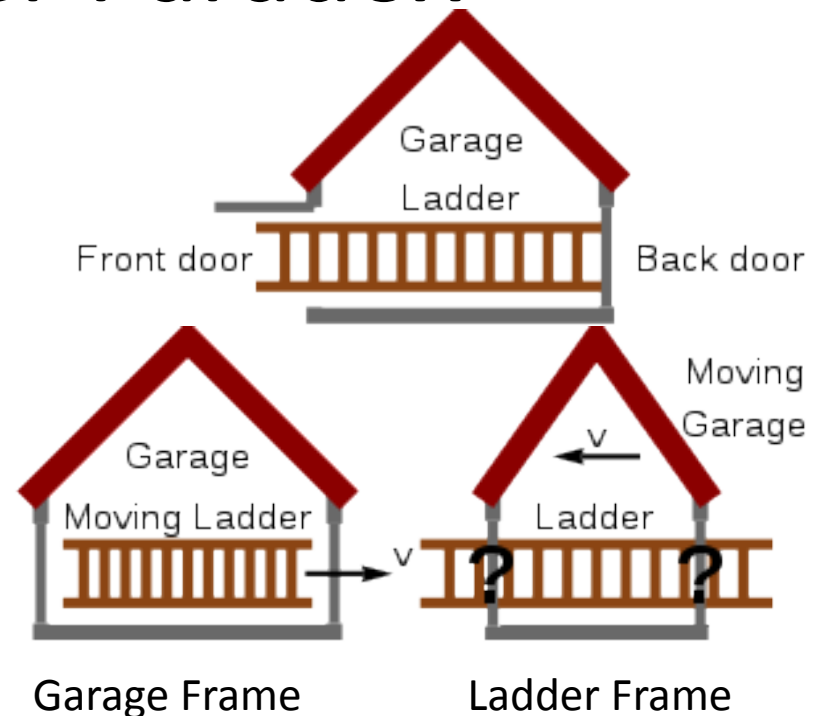
Clip 8: Simultaneity Paradoxes

The Ladder Paradox

- Ladder of length L fit in garage of length $G < L$ by moving at v so

$$L\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2} < G$$

- Problem: as seen by observer moving with ladder, **garage** contracts
- Does the ladder fit?



Solving with Lorentz

- Take a close look at **events** as seen by garage (t, x) and by **ladder** (t', x')

- **Coordinates:**

Garage: $x_L = 0$ $x_R = G$

Ladder: $x'_L = 0$ $x'_R = L$
 $G < L$

- **Event 1:** $t_1 = t'_1 = 0$
 $x_1 = x'_1 = 0$

When left of ladder at left door of garage

- **Event 2:** $x_2 = G$ $x'_2 = L$
When right of ladder at right door of garage
- Which came first?

Order of Events

$$x' = \frac{x - vt}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}$$

$$t' = \frac{t - vx/c^2}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}$$

$$x = \frac{x' + vt'}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}$$

$$t = \frac{t' + vx/c^2}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}$$

- Set $x_2 = G$ $x'_2 = L$
 $vt_2 = G - L\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2} > 0$

Ladder is **inside** for

$$0 \leq t \leq t_2$$

- But
 $vt'_2 = G\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2} - L < 0$

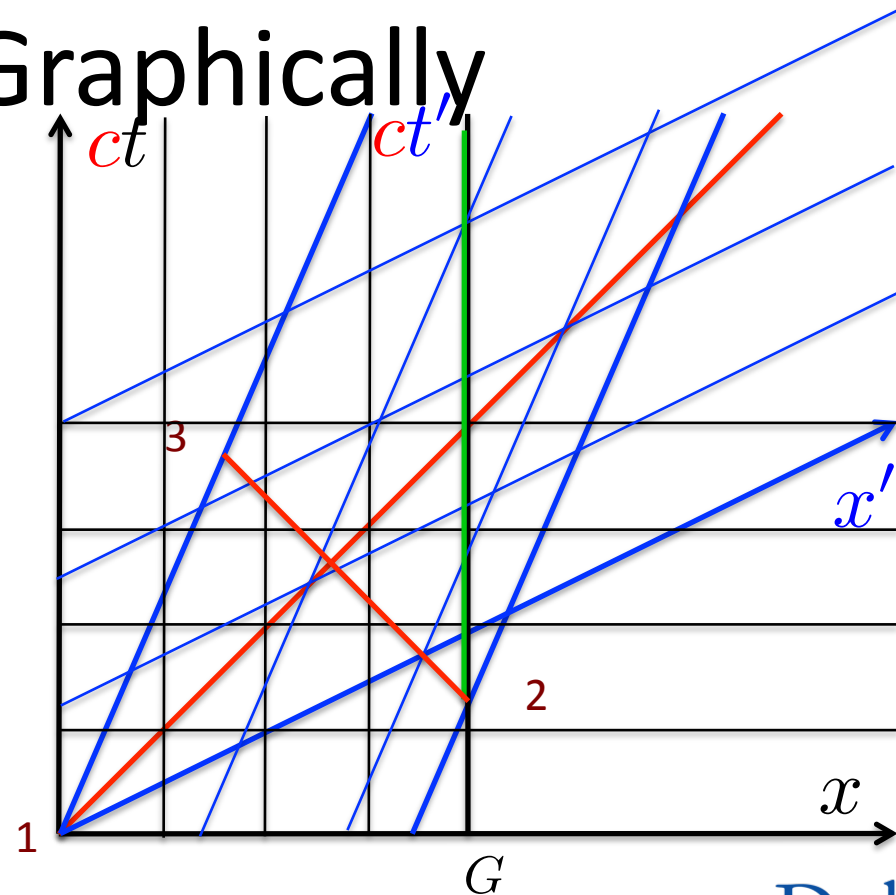
Ladder **never** inside

Solving Graphically

- **Important:** Distances on this plot mean **nothing!**

$$x^2 + c^2 t^2$$

- Right door **closed**?
Front stops at **2**, rear can learn of this at **3** or later



Twin Paradox

- Twin 1 stays here
- Twin 2 travels **away**, then **returns**
- Who's younger?

$$T_1 = \frac{T'_1}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}$$

- The one who **accelerated**

