

0 4

Table 1 shows data of speed v and kinetic energy E_k for electrons from a modern version of the Bertozzi experiment.

Table 1

$v / 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	E_k / MeV
2.60	0.5
2.73	0.7
2.88	1.3
2.96	2.6
2.99	5.8

0 4 . 1

Classical mechanics predicts that $E_k \propto v^2$.

Deduce whether the data in **Table 1** are consistent with this prediction.

[2 marks]



0 4 . 2

Discuss how Einstein's theory of special relativity explains the data in **Table 1**.**[4 marks]**

0 4 . 3

Calculate, in J, the kinetic energy of one electron travelling at a speed of $0.95c$.**[3 marks]**

kinetic energy = _____ J

END OF QUESTIONS

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0 4 . 1

A muon travels at a speed of $0.95c$ relative to an observer.

The muon travels a distance of 2.5×10^3 m between two points in the frame of reference of the observer.

Calculate the distance between these two points in the frame of reference of the muon.

[2 marks]

distance = _____ m

0 4 . 2

Measurements of muons created by cosmic rays can be used to demonstrate relativistic time dilation.

State the measurements made and the observation that provides evidence for relativistic time dilation.

[2 marks]



0 4 . 1 State what is meant by an inertial frame of reference.

[1 mark]

0 4 . 2 A pair of detectors is set up to measure the intensity of a parallel beam of unstable particles.
In the reference frame of the laboratory, the detectors are separated by a distance of 45 m. The speed of the particles in the beam is $0.97c$.

The intensity of the beam at the second detector is 12.5% of the intensity at the first detector.

Calculate the half-life of the particles in the reference frame in which they are at rest.

[4 marks]

half-life = _____ s

0 4 . 3 In calculations involving time dilation, it is important to identify proper time.

Identify the proper time in the calculation in Question **04.2**.

[1 mark]

END OF QUESTIONS

