## **Problem 3.41 (R)**

An electron moves in the positive x-direction in frame S at a speed v=0.8 c. (a) We have to find its momentum and its energy in frame S. (b) Consider a frame S' moving to the right of S with a speed 0.6 c. We have to find the momentum and energy of the electron in the frame S'.

## **Solution:**

(a)

We will solve this problem by considering that under Lorentz transformations E/c transforms like ct and p transforms like x. If in the frame S the energy and momentum are E and p, then in the frame S', which is moving with speed v to the right with respect to S, values of energy and momentum E' and p' will be

$$p' = \frac{p - vE/c^2}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}},$$

$$E' = \frac{E - pv}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}.$$

In the frame S electron is observed to be moving with speed u = 0.8 c in the x-direction. Its momentum will therefore be

$$p = \frac{m_e u}{\sqrt{1 - u^2/c^2}} = \frac{0.8 \times m_e c}{\sqrt{1 - 0.64}} = 1.33 \times m_e c,$$

$$= \frac{0.8 \times 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \times 3 \times 10^8}{0.6} \text{ kg m s}^{-1},$$

$$= 3.64 \times 10^{-22} \text{ kg m s}^{-1}.$$

Energy of the electron in the frame S will be

$$E = \frac{m_e c^2}{\sqrt{1 - u^2/c^2}} = 1.66 \times m_e c^2 = \frac{0.51}{0.6}$$
 MeV = 0.85 MeV.

(b)

Using the Lorentz transformations for energy and momentum, we will determine their values in S', which is moving to the right with speed v = 0.6 c with respect to S. We have

$$p' = \frac{p - Ev/c^2}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} = \frac{(1.33 - 1.66 \times 0.6) \times m_e c}{0.8} = 0.417 \times m_e c,$$
  
= 1.14×10<sup>-22</sup> kg m s<sup>-1</sup>.

And energy E' will be

$$E' = \frac{E - pv}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} = \frac{(1.66 - 1.33 \times 0.6)}{\sqrt{1 - (0.6)^2}} \times m_e c^2 = 1.077 \times m_e c^2,$$
  
= 0.549 MeV.

