

## PHYS-3301 Homework 2 Due 26 Sept 2012

This homework is due in the dropbox outside 2L26 by 11:59PM on the due date. If you wish to turn it in ahead of time, you may email a PDF or give a hardcopy to Dr. Frey.

### 1. Velocity Transformations in Spherical Coordinates

In this problem, the frame  $S'$  moves at velocity  $\vec{v} = v\hat{z}$  relative to frame  $S$  (the axes of the two frames are aligned, and the origins coincide at time zero).

- In frame  $S$ , a particle moves with velocity  $\vec{u}$  in the  $y - z$  plane. This velocity makes an angle  $\theta$  with the  $z$  axis, where  $\tan \theta = |u_y|/u_z$ . Find the magnitude of the velocity  $\vec{u}'$  of the particle in the  $S'$  frame in terms of  $|\vec{u}|$ ,  $v$ , and  $\cos \theta$ .
- Find  $\tan \theta'$  in terms of  $\vec{u}$ ,  $\vec{v}$ , where  $\theta'$  is angle the particle's velocity makes with the  $z$  axis in the  $S'$  frame.
- Show that

$$\cos \theta' = \frac{\cos \theta - v/|\vec{u}|}{\sqrt{1 - 2v \cos \theta / |\vec{u}| + v^2 / |\vec{u}|^2}} \approx \cos \theta - \frac{v}{|\vec{u}|} \sin^2 \theta, \quad (1)$$

where the approximation is valid if  $v/|\vec{u}| \ll 1$ . *Hint:* To show the final approximation, you need to Taylor expand the exact expression in terms of the variable  $x = v/|\vec{u}|$  and keep only terms to first order. This process can be simplified if you replace the denominator using the binomial expansion  $(1 + a)^n \approx 1 + na$  for  $a \ll 1$  and  $n$  any power.

### 2. Transformed Angular Distribution *Barton 2.5 elaborated*

In this problem, consider a lump of radioactive material emitting a bunch of alpha particles. In the rest frame  $S'$  of the material, the alpha particles all have speed  $u'$ , and their velocities have a uniform angular distribution  $f'(\theta', \phi') = N/4\pi$ .  $\theta'$  and  $\phi'$  are the usual polar and azimuthal angles defined in the  $S'$  frame.

Suppose we want to change frames to a laboratory frame  $S$ . (As in problem 1,  $S'$  moves at speed  $v$  along the  $z$  axis relative to  $S$ .) Find the *asymmetry*  $\sigma$  in the  $S$  frame angular distribution, the number of particles emitted toward positive  $z$  minus the number emitted toward negative  $z$  in frame  $S$ . Use the following steps:

- Since nothing depends on the azimuthal angle, write down the reduced angular distribution  $f'(\theta')$  in the  $S'$  frame.
- The particles emitted toward positive  $z$  in  $S$  have  $\cos \theta > 0$  (and  $\cos \theta < 0$  if toward negative  $z$ ). Find  $\cos \theta'$  when  $\cos \theta = 0$  and call the corresponding angle  $\theta'_0$ .
- Therefore, the number emitted forward in frame  $S$  is the number emitted in frame  $S'$  with  $\theta' < \theta'_0$ , etc. Calculate

$$\sigma = 2\pi \left[ \left( \int_0^{\theta'_0} d\theta' \sin \theta' f'(\theta') \right) - \left( \int_{\theta'_0}^{\pi} d\theta' \sin \theta' f'(\theta') \right) \right]. \quad (2)$$