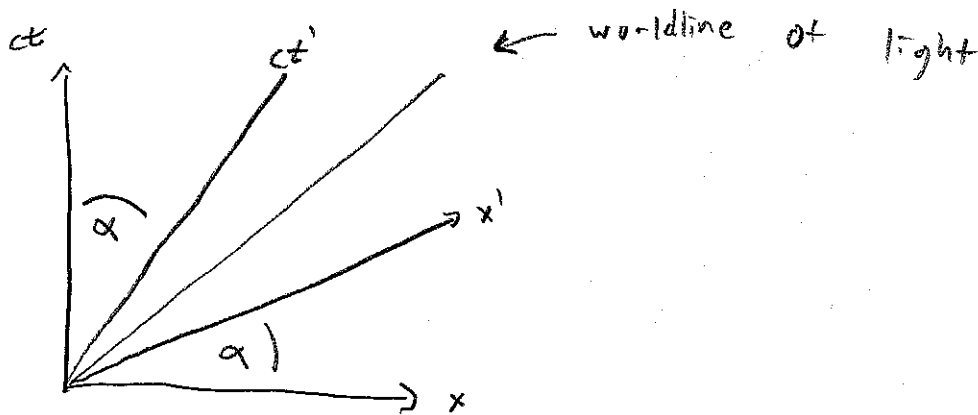
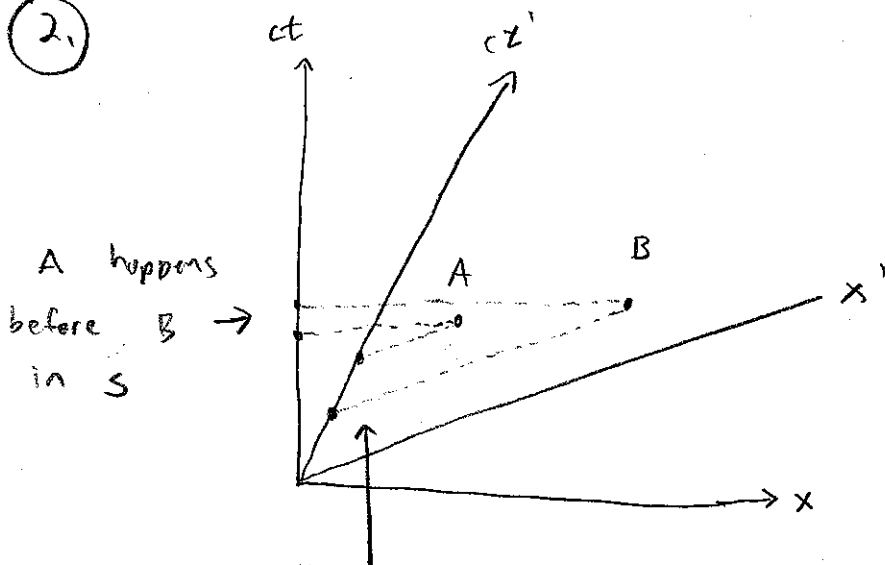


1.

$\alpha = 26.5^\circ$



2.



B happens before A in S'

THIS is only possible if the separation between A and B is space like

(3)

$$L = 10\text{m}$$

The phase difference in the two paths is given by:

$$\Delta\phi = \frac{2\pi c}{\lambda} (t_2 - t_1)$$

from class or derivation

$$t_2 = \frac{2L/c}{1 - v^2/c^2} \quad t_1 = \frac{2L/c}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}$$

which are calculated using the ether theory.

$$\Delta\phi \approx 2\pi \frac{L}{\lambda} \frac{v^2}{c^2} \quad \text{using } v \ll c.$$

$$v = 30 \text{ km/s} = 3 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$L = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda = 500 \text{ nm} = 5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

when rotating 90° , the total change in phase shift is then

$$\Delta\phi = 4\pi \frac{L}{\lambda} \frac{v^2}{c^2}$$

there is one fringe shift for every 2π of phase change

$$\text{fringes} = \frac{2L}{\lambda} \frac{v^2}{c^2} = \frac{2(10\text{m})}{5 \times 10^{-7} \text{m}} \left(\frac{3 \times 10^4 \text{m/s}}{3 \times 10^8 \text{m/s}} \right)^2 = 0.4$$