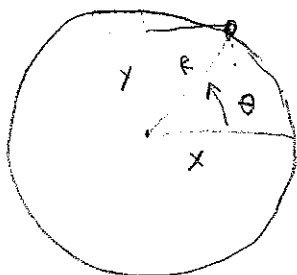


Physics 267 Problem # 8 Solutions,

$O \rightarrow v = 0.8c$
 O_{Earth}

$\gamma = \frac{5}{3}$

spaceship frame



$g = a = \frac{v^2}{R}$

$v = \omega R$

$\theta = \omega t$

$\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T}$

$g = \omega^2 R = \frac{\theta^2 R}{t^2}$

take $\theta = 0$ at $t = 0$.

$\theta = \sqrt{\frac{g t^2}{R}} = t \sqrt{\frac{g}{R}} = t \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$
 \uparrow
 t in seconds

$x = R \cos \theta$

$y = R \sin \theta$

earth frame

moving clock on spaceship runs slow

lengths in x-direction are contracted



$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{y}{x} \right] = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{R' \sin \theta'}{(R' \cos \theta') \left(\frac{1}{\gamma} \right)} \right]$

$= \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sin \left[\frac{t}{\gamma} \sqrt{\frac{g'}{R'}} \right]}{\frac{1}{\gamma} \cos \left[\frac{t}{\gamma} \sqrt{\frac{g'}{R'}} \right]} \right] = \tan^{-1} \left[\gamma \tan \left[\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{50} t \right] \right]$

$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{5}{3} \tan \left[\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{50} t \right] \right]$

Note: compare to Ohanian Fig 3.13 where rotational velocity is comparable to c at the rim.