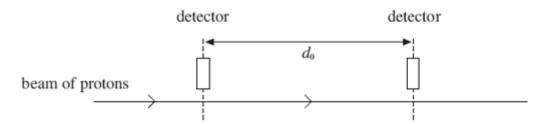
Q1. In an experiment, a beam of protons moving along a straight line at a constant speed of $1.8 \times 10^8 \text{ms}^{-1}$ took 95 ns to travel between two detectors at a fixed distance d_0 apart, as shown in the figure below.



(a) (i) Calculate the distance d_0 between the two detectors in the frame of reference of the detectors.

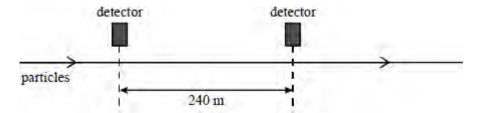
(ii) Calculate the distance between the two detectors in the frame of reference of the protons.

(b) A proton is moving at a speed of $1.8 \times 10^8 \text{ms}^{-1}$

answer =	
	(5)
	(Total 8 marks)

Q2.(a) In a particle beam experiment, a short pulse of 1 ns duration of particles moving at constant speed passed directly between 2 detectors at a fixed distance apart of 240 m.

The pulse took $0.84~\mu s$ to travel from one detector to the other.



(i) Calculate the speed of the particles.

	the particles.
from wou	a 'thought experiment' about relativity, a student stated that a twin who travel in the Earth to a distant planet and back at a speed close to the speed of ligh all be the same age on return as the twin who stayed on Earth. Explain why ement is not correct.
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Q3.(a) One of the two postulates of Einstein's theory of special relativity is that the speed of light in free space is invariant.

	(1)	Explain what is meant by this postulate.
	(ii)	State and explain the other postulate.
(b)	A sta	ationary muon has a rest mass of 1.88 × 10⁻² kg and a half-life of 2.2 × 10⁻ s.
	Calc	ulate
	(i)	the mass of a muon travelling at 0.996 c , where c is the speed of light in a vacuum,
	(ii)	the distance, in a laboratory frame of reference, travelled in one half-life by a muon moving at 0.996 $\it c$.

			(6) (Total 10 marks)
		beam experiment, a pulsed beam of protons at a speed of 1.00 × 10 ⁸ n rough a stationary detector in a time of 15.0 ns.	1 S ⁻¹
•		beam of protons	
	-		
		detector	
(a)	Calo	culate the length of the pulsed beam in	
()	(i)	the frame of reference of the detector,	
	(')	and marine of reference of the detector,	
			•
	(ii)	the frame of reference of the protons.	
			(3)
(b)	(i)	Calculate the kinetic energy of each proton in the beam, in J.	
(5)	(1)	Salesiate the filled offergy of each protein in the boarn, in the	

(ii)	The beam consisted of 10 ⁷ protons. It passed through the detector and was stopped by a stationary target. Calculate the average power which the proton beam delivered to the target during the pulse.
	(5) (Total 8 marks)