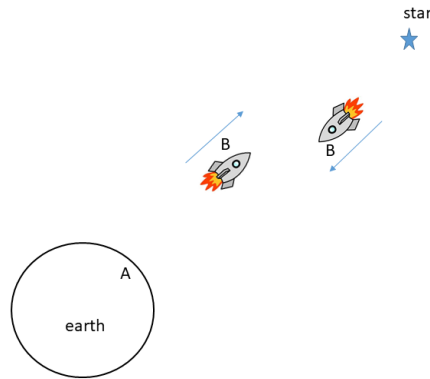


1. A π^+ meson is created in the atmosphere at a height 200km from the ground when primary cosmic ray is incident. It descends vertically at a speed $0.99c$. It then disintegrates after 2.5×10^{-8} sec of its creation as measured from the frame of reference of the π^+ meson. At what height from the ground the π^+ meson is observed to disintegrate from earth?
2. A and B are twins and each of the two is 20 years old. B sets off on a rocket at a constant velocity of $0.95c$ (c being the velocity of light in vacuum) to a distant star. After exploring the star for a very short duration B then gets back home on earth.



As measured by A the total period of absence of B is 40 years. What is the time of absence as per B's clock? Is this entire experiment symmetrical with respect to the frames of reference of the two twins? If not why.

3. A bullet train has a total length (as measured from the frame of reference of the train itself) of 450 metres. An observer standing on a railway platform is measuring the length of the bullet train when the train is traveling with a constant velocity at speed equal to 400 km/hour. Obtain the amount by which the length of the train appears to get shortened as per the observer on the platform. (Hint: As in this case $\beta^2 \ll 1$, hence expand γ binomially and retain upto the second term).
4. The spaceship Enterprise goes to a planet in a star system far away with a speed of $0.9c$, spends 6 months on the planet, and comes back with a speed of $0.95c$. The entire trip takes 5 years for the crew.
 - (a) How far is the planet according to Earth observers?
 - (b) How long did it take the crew to get to the planet?
 - (c) How long did the entire trip take for the Earth observers?