

- An electron and a positron are ... opposite dir... $0.5c$ and $0.7c$... Find the speed of the ~~the~~ positron when observed in the electrons ref.

\Rightarrow This is too much info but, find if I don't state all my symbols I get errors:

let s, s', s'' be I.R.F
 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
 lab e p

thus μ denotes the speed of e wrt Lab.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \mu' & = & & & & & & & \\ \mu'' & = & & & & & & & \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \parallel \\ \parallel \\ \parallel \\ \parallel \\ \parallel \\ \parallel \end{array} e. \boxed{\text{zero}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \end{array} \mu' = \mu'' = \mu = \mu_e = \mu_p$$

and the accents carry on to other symbols

i) we have $\mu \approx v$ we need to find v v velocity of positron

$\Rightarrow v$ here! not zero

$$v' = \frac{dx'}{dt}, \quad \therefore dx' = \gamma(dx - \mu dt)$$

$$dt' = \gamma(dt - \frac{\mu}{c^2} dx)$$

in this step we are transferring from lab to E or s'

\rightarrow now "division":

$$\frac{dx'}{dt'} = \frac{dx - \mu dt}{dt - \frac{\mu}{c^2} dx} = \frac{\frac{dx}{dt} - \mu}{1 - \frac{\mu}{c^2} \frac{dx}{dt}} = \boxed{\frac{v - \mu}{1 - \frac{\mu v}{c^2}}}$$

remember that v, μ are wrt s and are given;

$$v = -0.7c \quad \mu = 0.5c$$

opposite, mu left: de ü

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-1.2}{1+0.85} c = -0.88 c$$

solv

\hookrightarrow goes in the neg. x, axis of s'