ADVANCED DYNAMICS — PHY 4241/5227 SOLUTIONS – SET 11

(41) For constant α :

$$x_2 - x_1 = c \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \beta \, dt = c \int_{\tau_1}^{\tau_2} \tanh(\zeta) \cosh(\zeta) \, d\tau = c \int_{\tau_1}^{\tau_2} \sinh(\zeta) \, d\tau$$
$$= c \int_{\tau_1}^{\tau_2} \sinh(\alpha \tau) \, d\tau = c \alpha^{-1} \left[\cosh(\alpha \tau_2) - \cosh(\alpha \tau_1) \right] .$$

With $\alpha^{-1} = c/g = 3 \times 10^8/9.81$ [s], $\tau_2 = 5$ [y], $\tau_1 = 0$ [y], 1 [y] = $365 \times 24 \times 3600$ [s] one finds $x_2 - x_1 = 83.15$ light years. The maximum distance is then 166.3 light years.