

ADVANCED DYNAMICS — PHY 4241/5227
SOLUTIONS – SET 12

Problem 45:

In units with $c = 1$ and time, distance in years: Always $t_{\text{news}} = t - x$.

In the first 5 years (time unit years, distance unit light years):

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \alpha \tau, \quad \alpha = g/c, \quad 0 \leq \tau \leq 5 \text{ y} \quad (\text{accelerating away from earth}), \\ t &= \sinh(\zeta)/\alpha, \\ x &= [\cosh(\zeta) - 1]/\alpha.\end{aligned}$$

With $\tau_1 = 5 \text{ y}$, $\zeta_1 = \alpha \tau_1$, $t_1 = t(\zeta_1)$ and $x_1 = x(\zeta_1)$ we have in the next five years

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \zeta_1 - \alpha (\tau - \tau_1), \quad 5 \leq \tau \leq 10 \text{ y} \quad (\text{slowing down}), \\ t &= t_1 + [t_1 - \sinh(\zeta)/\alpha], \\ x &= x_1 + \{x_1 - [\cosh(\zeta) - 1]/\alpha\}.\end{aligned}$$

With $\tau_2 = 2 \tau_1$, $t_2 = 2 t_1$ and $x_2 = 2 x_1$ we have in the next five years

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \alpha (\tau_2 - \tau), \quad 10 \leq \tau \leq 15 \text{ y} \quad (\text{accelerating towards earth}), \\ t &= t_2 - \sinh(\zeta)/\alpha, \\ x &= x_2 - [\cosh(\zeta) - 1]/\alpha.\end{aligned}$$

With $\tau_3 = 3 \tau_1$, and $t_3 = 3 t_1$ we have in the final five years ($\zeta_3 = \zeta_1$, $x_3 = x_1$)

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \zeta_1 + \alpha (\tau - \tau_3), \quad 15 \leq \tau \leq 20 \text{ y} \quad (\text{slowing down}), \\ t &= t_3 + t_1 + \sinh(\zeta)/\alpha, \\ x &= x_1 - [\cosh(\zeta) - 1]/\alpha.\end{aligned}$$

Remark: News from the spaceship, sent of at speed of light at its time τ , reaches earth at time $t_{\text{to earth}} = t + x$.