I'm in frame S, and you are in is in Frame S^\prime , which moves with speed V in the +x direction.

An object moves in the S' frame in the +x direction with speed v'_x . Do I measure its x component of velocity to be

$$v_x = v_x'$$
?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. ???

I'm in frame S, and you are in is in Frame S', which moves with speed V in the +x direction.

An object moves in the S' frame in the +y direction with speed v'_{y} . Do I measure its y component of velocity to be

$$v_y = v_y'$$
?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. ???

ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Poster Rubric posted
 - Review because you will be using it.
 - Lowest and highest peer scores will be dropped
 - My score: 60%; Your (average score): 40%

With Einstein's velocity addition rule,

$$u = \frac{u' + v}{1 + \frac{u'v}{c^2}}$$

what happens when v is very small compared to c?

A.
$$u \rightarrow 0$$

B.
$$u \rightarrow c$$

$$C. u \rightarrow \infty$$

$$D. u \approx u' + v$$

E. Something else

With Einstein's velocity addition rule,

$$u = \frac{u' + v}{1 + \frac{u'v}{c^2}}$$

what happens when u' is c?

- $A. u \rightarrow 0$
- $B. u \rightarrow c$
- $C. u \rightarrow \infty$
- D. $u \approx u' + v$
- E. Something else

Displacement is a defined quantity

$$\Delta x^{\mu} \equiv \left(x_A^{\mu} - x_B^{\mu} \right)$$

Is the displacement a contravariant 4-vector?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Umm...don't know how to tell
- D. None of these.

Be ready to explain your answer.

With Einstein's velocity addition rule,

$$u = \frac{u' + v}{1 + \frac{u'v}{c^2}}$$

what happens when v is c?

- $A. u \rightarrow 0$
- $B. u \rightarrow c$
- $C. u \rightarrow \infty$
- D. $u \approx u' + v$
- E. Something else