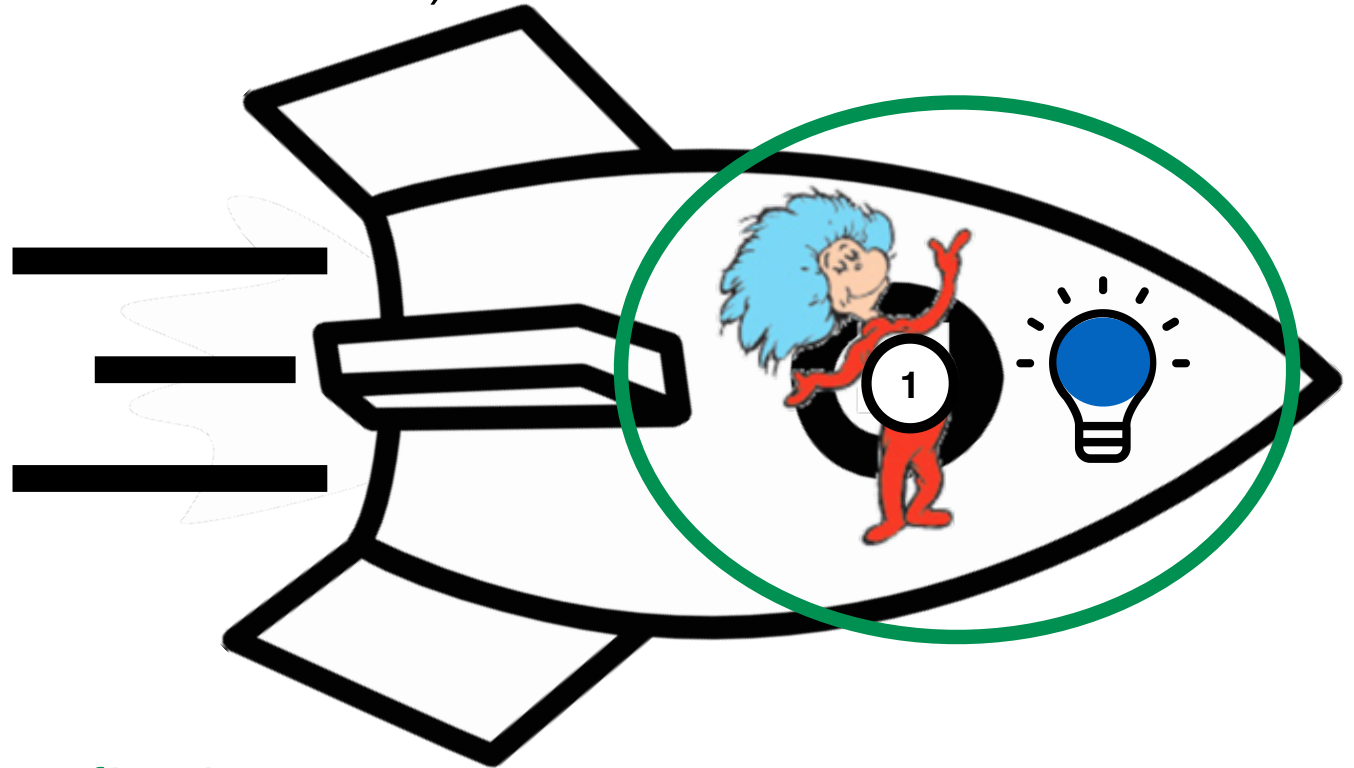
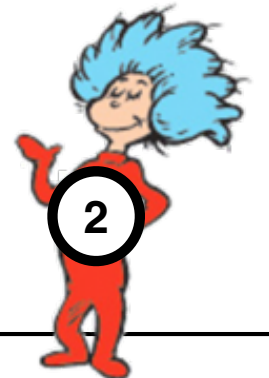


Imagine a light that flashes alternating red and blue light every second (in its own frame)

Who measures proper time of the flashes?

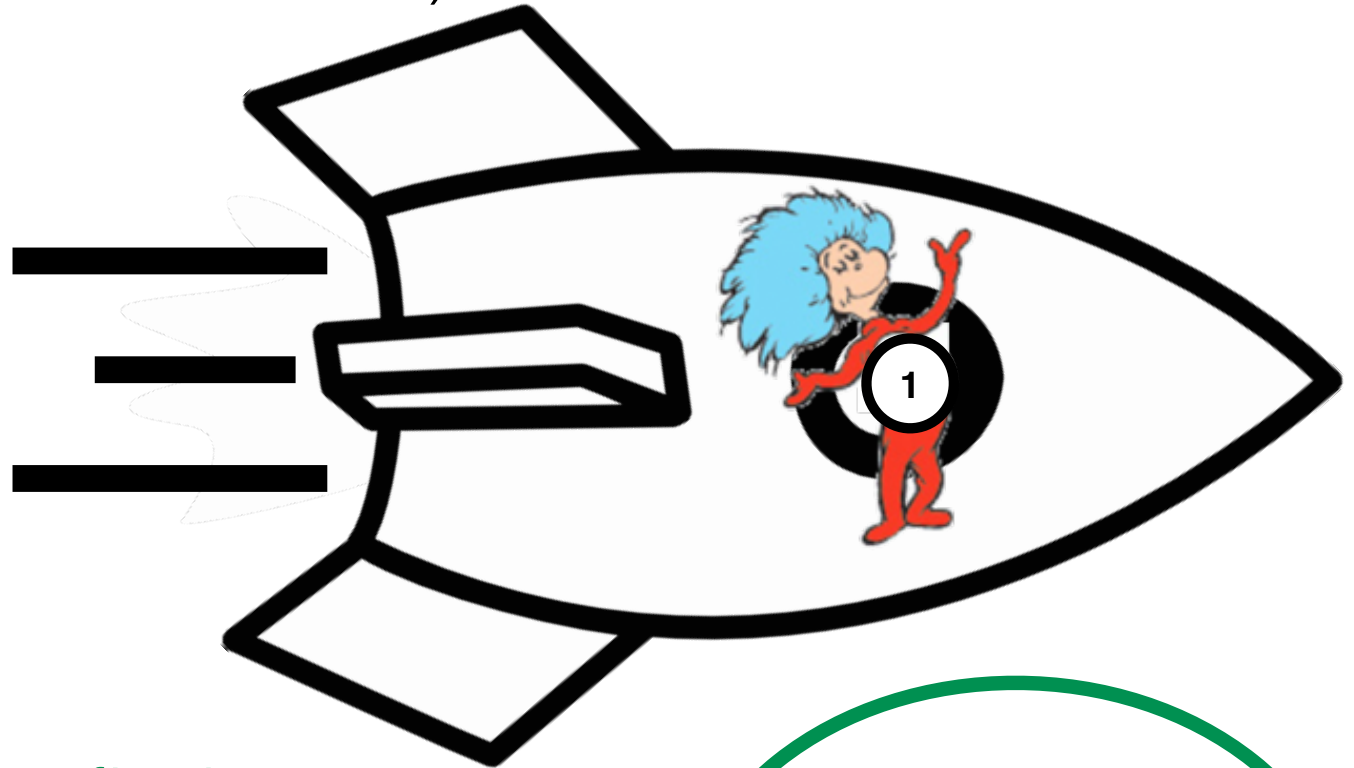


Thing 1 because the flashes happen at the spatial coordinate of each flash is the same for Thing 1.

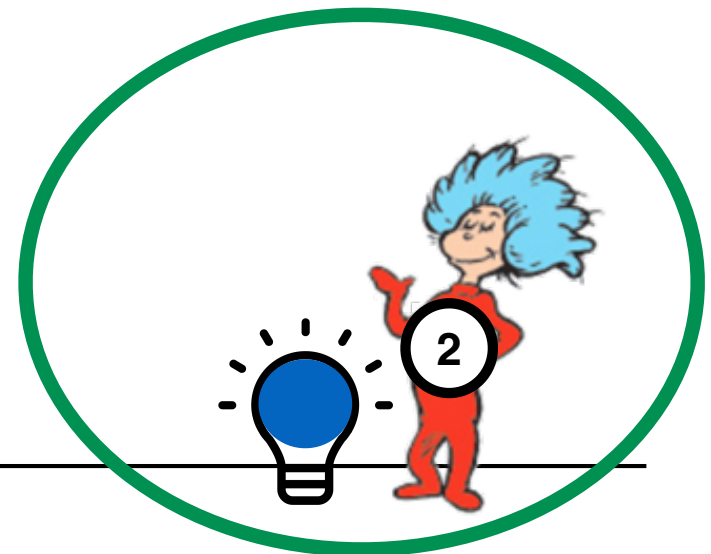


Imagine a light that flashes alternating red and blue light every second (in its own frame)

Who measures proper time of the flashes?

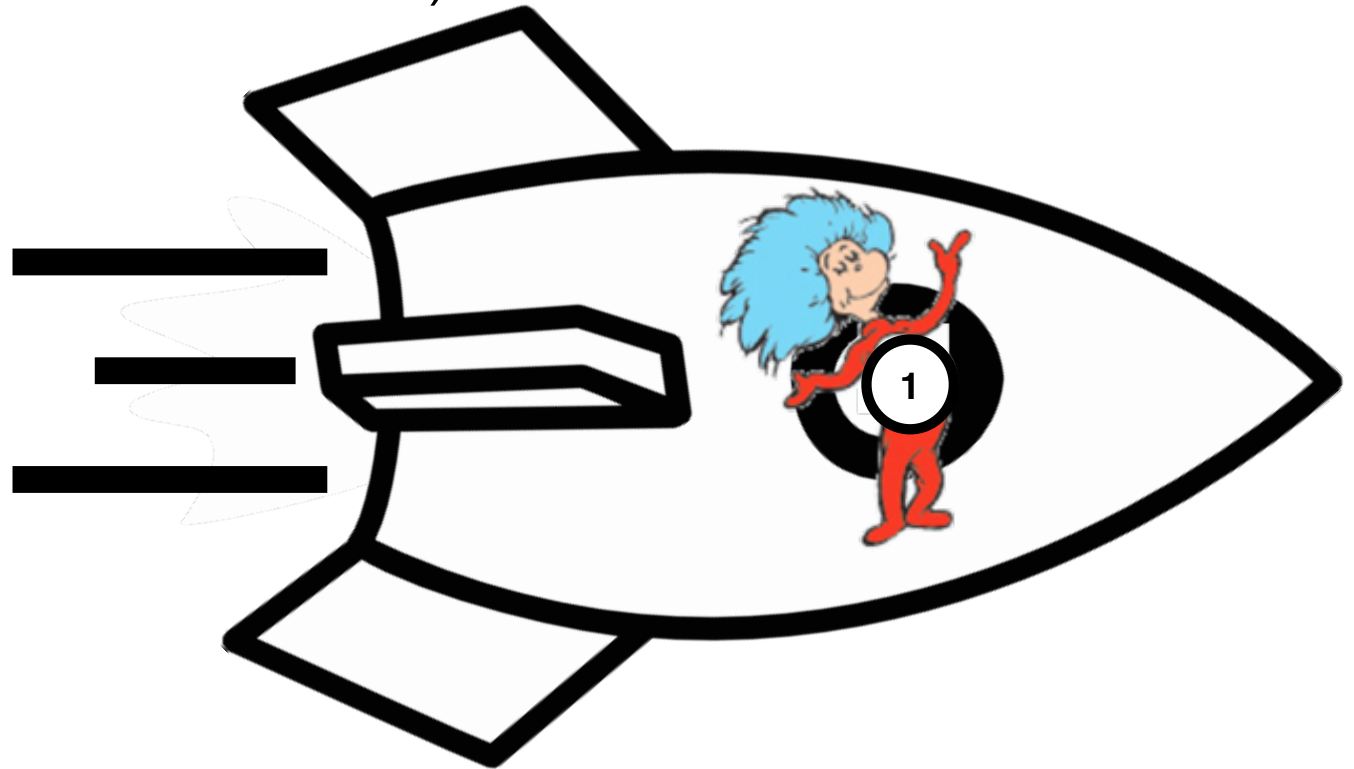


Thing 2 because the flashes happen at the spatial coordinate of each flash is the same for Thing 2.

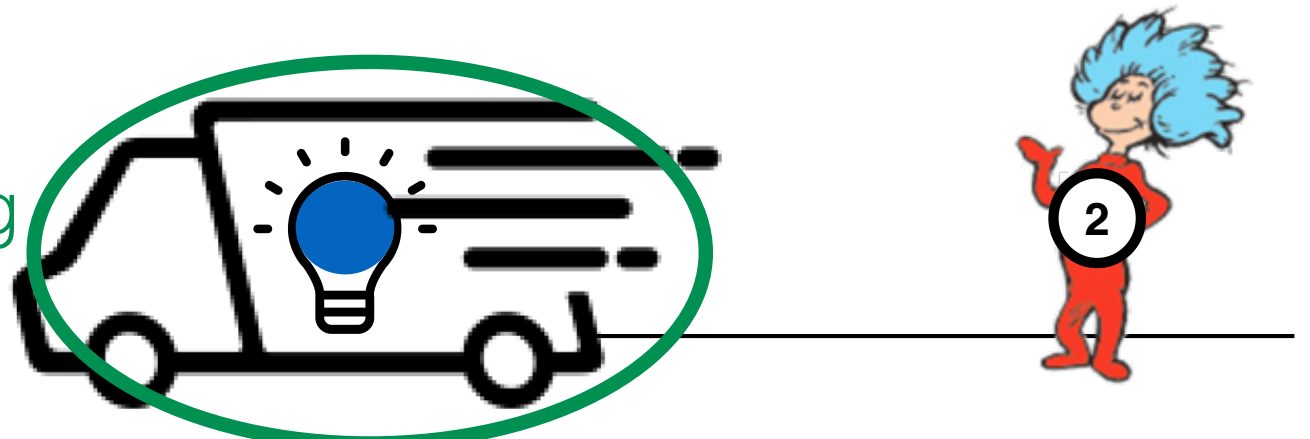


Imagine a light that flashes alternating red and blue light every second (in its own frame)

Who measures proper time of the flashes?



Neither because the spatial coordinates change for each flash for both Thing 1 and Thing 2.



Lois Lane is standing on the streets of Metropolis and observes that a little girl jumping rope and measures that the time between jumps is 0.5 seconds.

Superman carefully flies by at a really high speed and observes that the time between the little girls' jumps is 1 second.

Who is correct?

Lois Lane measures proper time, but both Lois Lane and Superman measure the “correct” time between jumps for their respective reference frames.

A person sitting on the ground sees two fire crackers that are two meters apart. They see the red fire crackers explode first and then 1 second later, the green fire cracker explodes.

In what frame would an observer measure the proper time interval of the explosions?

An observer moving to the right at 2 m/s, because the x-coordinate for the explosions will be the same for that observer.



An asteroid passes the earth at 25 km/s.

A probe has landed on the Earth-side of the asteroid to perform tests. In one test, the probe shines a very bright light for 27 seconds according to its own clock.

To an Earth-based scientist, how long does the light shine?

$$\beta = \frac{v}{c} = \frac{25000}{300000000}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}} = 1.0014$$

$$\Delta t_{Earth} = \gamma \Delta t_{probe}$$

$$= (1.0014)(27s)$$

$$\Delta t_{Earth} = 27.039s$$