## Chapter R2: Synchronizing Clocks

## R2.2 The Problem of Electromagnetic Waves

See summary on p.29.

## R2.3 Relativistic Clock Synchronization

This is very important to understand. The key thing is that we need to think of synchronization as requiring a careful operational definition. Synchronization isn't obvious enough that we can take it for granted.

## R2.4: The SR System of Units

Example: Let's use the 55 mile per hour speed limit to define yet another system of units:

1. In these units, how far is it to Ellsworth?
2. Suppose a car is traveling at 35 miles per hour. What is its speed in these units?
3. Using $55 \mathrm{mi} / \mathrm{hr}$ instead of $c$, reformulate the the statement of how clocks are synchronized. Give a procedure that you could use to test to see if two clocks are synchronized.

## R2.5 \& 2.6 Spacetime Diagrams:

These aren't as confusing as they may seem. With a little practice these will make sense.

## Practice:

1. Convert the following to SR units:
(a) $40,000 \mathrm{~km}$ (Circumference of the earth.)
(b) 2 hours
(c) $343 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (Speed of sound in air.)
2. You fly to Pluto from earth in a spaceship one third the speed of light. Pluto is 5.2 hours from earth. You then have a two hour picnic on Pluto and return home to earth, again traveling at half the speed of light. Make a spacetime diagram of this journey.
