

2 a

M!

$$\underline{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

↑
OBSERVER

$$\underline{P} = \begin{bmatrix} M \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

↑
OBJECT

b

$$\underline{\xi} \cdot \underline{P} = -M$$

$$= g_{\alpha\beta} \xi^\alpha P^\beta = g_{00} \xi^0 P^0 = (-1)(1)(M) = -M$$

↑
ONLY NON-0
COMP OF $\underline{\xi}$

$$-\underline{u} \cdot \underline{P} = M$$

c

$$\underline{u} \cdot \underline{u} = -1$$

$$\underline{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u^0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{u} \cdot \underline{u} = g_{\alpha\beta} u^\alpha u^\beta = g_{00} (u^0)^2 = -1$$

$$u^0 = \sqrt{\frac{-1}{g_{00}}}$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right)^{-1/2}$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{2M}{8M}\right)^{-1/2} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\underline{u}^\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

d

$$\underline{\xi} \cdot \underline{P} = g_{00} \xi^0 P^0 = -M$$

ONLY NON-0 COMP
OF $\underline{\xi}$ IS ξ^0 ,
NO OFF-DIAG $g_{\alpha\beta}$

$$-\left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right) (1) (P^0) = -M$$

$$P^0 = M \left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right)^{-1} = M \left(1 - \frac{2M}{8M}\right)^{-1} = M \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{2} M$$

$$\boxed{P^0 = \frac{3}{2} M}$$

ONE COULD FIGURE OUT P^1
FROM $\underline{P} \cdot \underline{P} = -M^2$



cont'd
 2
 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{\text{meas}} &= -u \cdot p \\
 &= -g_{00} u^0 p^0 \\
 &= +\left(1 - \frac{2M}{6M}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\right) \left(\frac{3}{2}m\right) \\
 &= +\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{3}{2}m\right) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} m
 \end{aligned}$$

8 $\boxed{\hbar\omega = \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - 1\right) m} \quad (= 0.22m)$

9 a $R=6M, \quad u \cdot p_x = -\hbar\omega = \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - 1\right) m$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -g_{00} u^0 p_x^0 &= -\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - 1\right) m \\
 &\quad \uparrow \\
 &\quad \text{ONLY NON-0} \\
 &\quad \text{COMP OF } u
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\left(1 - \frac{2M}{6M}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\right) p_x^0 = -\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - 1\right) m$$

$$-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\right) p_x^0 = -\left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\right) m$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} p_x^0 = \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - 1\right) m$$

$$p_x^0 = \left(\frac{3}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\right) m$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P \cdot \underline{\xi} &= g_{00} p^0 \xi^0 = -\left(1 - \frac{2M}{6M}\right) \left(\frac{3}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\right) m (1) \\
 &= -\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \left(\frac{3}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\right) m \\
 &= -\left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right) m
 \end{aligned}$$

AT $\infty, \quad P \cdot \underline{\xi} = -\left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right) m$

$$g_{00} = -1$$

$$\text{SO } p_0 = \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right) m$$

\Rightarrow

[2] (9) cont'd

$$E_{\text{meas}} = -\underline{u} \cdot \underline{p} = +p^0 \quad \text{FOR } r \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\underline{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{\# \omega_{\infty} = (1 - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}) m}$$

$$(5) \quad \frac{E}{m} = (1 - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}) = \boxed{0.18}$$

↑↑
 THAT'S A LOT!
 NUCLEAR FUSION
 ONLY GIVES ~0.01