5. The diagram below shows "synchronized" clocks in frames $S$ and $S^{\prime}$ as viewed from the CM frame ( $S^{\prime \prime}$ ). Report how long it takes clock $A^{\prime}$ to click off two seconds as seen in $S$. SO what is the $\gamma$ factor? What is the corresponding $\beta$ ? Report how long it takes clock $E$ to click off two seconds as seen in $S^{\prime}$. As seen in $S^{\prime}$, how far apart are $A$ and $E$ at the time $t^{\prime}=3$ ? SO what is the $\gamma$ factor?
Call the distance between adjacent clocks as seen in the CM frame $\Delta x^{\prime \prime}$. Note that the clock $A^{\prime}$ travels a distance of $\Delta x^{\prime \prime}$ in a time $\Delta t^{\prime}=2$. Use this information to write down an equation for the velocity of the $S^{\prime}$ frame relative to the $S^{\prime \prime}$ frame ( $\gamma$ for the boost between $S^{\prime}$ and $S^{\prime \prime}$ should enter into this equation; note that these $\gamma$ and $\beta$ connect different frames from those found above.). Note the lack of synchronization between clocks $A^{\prime}$ and $B^{\prime}$ as seen in the CM frame: $\Delta t^{\prime}=1$ for $\Delta x^{\prime \prime}$ separation. Write down the equation describing this lack of synchronization. Solve these two equations to show that the $\beta$ and $\gamma$ that connect the $S^{\prime \prime}$ and $S^{\prime}$ frames must satisfy: $\beta^{2} \gamma^{2}=\frac{1}{2}$. Find $\beta$. What is the time interval ( $\Delta t^{\prime \prime}$ ) between the a) view and the b) view?
To go from $S^{\prime}$ to $S$, you need to boost by this $\beta$ twice: once to reach $S^{\prime \prime}$ and then again to reach $S$. Using the velocity addition formula, show that this process produces the $\beta$ you found initially that connects $S^{\prime}$ and $S$.

