

Schutz 8.2 (a) From Newton, $G = 6.673 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}$

$$\frac{G}{c^2} = \frac{6.673 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}}{9 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}}$$

$$= \boxed{7.41 \times 10^{-28} \text{ m kg}^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{c^5}{G} = \frac{3^5 \times 10^{40} \text{ m}^5 \text{ s}^{-5}}{6.673 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}}$$

$$= \frac{243}{6.673} \times 10^{51} \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-3}$$

$$1 \text{ J} = \text{m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$$

$$= \boxed{3.64 \times 10^{52} \text{ J s}^{-1}}$$

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5.9.2024.

Schutz 8.2 (b)

$$\hbar: \quad 1 \hbar = 1.055 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$$

$$3.629 \times 10^{52} \text{ J} = 1 \text{ s}$$

$$1 \text{ J} = 2.76 \times 10^{-53} \text{ s}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \hbar = (1.055 \times 10^{-34}) \times (2.76 \times 10^{-53}) \text{ s}^2$$

$$(1 \text{ s} = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m})$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \hbar = 1.055 \times 2.76 \times 9 \times 10^{-34} \times 10^{-53} \times 10^{16} \text{ m}^2$$

$$= \boxed{2.62 \times 10^{-70} \text{ m}^2}$$

$$m_e: \quad 7.425 \times 10^{-28} \text{ m} = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$= 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \times 7.425 \times 10^{-28} \text{ m}$$

$$= \boxed{6.76 \times 10^{-58} \text{ m}}$$

$$m_p : m_p = 1.673 \times 10^{-27} \times 7.425 \times 10^{-28} \text{ m}$$

$$= \boxed{1.24 \times 10^{-54} \text{ m}}$$

$$m_{\odot} : m_{\odot} = 1.989 \times 10^{30} \times 7.425 \times 10^{-28} \text{ m}$$

$$= \boxed{1.48 \times 10^3 \text{ m}}$$

$$m_{\oplus} : m_{\oplus} = 5.973 \times 10^{24} \times 7.425 \times 10^{-28} \text{ m}$$

$$= \boxed{4.43 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}}$$

$$L_{\odot} : 3.629 \times 10^{52} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}} = 1 \Rightarrow 1 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}} = 2.76 \times 10^{-53}$$

$$L_{\odot} = 3.9 \times 10^{26} \text{ kg m}^2 \text{ s}^{-3}$$

$$= 3.9 \times 10^{26} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}}$$

$$= 3.9 \times 10^{26} \times 2.76 \times 10^{-53}$$

$$= \boxed{1.07 \times 10^{-26}}$$

Schutz 8.2 c)

$$(i) \quad \rho = 10^{17} \text{ kg m}^{-3}$$

$$7.425 \times 10^{-28} \text{ m kg}^{-1} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 10^{-27} \text{ m kg}^{-1} \approx 1$$

$$\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}} \approx 10^{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10^{17} \text{ kg m}^{-3}$$

$$\approx 10^{17} 10^{27} \text{ m}^{-2}$$

$$= \boxed{10^{44} \text{ m}^{-2}}$$

(ii)

$$\rho = 10^{33} \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ m}^{-1}$$

$$= 10^{33} \text{ J m}^{-3}$$

$$= 10^{33} \text{ J s}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-3} \text{ s.}$$

$$\text{J s}^{-1} = 2.76 \times 10^{-53}$$

$$= 2.76 \times 10^{-20} \text{ m}^{-3} \text{ s.}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ s}$$

$$= 2.76 \times 10^{-20} \text{ m}^{-3} \times 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$= \boxed{8.28 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}^{-2}}$$

(iii)

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$1 \text{ s} = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m,}$$

$$\text{s}^{-2} = \frac{1}{9 \times 10^{16}} \text{ m}^{-2}$$

$$g = \frac{9.8}{9} 10^{-16} \text{ m m}^{-2}$$

$$= \boxed{1.08 \times 10^{-16} \text{ m}^{-1}}$$

(iv)

$$L = 10^{41} \text{ J s}^{-1}$$

$$1 = 3.629 \times 10^{52} \text{ J s}^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \text{ J s}^{-1} = 2.76 \times 10^{-53}$$

$$L = 10^{40} \times 2.76 \times 10^{-53}$$

$$= \boxed{2.76 \times 10^{-13}}$$

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Schritt 8.2 d).

planck length: $[G] = \text{kg}^{-1} \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}^2}$, $[c] = \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$, $[\hbar] = \text{kg} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}}$.

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \left[\frac{G \hbar}{c^3} \right] = \text{m}^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{G \hbar}{c^3}} = \text{planck length in SI,}$$
$$= \boxed{1.616 \times 10^{-35} \text{ m}} \leftarrow \text{planck length.}$$

↑
checked with calculator.

planck mass:

$$\left[\sqrt{\frac{\hbar c}{G}} \right] = \text{kg}.$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\hbar c}{G}} = \sqrt{\frac{1.055 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{6.67 \times 10^{-11}}} \text{ kg}$$

$$= \sqrt{4.75 \times 10^{-16}} \text{ kg}$$

$$= \boxed{2.18 \times 10^{-8} \text{ kg}} \leftarrow \text{planck mass}$$

planck time: we use planck length = 1.616×10^{-35} m

$$1m = \frac{1}{3} \times 10^{-8} s,$$

$$\text{planck length} = 1.616 \times 10^{-35} \times \frac{1}{3} \times 10^{-8} s$$

$$= \boxed{5.39 \times 10^{-44} s.} \leftarrow \text{planck time.}$$

planck mass is much much larger than the mass of a particle, which is $\sim 10^{-31} \rightarrow 10^{-27}$ kg, like a lot larger.

planck time is also extremely tiny, making $\frac{1}{\text{planck time}}$

an extremely high frequency corresponding to particles of a lot of energy. Planck length implies the same thing in terms of wavelength.

Altogether, "planck" speaks high energy, much higher than that of a typical particle.

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5-9-2024.