

- Relativistically explain how a massless particle can carry energy.

A energy <sup>OR</sup> momentum carrying particle may be massless :- justify relativistically.

Ans:- According to classical mechanics, a particle must have some rest mass to carry energy and momentum, but in relativistic mechanics this requirement does not hold.

We have the total relativistic energy is

$$E = mc^2 = \frac{m_0 c^2}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} \rightarrow (1)$$

& the relativistic momentum is

$$p = mv = \frac{m_0 v}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} \rightarrow (2)$$

where  $m_0 \rightarrow$  the mass of the relativistic particle

For photon  $m_0 = 0$  &  $v = c$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{In that case } E = \frac{0}{0} \\ \text{ \& } p = \frac{0}{0} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow (3)$$

Equation (3) shows that  $E$  and  $p$  are indeterminate.  $E$  and  $p$  can have any values.  $\therefore$  A massless particle can carry energy and momentum.