Problem 1. A runner carries a $20-\mathrm{m}$ pole so fast in the direction of its length that it appears to be only 10 m long in the laboratory frame. The runner carries the pole trough the front door of a barn 10 m long. Just at the instant the head of the pole reaches the closed rear door, the front door is closed, enclosing the pole within the $10-\mathrm{m}$ long barn for an instant. The rear door opens and the runner goes through. From the runner's point of view, however, the pole is 20 m long and the barn is only 5 m ! Thus the pole can never be enclosed in the barn. Explain qualitatively and quantitatively the apparent paradox.

Problem 2. In an inertial frame two events occur simultaneously at a distance of 3 m apart. In a frame moving w.r.t. laboratory frame, one event occurs later than the other by $10^{-8} \mathrm{~s}$. By what spatial distance are the two events separated in the moving frame?

Problem 3. Jackson problem 11.6.

