

$$m = 1.0 \text{ g}$$



$$\longrightarrow p = 400,000 \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}}$$

Relativistic momentum (magnitude):

$$p = \gamma_p m u = \frac{m u}{\sqrt{1 - u^2/c^2}}$$

So: 
$$p^2 = \frac{m^2 u^2}{(1 - u^2/c^2)}$$

$$p^2 \left(1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}\right) = m^2 u^2$$

$$p^2 = m^2 u^2 + \frac{p^2 u^2}{c^2}$$

$$= u^2 \left(m^2 + \frac{p^2}{c^2}\right)$$

∴ 
$$u = \sqrt{\frac{p^2}{m^2 + p^2/c^2}} = \underline{\underline{2.4 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} < c}}$$

NOTE: If you tried the nonrelativistic Newtonian momentum:

$$p = m u \Rightarrow u = \frac{p}{m} = 4 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} > c$$