

Want Ship time = Proper time, $\Delta t_p = 10 \text{ y}$.

a.) In S' , $\Delta t_p = 10 \text{ y}$

In S , $v = \frac{d}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow \Delta t = \frac{d}{v}$

Now, time dilation: $\Delta t = \gamma \Delta t_p$

So $\frac{d}{v} = \frac{\Delta t_p}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}$

and, $\frac{d^2}{v^2} = \frac{\Delta t_p^2}{(1 - v^2/c^2)}$

or

$$1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} = \frac{\Delta t_p^2}{d^2} v^2$$

$$1 = \left(\frac{\Delta t_p^2}{d^2} + \frac{1}{c^2} \right) v^2$$

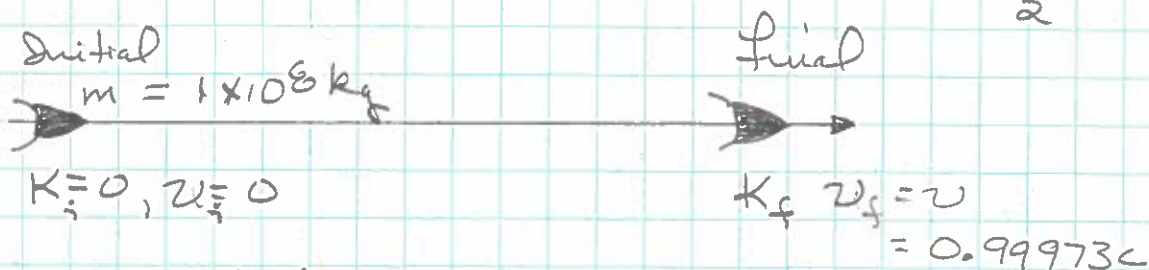
$$\therefore v = \left(\frac{\Delta t_p^2}{d^2} + \frac{1}{c^2} \right)^{-1/2}$$

Now, use the units $d = \text{ly}$, $\Delta t_p = 10 \text{ y}$
 So $c = 1 \text{ ly/y}$.

$$\underline{v = 0.99973 \text{ ly/y}}$$

or, $\underline{v = 0.99973 c}$

b.)



$$\text{Energy needed} = \Delta K = K_f - K_i$$

$$= (\gamma - 1)mc^2$$

and, $\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} = 43.04$

So $\Delta K = 3.78 \times 10^{26} \text{ J}$

c.) $P = \text{price of energy} = 0.10 \frac{\$}{\text{kWh}}$

Now:

$$1.0 \text{ kWh} = 1000 \text{ W} \left(\frac{3600 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ h}} \right) = 3.6 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$$

So:

$$\text{Price of energy, } P = 0.10 \frac{\$}{\text{kWh}} \left(\frac{1 \text{ kWh}}{3.6 \times 10^6 \text{ J}} \right)$$

$$= 2.78 \times 10^{-8} \text{ \$/J}$$

To accelerate the ship, we need

$$\Delta K = 3.78 \times 10^{26} \text{ J}$$

So, our total cost is:

$$\text{Cost} = \Delta K P \approx \underline{1 \times 10^{19} \text{ dollars}}$$

That's 10 Million Trillion dollars!
 the US GDP in 2015 was only
 \$18.1 Trillion.