

Re: The Real TWINS Paradox – the Simplest Version

Source: <http://sci.tech–archive.net/Archive/sci.physics.relativity/2007–10/msg01069.html>

- *From:* "Androcles" <Engineer@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Fri, 19 Oct 2007 17:53:36 GMT
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"RP" <no_mail_no_spam@xxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message
news:1192816124.791535.225540@xx

: On Oct 19, 12:03 pm, Phil <toob–head...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

: > Sue... wrote:

: >

: > Well, this time I am mostly impressed! You still referred to "other
: > references," instead of reasoning it out for yourself, but I was fairly
: > harsh, and you responded with pure class ... the Sue I am used to
seeing!

: >

: > Thanks,

: > Phil

: >

: > P.S. The universe does allow an experiment to "reveal" to us that
: > information about our "absolute velocity" which we could simply deduce
: > on our own, PRIOR to running the experiment. If we KNOW, prior to
: > running an experiment, that the experiment's velocity will include a
: > change of 0.6c relative to inertial observer C, as seen by inertial
: > observer C, then it would actually be amazing if the results of that
: > experiment were NOT consistent with a change of 0.6c, such as an elapsed
: > time of 0.8 relative to any inertial observer.

: >

: > Similarly, simple geometry PROVES that if observer A goes on a round
: > trip with a constant velocity of 0.6c relative to inertial observer C
: > (the clock paradox), then A's AVERAGE absolute velocity is also at least
: > 0.6c, meaning that A's clocks should show an elapsed time of 0.8
: > relative to C. However, we cannot deduce, prior to the experiment,
: > anything about C's absolute velocity of 0.6c, so unless the principle of
: > relativity is false, then as seen by C, A must ALWAYS end up with an
: > elapsed time of exactly 0.8, regardless of C's absolute velocity, and
: > that is in fact the case. Remember, relativity does not disprove
: > absolute velocity; the conclusion has been that absolute velocity should
: > be eliminated from physics because it is irrelevant, not because
: > relativity has somehow proven that absolute velocity doesn't exist.
: > Alen's exercise is an indicati