

## Re: McCullough is caught with his pants down.

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**From:** Daryl McCullough (*stevendaryl3016\_at\_yahoo.com*)

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Androcles says...

> "Daryl McCullough" <stevendaryl3016@yahoo.com> wrote

>> *Androcles says...*

>>

>>> *Einstein defines it as  $(16+4)/2 = 16$*

>>

>> *No, he does not.*

>

> *Yes, I've got it now.*

No, you don't.

> *He didn't say*

> *"we establish by definition that the ``time" required by light to*

> *travel from A to B equals the ``time" it requires to travel from B to*

> *A. " when he said "we establish by definition that the ``time" required*

> *by light to travel from A to B equals the ``time" it requires to travel*

> *from B to A. "*

Where in the above did he say that he was defining time so that  $(16+4)/2 = 16$ ? He didn't.

What he said was that as measured in the *\*moving\** frame, the time required to travel from A to B is equal to the time required to travel from B to A. He didn't say that these times were equal as measured in the *\*stationary\** frame.

As I said before, if  $t_1$  is the time at which the light signal leaves Sam,  $t_2$  is the time at which it reaches Joe, and  $t_3$  the time in which the reflected signal reaches Sam, then we have for our example

$$t_1 = 0$$

$$t_2 = 16$$

$$t_3 = 20$$

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If  $t_1'$ ,  $t_2'$ , and  $t_3'$  are the times of the same events, as measured in the moving frame, then for our example we have

$$\begin{aligned}t_1' &= 0 \\t_2' &= 8 \\t_3' &= 16\end{aligned}$$

Einstein's equation is about times in the moving frame. He's saying that

$$t_2' = 1/2 (t_1' + t_3')$$

which is true:

$$8 = 1/2 (0 + 16)$$

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