## Cuarta Entrega

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## UAM-ELECTRODINÁMICA CLÁSICA

## Problema 7

Trabajando en forma tridimensional y partiendo de la transformación de Lorentz del espacio-tiempo entre sistemas inerciales K y K' que se desplazan según el eje X, deducir de la covariancia Lorentz de las ecuaciones homogéneas de Maxwell la transformación del campo electromagnético.

## Resolución:

Las ecuaciones homogéneas de Mawxell son:

$$\begin{cases} \nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \\ \nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \end{cases}$$
 (1a)

En componentes se tiene:

$$\left(\frac{\partial B_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z} = 0\right)$$
(2a)

(2) 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial t} \end{cases}$$
(2b) 
$$(2c)$$

$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial t}$$
 (2c)

$$\frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial t} \tag{2d}$$

Por otro lado, las transformaciones de Lorentz entre los sistemas K y K':

$$\begin{cases} x' = \gamma(x + \beta ct) & \text{(3a)} \\ ct' = \gamma(ct + \beta x) & \text{(3b)} \\ y' = y & \text{(3c)} \end{cases}$$

$$ct' = \gamma(ct + \beta x) \tag{3b}$$

$$y' = y \tag{3c}$$

$$z' = z \tag{3d}$$

Esto nos lleva a la siguiente relación entre operadores diferenciales:

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x'} = \gamma \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\beta}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t}\right)\right) \tag{4a}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\frac{\partial}{\partial x'} = \gamma \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\beta}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \right) \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial t'} = \gamma \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \beta c \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial y'} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial t'} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t'} \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial t'} = \frac{\partial$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y'} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \tag{4c}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z'} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \tag{4d}$$

Imponiendo covarianza con las transformaciones de Lorentz se debe tener que en el sistema K' se debe tener la siguiente forma de las ecuaciones de Maxwell:

$$\left(\frac{\partial B_x'}{\partial x'} + \frac{\partial B_y'}{\partial y'} + \frac{\partial B_z'}{\partial z'} = 0\right)$$
(5a)

(5) 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial B_x'}{\partial x'} + \frac{\partial B_y'}{\partial y'} + \frac{\partial B_z'}{\partial z'} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial E_z'}{\partial y'} - \frac{\partial E_y'}{\partial z'} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial B_x'}{\partial t'} \\ \frac{\partial E_x'}{\partial z'} - \frac{\partial E_z'}{\partial x'} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial B_y'}{\partial t'} \\ \frac{\partial E_y'}{\partial x'} - \frac{\partial E_x'}{\partial x'} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial B_z'}{\partial t'} \end{cases}$$
(5b) 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial E_y'}{\partial x'} - \frac{\partial E_x'}{\partial x'} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial B_z'}{\partial t'} \\ \frac{\partial E_y'}{\partial x'} - \frac{\partial E_x'}{\partial x'} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial B_z'}{\partial t'} \end{cases}$$
(5d)

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial E_x'}{\partial z'} - \frac{\partial E_z'}{\partial x'} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial B_y'}{\partial t'} \end{cases}$$
 (5c)

$$\frac{\partial E_y'}{\partial x'} - \frac{\partial E_x'}{\partial y'} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial B_z'}{\partial t'} \tag{5d}$$

Aplicando las ec. (4) sobre la ec. (5a):

$$\gamma \frac{\partial B_x'}{\partial x} + \gamma \frac{\beta}{c} \frac{\partial B_x'}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial B_y'}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial B_z'}{\partial z} = 0 \tag{6}$$

Podemos aplicar asimismo las ec. (4) sobre la componente x de la ley de Faraday (5b):

$$\partial_{y}E_{z} - \partial_{z}E_{y} = -\frac{\gamma}{c} \left( \partial_{t}B'_{x} + \beta c \partial_{x}B'_{x} \right)$$

$$\partial_{y}E_{z} - \partial_{z}E_{y} + \gamma \beta \partial_{x}B'_{x} = -\frac{\gamma}{c} \left( \partial_{t}B'_{x} \right) \stackrel{(6)}{\Rightarrow}$$

$$\Rightarrow \partial_{y} \left( E'_{z} - \beta B'_{y} \right) - \partial_{z} \left( E'_{y} + \beta B'_{z} \right) = -\frac{\gamma}{c} \partial_{t}B'_{x} (1 - \beta^{2})$$

$$\partial_{y} \left( \gamma \left( E'_{z} - \beta B'_{y} \right) \right) - \partial_{z} \left( \gamma \left( E'_{y} + \beta B'_{z} \right) \right) = -\frac{1}{c} \partial_{t}B'_{x}$$

$$(7)$$

De la misma forma podemos operar sobre la componente y de la ley de Faraday (5c):

$$\partial_z E_x' - \gamma \left( \partial_x + \frac{\beta}{c} \partial_t \right) E_z' = -\frac{\gamma}{c} (\partial_t + \beta c \partial_x) B_y'$$

$$\partial_z E_x' - \partial_x \left( \gamma \left( E_z' - \beta B_y' \right) \right) = \frac{1}{c} \partial_t (\gamma \left( B_y' - \beta E_z' \right))$$
(8)

Y finalmente sobre la componente z de la ley de Faraday (5d):

$$\gamma \left( \partial_x + \frac{\beta}{c} \partial_t \right) E_y' - \partial_y E_x' = -\frac{\gamma}{c} (\partial_t + \beta c \partial_x) B_z'$$

$$\partial_x \left( \gamma \left( E_y' + \beta B_z' \right) \right) - \partial_y E_x' = -\frac{1}{c} \partial_t \left( \gamma \left( B_z' + \beta E_y' \right) \right)$$
(9)

De esta forma, comparando las expresiones (7)-(9) con las ecuaciones de Maxwell en el sistema K' (5) se tiene que la transformación del campo electromagnético entre los sistemas es de la siguiente forma:

$$\int E_x = E_x' \tag{10a}$$

$$B_x = B_x' \tag{10b}$$

$$E_y = E_y' + \beta B_z' \tag{10c}$$

$$\begin{cases}
E_x = E_x & (10a) \\
B_x = B_x' & (10b) \\
E_y = E_y' + \beta B_z' & (10c) \\
B_y = B_y' - \beta E_z' & (10d) \\
E_z = E_z' - \beta B_y' & (10e) \\
B_z = B_z' + \beta E_z' & \Box
\end{cases}$$
(10a)

$$E_z = E_z' - \beta B_y' \tag{10e}$$

$$B_z = B_z' + \beta E_y' \qquad \Box \tag{10f}$$