• Equaciones homogénes:
$$\nabla \cdot \overline{B} = 0$$
, $\nabla \times \overline{E} + \partial \overline{B} = 0$

$$\mathcal{E}$$
 curcones inhomogineas: $\nabla \cdot \overline{E} = \mathcal{E}$, $\nabla \times \overline{B} - \frac{\partial \overline{E}}{\partial t} = \overline{\mathcal{F}}$

$$\triangle \cdot (\triangle^{XR}) = \triangle \cdot \underline{1} + \underline{\triangle} \cdot (\frac{94}{3E})$$

· has ecumens de Maxwell deben sen invariantes

comte transformaciones garge. Para muosdran dicha
i'nvarianza, es Conveniente escribin las ecuciones

de Maxwell de forma Covaniente: para ello,

es conveniente o sin el potemad escalar eléctrico

d y el potemad o ectoril magnitico A.

$$\overline{E} = -\overline{X}\phi - \frac{\partial F}{\partial t}, \qquad \overline{B} = \overline{X}X\overline{A}$$

$$\nabla X = -\nabla X \nabla \phi - \frac{1}{2t} \nabla X A$$

$$\nabla X = -\frac{1}{2t}, \quad y \nabla B = (\nabla \cdot)(\nabla X A)$$

$$\nabla \cdot B = 0$$

Ahora
$$\overline{E} = -\left(\frac{\partial A^{9}}{\partial x^{0}} + \frac{\partial A^{0}}{\partial x^{0}}\right) = \frac{\partial A^{0}}{\partial x_{0}} - \frac{\partial A^{0}}{\partial x_{0}}$$

$$= \partial^{9} A^{0} - \partial^{0} A^{0} = \partial^{1} A^{0} - \partial^{1} A^{0}$$

$$= \partial^{9} A^{0} - \partial^{0} A^{0} = \partial^{1} A^{0} - \partial^{1} A^{0}$$

$$= \partial^{1} A^{0} - \partial^{1} A^{0} - \partial^{1} A^{0}$$

$$= \partial^{1} A^{0} - \partial^{1} A^{0} - \partial^{1} A^{0}$$

· Definimes $E^{\varrho} - F^{\varrho}o$

· De manera Similar:

Expire
$$B^{K} = \epsilon_{lmK} \epsilon_{ijK} \frac{\partial A^{g}}{\partial x^{g}}$$

$$= \left(\mathcal{S}l; \mathcal{S}mg - \mathcal{S}lg \mathcal{S}m_{i}^{g} \right) \frac{\partial A^{g}}{\partial \mathcal{X}^{i}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial A^{m}}{\partial \chi^{j}} - \frac{\partial A^{d}}{\partial \chi^{m}}$$

$$= -\frac{\partial A^{m}}{\partial \chi_{j}} + \frac{\partial A^{d}}{\partial \chi_{m}} = \mathcal{J}^{m}A^{d} - \mathcal{J}^{d}A^{m}$$

$$= \partial^{M}A^{J} - \partial^{J}A^{M}, \quad A = m, \mathcal{V} = l.$$

Com esto, podomnis mostrar.

$$T_{NN} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -E' & -E^2 & -E^3 \\ E' & 0 & -B^3 & B^2 \\ E^2 & B^3 & 0 & -B' \\ E^3 & -B^2 & B' & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$