

TABLE 1.2 Notations and conventions for four-vectors and the metric

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Contravariant four-vector | $A^\mu = (A^0, \vec{A}), \quad x^\mu = (t, \vec{x})$  |
| Covariant four-vector     | $A_\mu = g_{\mu\nu} A^\nu = (A^0, -\vec{A}), \quad x_\mu = (t, -\vec{x})$   |
| Metric                    | $g_{\mu\nu} = g^{\mu\nu} = \text{diag}(1, -1, -1, -1)$  |
|                           | $g_\mu^\nu \equiv g^{\nu\sigma} g_{\mu\sigma} = \delta_\mu^\nu = \begin{cases} 1, & \mu = \nu \\ 0, & \mu \neq \nu \end{cases}$   |
| Lorentz invariant         | $A \cdot B \equiv A_\mu B^\mu = g_{\mu\nu} A^\mu B^\nu = A^0 B^0 - \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$   |
| Derivatives               | $\partial_\mu \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t}, \vec{\nabla} \right), \quad \partial^\mu \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\mu} = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t}, -\vec{\nabla} \right)$ |
|                           | $\square \equiv \partial_\mu \partial^\mu = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \vec{\nabla}^2$   |
|                           | $\partial \cdot A = \partial_\mu A^\mu = \frac{\partial A^0}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}$  |
|                           | $a \overleftrightarrow{\partial}^\mu b = a \partial^\mu b - (\partial^\mu a) b$   |
| Antisymmetric tensor      | $\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$ , with $\epsilon_{0123} = +1$ and $\epsilon^{0123} = -1$  |
| Contractions              | $\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} = -24 \quad \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\tau} = -6 g_\tau^\sigma$  |
|                           | $\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\tau\omega} = -2 (g_\tau^\rho g_\omega^\sigma - g_\omega^\rho g_\tau^\sigma)$  |