

## Ch4\_Boxes

### 4.1.1 - Practice summation

Practice Summation notation:

$$\delta^t_v A^v = \cancel{\delta^t_t} A^t + \cancel{\delta^t_x} A^x + \dots$$

$$= \delta^t_t A^t$$

$$= A^t$$

$$\delta^x_v A^v = \cancel{\delta^x_t} A^t + \cancel{\delta^x_x} A^x + \dots$$

$$= A^x$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta^\mu_\nu A^\nu = A^\mu$$

$$\delta^\mu_t \eta_{\mu\alpha} = \delta^\mu_t \eta_{t\alpha} + \delta^\mu_x \eta_{x\alpha} + \delta^\mu_y \eta_{y\alpha} + \delta^\mu_z \eta_{z\alpha}$$

$$= \eta_{t\alpha}$$

$$\delta^\mu_x \eta_{\mu\alpha} = \delta^\mu_x \eta_{t\alpha} + \delta^\mu_x \eta_{x\alpha} + \dots$$

$$= \eta_{x\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta^\mu_\nu \eta_{\mu\alpha} = \eta_{\nu\alpha}$$

### 4.2.x - Unit of Magnetic and Electric field

$$[\vec{E}] = N/C, \quad \text{recall } [p] = kg, \quad [N] = \left[ \frac{dp}{dt} \right] = kg/m$$

$$= kg/(m \cdot C)$$

$$[\vec{B}] = N \cdot s / (m \cdot C)$$

$$= N/C$$

$$= kg / (m \cdot C)$$

### 4.3.1 - Low Velocity limit of Lorentz Force Using EM Tensor

$$\frac{d\vec{r}^x}{d\tau} = q F^{x\nu} \eta_{\nu\alpha} \mu^\alpha \quad , \quad \mu = \begin{pmatrix} \sim 1 \\ v_x \\ v_y \\ v_z \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\quad} dt/d\tau \sim \text{same.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= q F^{xt} \eta_{t\alpha} \mu^\alpha + q F^{xx} \eta_{x\alpha} \mu^\alpha + \dots, \quad \eta_{t\alpha} = \begin{cases} -1, \alpha=t \\ 0, \alpha \neq t \end{cases} \dots \\ &= q F^{xt} (-1) \mu^t + q F^{xx} \mu^x + q F^{xy} \mu^y + q F^{xz} \mu^z \\ &= -q (-E_x \mu^t) + 0 + q B_z \mu^y + q (-B_y) \mu^z \\ &= q (E_x + B_z v^y - B_y v^z) \end{aligned}$$