PHY 614 Mid Semester II / Time 1.5 hrs. / 40 Marks

1. Given the vector form of the Lorentz transformations as

$$\overrightarrow{r'} = \overrightarrow{r} + \frac{\gamma - 1}{\beta^2} (\overrightarrow{\beta} \cdot \overrightarrow{r}) \overrightarrow{\beta} - \overrightarrow{\beta} \gamma ct$$

and

$$t'=\gamma t-\frac{\vec{\beta}\cdot\vec{r}}{c}\gamma,$$
 show that $r'^2-c^2t'^2=r^2-c^2t^2.$ (15)

- 2. Show that $S = -\frac{mc}{\gamma} \int \sqrt{u_i u^i} dt$ gives the correct equation of motion: $m \frac{d^2 x^i}{d\tau^2} = 0$, where u^i is the four velocity and τ is the proper time. (Hint: The trajectory is $x^i = x^i(\tau)$.) (10)
- 3. Explicitly evaluate $F^{ij}F_{ij}$. (Hint: This is a tensor contraction and not a matrix multiplication. So, expand over the dummy indices and then use definition and antisymmetry.) (15)