$$\underline{\Upsilon} = (ct; \vec{r})$$
 [Position 4-voctor]

$$(CT)^2 = (ct)^2 - (2^2 + g^2 + z^2)$$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{df}{dt} = \left(\frac{cdt}{dt} : \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}\right) = \left(c\chi : \chi \vec{u}\right) \left[\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}\right]$$

$$P = (\chi_{mc} : \chi_{m\vec{v}}) = (\chi_{\vec{E}} : \chi_{\vec{p}})$$

$$f = \frac{df}{dT}$$
; we will consider $f = \left(\frac{E}{C} : \mathbf{P} \right)$

$$\frac{P}{P} = \left(\frac{1}{C} \frac{dE}{dE} : \frac{dP}{dE}\right) = \left(\frac{V}{C} \frac{dE}{dE} : V \frac{dP}{dE}\right)$$

$$\vec{F} = \left(\frac{\chi}{c} \cdot \vec{F} : \vec{V} \cdot \vec{F}\right) = \left(\frac{\chi}{c} \cdot \vec{F} \cdot \vec{V} : \gamma \cdot \vec{F}\right)$$

Tyoko may

Be Consider particle moving with velocity \underline{u} pacing an electric field $E_{x}\hat{x}$ and magnetic field $B_{z}\hat{z}$.

$$\underline{f_e} = \left(\underbrace{Y}_{c} \, \underline{F_{x}} \, q \cdot \overrightarrow{u} : Y \, \underline{F_{x}} \, q \right)$$

$$\hat{t}\left(q\frac{\chi}{c} \overrightarrow{E_{x}} \cdot \overrightarrow{u}\right) = \hat{t} q \underbrace{\chi}_{c} \underbrace{E_{x} u_{x}} = \left(q\underbrace{\chi E_{x}}_{c}\right) \hat{t} \left(\hat{x} \times \underline{u}\right) \left(-i\right)$$

$$qY = (Y E_{x}q) \hat{z} (\hat{t} * \underline{u})$$

$$\frac{f_e}{f_e} = \frac{\chi E_{\alpha} q \left[\hat{\chi} (\hat{t} * \underline{u}) - \hat{t} (\hat{\lambda} * \underline{u}) \right]}{c}$$

$$f_8 = (o: YqB_2 \times u)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ 0 & 0 & \beta_{z} \\ u_{x} & u_{y} & u_{z} \end{vmatrix} = \hat{x} \left(-\beta_{z} u_{y} \right) - \hat{y} \left(0 - \beta_{z} u_{x} \right)$$

$$u_{x} \quad u_{y} \quad u_{z} \mid \mathbf{g} \beta_{z} \left[\left(u_{x} \hat{y} \right) - \left(u_{y} \hat{x} \right) \right]$$

$$\int \underline{f_B} = B_{\frac{2}{3}} q \left[\hat{g} (\hat{x} * \underline{u}) - \hat{z} (\hat{g} * \underline{u}) \right]$$

JYOTIRMAY AGRAWAL 20221133