

PHYS 436: Lecture # 35

Cliff Sun

December 1, 2025

Lorentz Transformation of E&M Potentials

The retarded E&M potential forms a relativistic 4-potential,

$$A^\mu = \begin{pmatrix} V/c \\ \mathbf{A} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

There, they also follow the same Lorentz Transformations. Moreover, since

$$\square^2 V/c = -\mu_0 \rho c = -\frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0 c} \quad (2)$$

$$\square^2 A = -\mu_0 J \quad (3)$$

It follows that

$$J^\mu = \begin{pmatrix} \rho c \\ \mathbf{J} \end{pmatrix} = A^\mu \quad (4)$$

The Lorenz gauge can therefore be written as

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} + \frac{1}{c^2} \partial_t V = \partial_\mu A^\mu = 0 \quad (5)$$