

HW 9.1

Monday, March 15, 2021 8:20 PM

$$\omega' = \frac{u'}{c}$$

$$\frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = (\gamma^4 \vec{\beta} \cdot \dot{\vec{\beta}}, \gamma^4 (\vec{\beta} \cdot \dot{\vec{\beta}}) \vec{\beta} + \gamma^2 \dot{\vec{\beta}})$$

$$\left(\frac{d\omega}{d\tau}\right)^2 = \frac{d\omega'_\mu}{d\tau} \cdot \frac{d\omega'_\mu}{d\tau}$$

$$\boxed{\gamma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1-\beta^2}}}$$

$$= \gamma^8 (\vec{\beta} \cdot \dot{\vec{\beta}})^2 - \gamma^8 (\vec{\beta} \cdot \dot{\vec{\beta}})^2 \beta^2 + \gamma^4 \dot{\vec{\beta}}^2 - 2\gamma^6 (\vec{\beta} \cdot \dot{\vec{\beta}})^2$$

$$= \gamma^8 (\vec{\beta} \cdot \dot{\vec{\beta}})^2 - \gamma^8 (\vec{\beta} \cdot \dot{\vec{\beta}})^2 (1 - \gamma^{-2}) + \gamma^4 \dot{\vec{\beta}}^2 - 2\gamma^6 (\vec{\beta} \cdot \dot{\vec{\beta}})^2$$

$$= -\gamma^6 (\vec{\beta} \cdot \dot{\vec{\beta}})^2 - \gamma^6 (1 - \beta^2) \dot{\vec{\beta}}^2$$

$$= \gamma^6 \left[-(\vec{\beta} \cdot \dot{\vec{\beta}})^2 - (\vec{\beta} \cdot \dot{\vec{\beta}})^2 + \beta^2 \dot{\vec{\beta}}^2 \right]$$

$$, \left[\dot{\vec{\beta}}^2 - \frac{\dot{\vec{\beta}}^2}{\gamma^2} \right]$$

$$= \gamma^b \left[(\beta \times \beta) - 1/s \right]$$