

1. Brown eqns 18.87 - 89 :
(p. 275)

$$\begin{aligned}[S_i, S_j] &= \epsilon_{ijk} S_k \\ [S_i, K_j] &= \epsilon_{ijk} K_k \\ [K_i, K_j] &= -\epsilon_{ijk} S_k\end{aligned}$$

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(worked w/ Fangjun Zhu)

S: rotations, K: boosts

$$(i) [S_i, S_j] = \epsilon_{ijk} S_k = S_i S_j - S_j S_i$$

$$(ii) [S_i, K_j] = \epsilon_{ijk} K_k = S_i K_j - K_j S_i$$

$$(iii) [K_i, K_j] = -\epsilon_{ijk} S_k = K_i K_j - K_j K_i$$

} matrices worked
out in Mathematica
(next page)
* commutators w/
repeated indices = 0

2. Correct & extend Chapter 17.2, chain rule

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i) Newton's Law: $F_j = m\ddot{x}_j$
 Galilean transform: $x'_1 = x_1 - vt$, take derivative
 $\dot{x}'_1 = \dot{x}_1 - v$, another derivative
 $\ddot{x}'_1 = \ddot{x}_1$, $\ddot{x}'_2 = \ddot{x}_2$, $\ddot{x}'_3 = \ddot{x}_3$

$$\Rightarrow F_j' = m\ddot{x}'_j = F_j, \text{ invariant}$$

eqn 17.6: $\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x'_1} + \frac{1}{v} \frac{\partial}{\partial t'}$, not correct

→ corrected version:

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t'} = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_1}$$

ii) Correct eqn. 17.12

eqn 17.6: $\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t'} = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_1}$
 $\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t'^2} = \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} + 2v \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_1 \partial t} + v^2 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_1^2}$

If $\left\{ \nabla^2 - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \right\} \psi = 0$

then $\left\{ \nabla'^2 - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t'^2} \right\} \psi = 2v \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_1 \partial t} + v^2 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_1^2} \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ not invariant

iii) Lorentz boost

eqn. 17.23-26: $x'_0 = \gamma(x_0 - \beta x_1) = \gamma x_0 - \beta \gamma x_1$
 $x'_1 = \gamma(x_1 - \beta x_0) = \gamma x_1 - \beta \gamma x_0$
 $x'_2 = x_2$
 $x'_3 = x_3$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_0} \left(\gamma \frac{\partial}{\partial x'_0} - \beta \gamma \frac{\partial}{\partial x'_1} \right) \psi - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \left(\gamma \frac{\partial}{\partial x'_1} - \beta \gamma \frac{\partial}{\partial x'_0} \right) \psi - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_2'^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_3'^2} \\ &= \gamma^2 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_0'^2} - \beta \gamma^2 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_0' \partial x'_1} - \beta \gamma^2 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_1' \partial x'_0} + \beta^2 \gamma^2 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_1'^2} - \beta^2 \gamma^2 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_0'^2} + \beta \gamma^2 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_1' \partial x'_0} \\ & \quad + \beta \gamma^2 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_0' \partial x'_1} - \gamma^2 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_1'^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_2'^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_3'^2} \\ &= (\gamma^2 - \beta^2 \gamma^2) \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_0'^2} - (\gamma^2 - \beta^2 \gamma^2) \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_1'^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_2'^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_3'^2} \\ &= 0 \Rightarrow \text{invariant} \end{aligned}$$

3. 4x4 matrix forms

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$$i) F^{\mu\nu} = \partial^\mu A^\nu - \partial^\nu A^\mu, \quad A^\mu = (\phi, \vec{A}), \quad \partial^\mu = \left(\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t}, -\vec{\nabla} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{E} &= -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} - \nabla \phi \\ &= \left(-\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}, -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}, -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \right) \\ &= (-\partial^0 A^1 + \partial^1 A^0, -\partial^0 A^2 + \partial^2 A^0, -\partial^0 A^3 + \partial^3 A^0) = (E_x, E_y, E_z) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{B} &= \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} = \left(\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right) \\ &= (-\partial^2 A^3 + \partial^3 A^2, -\partial^3 A^1 + \partial^1 A^3, -\partial^1 A^2 + \partial^2 A^1) = (B_x, B_y, B_z) \end{aligned}$$

$$F^{\mu\nu} = \begin{bmatrix} F^{00} & F^{01} & F^{02} & F^{03} \\ F^{10} & F^{11} & F^{12} & F^{13} \\ F^{20} & F^{21} & F^{22} & F^{23} \\ F^{30} & F^{31} & F^{32} & F^{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F^{\mu\nu} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -E_x & -E_y & -E_z \\ E_x & 0 & -B_z & B_y \\ E_y & B_z & 0 & -B_x \\ E_z & -B_y & B_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$ii) F^*_{\mu\nu} = -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} F^{\alpha\beta} = -\epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \partial^\alpha A^\beta$$

each matrix element:

$$\begin{aligned} F^{*00} &= 0 = F^{*11} = F^{*22} = F^{*33} \quad \text{b/c repeating index} \\ F^{*01} &= -\epsilon_{0123} \partial^2 A^3 - \epsilon_{0132} \partial^3 A^2 = -\partial^2 A^3 + \partial^3 A^2 = B_x \\ F^{*02} &= -\epsilon_{0213} \partial^1 A^3 - \epsilon_{0231} \partial^3 A^1 = \partial^1 A^3 - \partial^3 A^1 = B_y \\ F^{*03} &= -\partial^1 A^2 + \partial^2 A^1 = B_z \\ F^{*10} &= -\epsilon_{1023} \partial^2 A^3 - \epsilon_{1032} \partial^3 A^2 = +\partial^2 A^3 - \partial^3 A^2 = -B_x \\ F^{*12} &= -\epsilon_{1203} \partial^0 A^3 - \epsilon_{1230} \partial^3 A^0 = -\partial^0 A^3 + \partial^3 A^0 = E_z \\ F^{*13} &= -\epsilon_{1302} \partial^0 A^2 - \epsilon_{1320} \partial^2 A^0 = +\partial^0 A^2 - \partial^2 A^0 = -E_y \\ F^{*20} &= -\epsilon_{2013} \partial^1 A^3 - \epsilon_{2031} \partial^3 A^1 = -\partial^1 A^3 + \partial^3 A^1 = -B_y \\ F^{*21} &= -\epsilon_{2103} \partial^0 A^3 - \epsilon_{2130} \partial^3 A^0 = \partial^0 A^3 - \partial^3 A^0 = -E_z \\ F^{*23} &= -\epsilon_{2301} \partial^0 A^1 - \epsilon_{2310} \partial^1 A^0 = -\partial^0 A^1 + \partial^1 A^0 = E_x \\ F^{*30} &= -\epsilon_{3012} \partial^1 A^2 - \epsilon_{3021} \partial^2 A^1 = \partial^1 A^2 - \partial^2 A^1 = -B_z \\ F^{*31} &= -\epsilon_{3102} \partial^0 A^2 - \epsilon_{3120} \partial^2 A^0 = -\partial^0 A^2 + \partial^2 A^0 = E_y \\ F^{*32} &= \partial^0 A^1 - \partial^1 A^0 = -E_x \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow F^*_{\mu\nu} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & B_x & B_y & B_z \\ -B_x & 0 & E_z & -E_y \\ -B_y & -E_z & 0 & E_x \\ -B_z & E_y & -E_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$