Derivation CRES – Fall 2022

Johan Vonk, vonk@berkeley.edu, 3036855754

September 29, 2022

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = e\left(E + \frac{v}{c} \times B\right) - \frac{2e^{2}}{3c}g_{0}$$

$$g_{0} = \left(\frac{e}{mc^{2}}\right)^{2} \gamma^{2} v \left[\left(E + \frac{v}{c} \times B\right)^{2} - \left(\frac{v}{c} \cdot E\right)\right]$$

$$E = 0$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{p}{mc}\right)^{2}}$$

$$v = \frac{p}{m \cdot \gamma}$$

$$= \frac{p}{\sqrt{m^{2} + \left(\frac{p}{c}\right)^{2}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow g_{0} = \left(\frac{e}{mc^{2}}\right)^{2} \left(1 + \left(\frac{p}{mc}\right)^{2}\right) \frac{p}{\sqrt{m^{2} + \left(\frac{p}{c}\right)^{2}}} \frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{p}{\sqrt{m^{2} + \left(\frac{p}{c}\right)^{2}}} \times B\right)^{2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{2}}{m^{2}c^{4}} \frac{p}{m^{2}} \frac{1}{\left(m^{2} + \left(\frac{p}{c}\right)^{2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \frac{1}{c} (p \times B)^{2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{2}}{m^{2}c^{4}} \frac{p}{\sqrt{m^{2} + \left(\frac{p}{c}\right)^{2}}} (p \times B)^{2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{2}}{m^{2}c^{4}} \frac{p}{\sqrt{m^{2}c^{2} + p^{2}}} (p \times B)^{2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{2}}{m^{2}c^{4}} \frac{p}{\sqrt{m^{2}c^{2} + p^{2}}} (p \times B) - \frac{2e^{2}}{3c} g_{0}$$

$$= \frac{e}{\sqrt{m^{2}c^{2} + p^{2}}} (p \times B) - \frac{2e^{2}}{3c} \left[\frac{e^{2}}{m^{2}c^{4}} \frac{p}{\sqrt{m^{2}c^{2} + p^{2}}} (p \times B)^{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{e}{\sqrt{m^{2}c^{2} + p^{2}}} (p \times B) - \frac{2e^{2}}{3c} \left[\frac{e^{2}}{m^{2}c^{4}} \sqrt{m^{2}c^{2} + p^{2}} (p \times B)^{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{e}{\sqrt{m^{2}c^{2} + p^{2}}} [(p \times B) - \frac{2e^{2}}{3c} \left(\frac{e^{2}}{m^{2}c^{4}} p \right) (p \times B)^{2} \right]$$

$$B = (B \quad 0 \quad 0)$$

$$p = (p_{x} \quad p_{y} \quad p_{z})$$

$$p^{2} = \sqrt{p_{x}^{2} + p_{y}^{2} + p_{z}^{2}}}$$

$$p \times B = (p_{\perp} + p_{\parallel}) \times B$$

$$= p_{\perp} \times B$$

$$= (0 \quad p_{z} B \quad -p_{y} B)$$

$$(p \times B)^{2} = (||p_{\perp}||||B|||)^{2}$$

$$= (p_{y}^{2} + p_{z}^{2})B^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dp}{dt} = \frac{e}{\sqrt{m^{2}c^{2} + p_{z}^{2} + p_{z}^{2} + p_{z}^{2} + p_{z}^{2}}} \left[(0 \quad p_{z}B \quad -p_{y}B) - \frac{2e}{3c} \left(\frac{e^{2}}{m^{2}c^{4}} (p_{x} \quad p_{y} \quad p_{z}) \right) (p_{y}^{2} + p_{z}^{2})B^{2}$$

$$\begin{split} &=\frac{e}{\sqrt{m^2c^2+p_x^2+p_y^2+p_z^2}}\Bigg[\left(0-p_zB-p_yB\right)-\left(p_x-p_y-p_z\right)\frac{2e^3\left(p_y^2+p_z^2\right)B^2}{3m^2c^5}\Bigg]\\ &\frac{\mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{p}}{\mathrm{d}t}=\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}p_x}{\mathrm{d}t},\frac{\mathrm{d}p_y}{\mathrm{d}t},\frac{\mathrm{d}p_z}{\mathrm{d}t}\right)\\ &\frac{\mathrm{d}p_x}{\mathrm{d}t}=-\frac{eB}{\sqrt{m^2c^2+p_x^2+p_y^2+p_z^2}}\frac{2e^3Bp_x\left(p_y^2+p_z^2\right)}{3m^2c^5}\\ &\frac{\mathrm{d}p_y}{\mathrm{d}t}=-\frac{eB}{\sqrt{m^2c^2+p_x^2+p_y^2+p_z^2}}\frac{-p_z+2e^3Bp_y\left(p_y^2+p_z^2\right)}{3m^2c^5}\\ &\frac{\mathrm{d}p_z}{\mathrm{d}t}=-\frac{eB}{\sqrt{m^2c^2+p_x^2+p_y^2+p_z^2}}\frac{p_y+2e^3Bp_z\left(p_y^2+p_z^2\right)}{3m^2c^5} \end{split}$$