

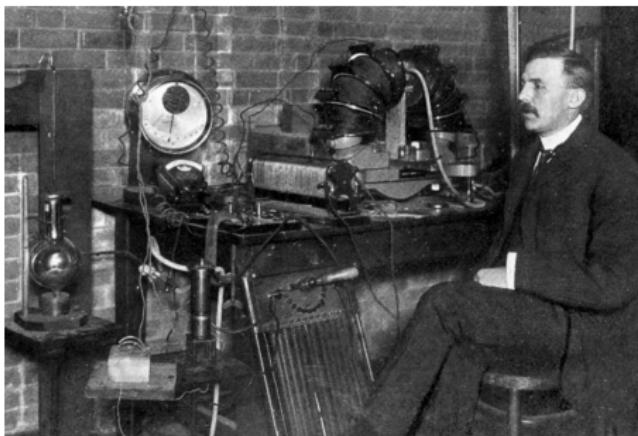
INTRODUCCIÓN A LA FÍSICA RELATIVISTA II: BIENVENIDA

Mario I. Caicedo

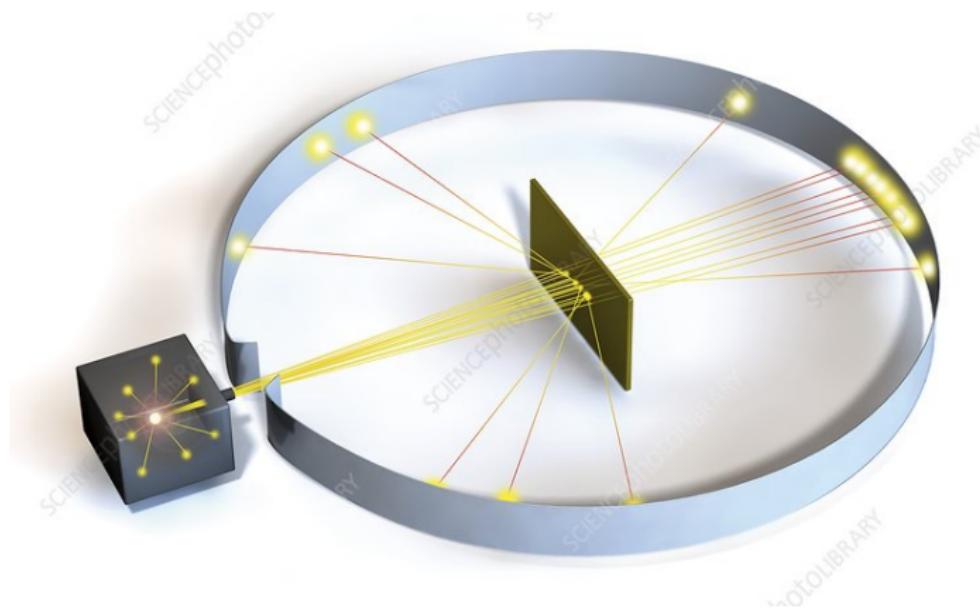
4 de febrero de 2021



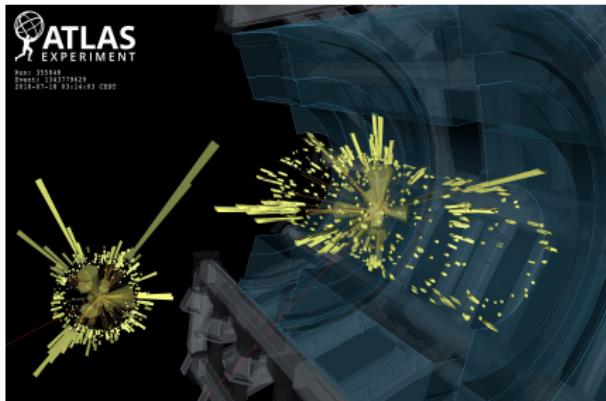
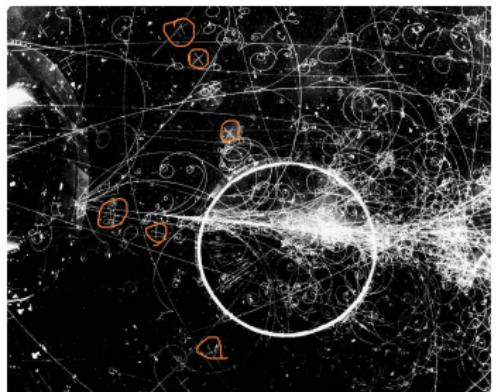
2000 AÑOS DE IDEAS



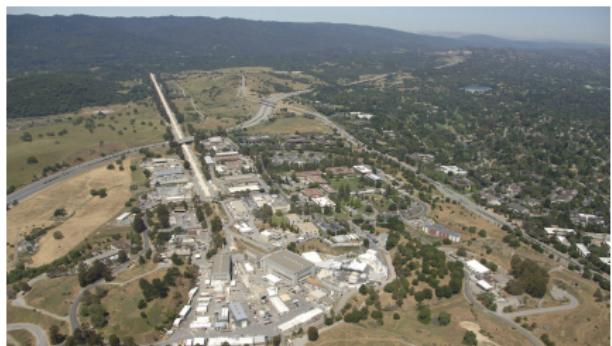
SCATTERING



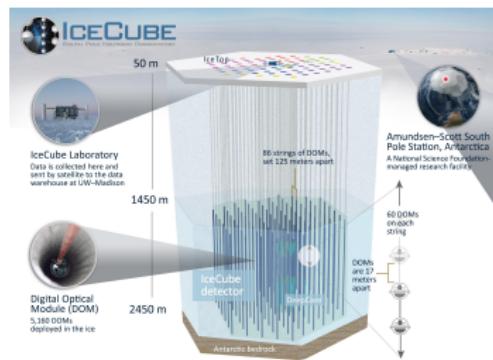
DETECTORES



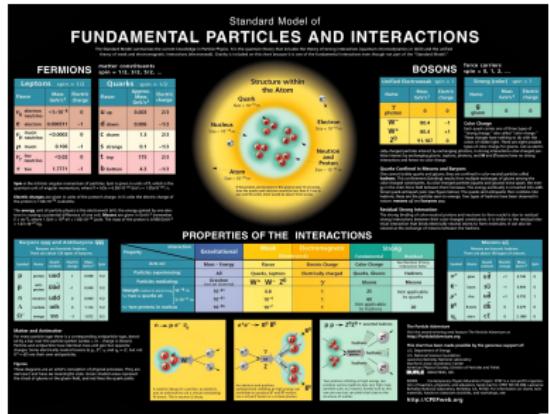
LABORATORIOS



LABORATORIOS



MODELO/TEORÍA



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \\ & + i \bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi + h.c. \\ & + \bar{\psi}_i \gamma_{ij} \psi_j \phi + h.c. \\ & + D_\mu \phi^2 - V(\phi) \end{aligned}$$



ALGUNOS HÉROES

- A. Einstein
- E. Noether
- P. A. M. Dirac
- R. P. Feynman, J. Schwinger, Sin-Itiro Tomonaga
- C. N. Yang, R. L. Mills
- S. Weinberg, A. Salam, S. Glashow



TEMARIO, SOLO UN ESQUEMA

- Teoría Clásica de Campos. Ecuaciones de Movimiento y Teorema de Noether
- Representaciones de los grupos de Lorentz y Poincaré. Relación entre $SO(1, 3)$ y $Sl(2, C)$
- Espinores
- Campos escalares. Campos vectoriales. Campo de Dirac



ALGUNA BIBLIOGRAFÍA

- J.D. Jackson, Classical Electrodynamics.
- A. Barut. Electrodynamics and Classical Theory of Fields.
- J. L. Anderson, Principles of Relativity Physics
- S. Gasiorowics, Elementary Particle Physics.
- P. Ramond, Field Theory : A modern primer.
- B. G. Wybourne, Classical Groups for Physicists.
- Wu-Ki Tung, Group Theory in Physics.



EVALUACIÓN

- Tareas 50 %
- Exámenes (de ser posible) 50 %

