$$S = \int (-mc ds - \frac{e}{c} A_{\mu} dx^{\mu}) \qquad SS = 0 \qquad ds = \sqrt{dx_{\mu} dx^{\mu}} \qquad S(ds) = \frac{dx_{\mu}}{ds} S(dx^{\mu})$$

$$SS = -\int (mc \frac{dx_{\mu}}{ds} \delta(dx^{\mu}) + \frac{e}{c} A_{\mu} \delta(dx^{\mu}) + \frac{e}{c} SA_{\mu} dx^{\mu}) \qquad JS(x^{\mu}) = S(dx^{\mu})$$

$$= -\int (mc \frac{dx_{\mu}}{ds} \delta(dx^{\mu}) + \frac{e}{c} A_{\mu} d(dx^{\mu}) + \frac{e}{c} SA_{\mu} dx^{\mu}) = 0$$

$$\int mc \frac{dx_{\mu}}{ds} \delta(dx^{\mu}) = mc \frac{dx_{\mu}}{ds} \delta x^{\mu} - \int mc \frac{d^{2} x_{\mu}}{ds} \delta x^{\mu} ds$$

$$= mc u_{\mu} \delta x^{\mu} - \int mc \frac{d}{ds} \frac{dx_{\mu}}{ds} \delta x^{\mu} ds$$

$$= mc u_{\mu} \delta x^{\mu} - \int mc \frac{d}{ds} \frac{dx_{\mu}}{ds} \delta x^{\mu} ds$$

$$= mc u_{\mu} \delta x^{\mu} - \int mc \frac{du}{ds} \delta x^{\mu}$$

$$SS = \int (mc du_{\mu} \delta x^{\mu} + \frac{e}{c} dA_{\mu} \delta x^{\mu} - \frac{e}{c} SA_{\mu} dx^{\mu}) + (mc u_{\mu} + \frac{e}{c} A_{\mu}) \delta x^{\mu}$$

$$SS = \int (mc du_{\mu} \delta x^{\mu} + \frac{e}{c} dA_{\mu} \delta x^{\nu} - \frac{e}{c} dA_{\mu} \delta x^{\nu}$$

$$SS = \int (mc du_{\mu} \delta x^{\mu} + \frac{e}{c} \frac{\partial A_{\mu}}{\partial x^{\nu}} dx^{\nu} \delta x^{\mu} - \frac{e}{c} \frac{\partial A_{\mu}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \delta x^{\nu} dx^{\mu})$$

$$= \int (mc du_{\mu} \delta x^{\mu} + \frac{e}{c} \frac{\partial A_{\mu}}{\partial x^{\nu}} dx^{\nu} \delta x^{\mu} - \frac{e}{c} \frac{\partial A_{\mu}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \delta x^{\nu} dx^{\mu})$$

$$= \int (mc du_{\mu} - \frac{e}{c} (\frac{\partial A_{\mu}}{\partial x^{\nu}} - \frac{\partial A_{\nu}}{\partial x^{\nu}}) dx^{\nu}) \delta x^{\mu}$$

 $= \int \left(mc \frac{du_n}{ds} - \frac{e}{c} \left(\frac{\partial A_n}{\partial x^{\nu}} - \frac{\partial A_{\nu}}{\partial x^{m}}\right) \frac{dx^{\nu}}{ds}\right) ds \int_{X^{\mu}} ds$

 $\int_{-\infty}^{2} x_{\mu} e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

equazione di Minkowski-Lorentz

$$\frac{\int_{-\infty}^{2} x_{\mu}}{\int_{S^{2}}} = \frac{e}{mc^{2}} F_{\mu\nu} u^{\nu}$$

tensore di Lorentz Fuy = 2vAm-2mAv Fux = - Fyu antisimmetrico => Fyu=0 => 6 entrate indipendenti (Ē e B)

$$A^{\mu} = (\varphi, \bar{A})$$

$$\nabla^{\mu o} = (\varphi, \bar{A})$$

$$\int \overline{E} = -\nabla \varphi - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \overline{A}}{\partial +}$$

$$\int \overline{B} = \nabla A \overline{A}$$

 $\mathsf{F}^{\mu o} = \partial^{\mu} A^{o} - \partial^{o} A^{\mu} = \partial^{i} \varphi - \partial^{o} A^{i} = \left(- \overline{\nabla} \varphi \right)^{i} - \frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{\partial \overline{A}}{\partial +} \right)^{i} = E^{i}$

$$F^{12} = \partial^1 A^2 - \partial^2 A^1 = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} = \left(\nabla_A \overline{A} \right)_z = B_z$$

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

Invarianza di gauge

$$F^{\mu\nu} = \partial^{\mu}A^{\nu} - \partial^{\nu}A^{\mu} \qquad (A')^{\mu} = A^{\mu} - \partial^{\mu}\chi$$

$$(F')^{\mu\nu} = \partial^{\mu}(A^{\nu} - \partial^{\nu}\chi) - \partial^{\nu}(A^{\mu} - \partial^{\mu}\chi)$$

$$= \partial^{\mu}A^{\mu} - \partial^{\mu}\partial^{\nu}\chi - \partial^{\nu}A + \partial^{\nu}\partial^{\mu}\chi$$

$$= F^{\mu\nu}$$

$$mc \frac{Ju^{M}}{Js} = \frac{e}{c} F^{MV} U, \qquad \Longrightarrow \qquad \begin{cases} \frac{JP}{JT} = eE + \frac{e}{c} \nabla \Lambda \overline{B} \\ \frac{JE}{JT} = eE \cdot \overline{V} \end{cases}$$
 Some indipendenti