1.

(a)

$$\begin{split} \frac{\mathrm{d}W_{rad}}{\mathrm{d}t'} &= \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{2}{3c} \gamma^6 \left(\Omega^2 \beta^2 - \Omega^2 \beta^4\right) \\ &= \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{2}{3c} \gamma^4 \Omega^2 \beta^2 \\ &= \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{2\omega_0^2}{3c} \gamma^2 \beta^2 \end{split}$$

(b)

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\gamma}{\mathrm{d}t}mc^2 = -\frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0}\frac{2\omega_0^2}{3c}\gamma^2\beta^2$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\gamma}{\mathrm{d}t} = -\frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0}\frac{2\omega_0^2}{3mc^3}\gamma^2\beta^2$$

$$= -\frac{2\omega_0^2r_e}{3c}\gamma^2\beta^2$$

$$T_0 = \frac{3c}{2\omega_0^2r_e}$$

(c)

For  $\gamma \gg 1$ ,  $\beta \approx 1$ 

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\gamma}{\mathrm{d}t} = -\frac{\gamma^2}{T_0}$$
$$\frac{1}{\gamma} = \frac{1}{\gamma_0} + \frac{t}{T_0}$$
$$T = \frac{\gamma_0 - \gamma}{\gamma\gamma_0} T_0$$

- (d)
- (e)
- **(f)**
- 2.
- (a)
- (b)
- 3.
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)
- **4.**
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)