## Physics 786, Spring 2017

**Problem Set 1** Due Thursday, February 2, 2017.

## 1. Lorentz tensors

- a) If  $T^{\mu\nu}$  and  $B_{\mu\nu}$  are tensors under Lorentz transformations, prove that  $T^{\mu}_{\ \nu}B_{\mu}^{\ \nu}$  is a Lorentz scalar.
- b) If  $A^{\mu}(x)$  is a vector field, show that  $\partial_{\mu}A_{\nu}(x)$  transforms like a (0,2) tensor under Lorentz transformations.
- c) Write down all Lorentz invariants that contain two factors of either  $A^{\mu}(x)$  or its first derivatives.
- d) If  $h_{\mu\nu}(x)$  is a tensor field, write down all Lorentz invariants that contain two factors of either  $h_{\mu\nu}(x)$  or its first derivatives.
- e) Assume that the Minkowski metric,  $\eta_{\mu\nu}$ , transforms as a (0,2) tensor under Lorentz transformations. From the defining property of the Lorentz transformations, show that  $\eta_{\mu\nu}$  is Lorentz invariant.

## 2. The Levi-Civita tensor

The Levi-Civita tensor  $\epsilon^{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma}$  is antisymmetric under exchange of any two of its indices, with  $\epsilon^{0123} = +1$ . Show that  $\epsilon^{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma}$  is invariant under Lorentz transformations with det $\Lambda=+1$ .

Note that the determinant of a  $4\times4$  matrix A with components  $A_{\mu\nu}$ , where  $\mu,\nu\in\{0,1,2,3\}$ , can be written

$$\det A = \sum_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma} A_{0\mu} A_{1\nu} A_{2\lambda} A_{3\sigma}.$$

3. Lorentz-covariant form of (some of) Maxwell's equations

Maxwell's equations can be written in a Lorentz-covariant form in terms of the antisymmetric field-strength tensor  $F^{\mu\nu}$ . The components of  $F^{\mu\nu}$  are:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & E_x/c & E_y/c & E_z/c \\ -E_x/c & 0 & B_z & -B_y \\ -E_y/c & -B_z & 0 & B_x \\ -E_z/c & B_y & -B_x & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

where  $E_i$  and  $B_i$  are the components of the electric and magnetic field, respectively.

- a) What are the components of  $F_{\mu\nu}$ ?
- b) Write the equation

$$\partial_{\mu}F^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

in terms of the **E** and **B**. Consider separately the components  $\nu = 0$  and  $\nu = i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ . Compare with Maxwell's equations in terms of the electric and magnetic fields.

4. Lorentz transformation of the electromagnetic field

Suppose  $\mathbf{B}=0$  in some reference frame. Consider a Lorentz boost by speed v in the z-direction. By considering the Lorentz transformation of  $F^{\mu\nu}$  determine the components of the electric field  $\mathbf{E}'$  and magnetic field  $\mathbf{B}'$  in the boosted frame in terms of v and the electric field  $\mathbf{E}$  in the original frame.