

Exercise 1. Relativistic particle in a constant, uniform magnetic field

Consider a point particle with mass m , charge q , initial velocity \mathbf{v}_0 and initial position \mathbf{x}_0 , moving in a constant, uniform magnetic field $\mathbf{B} = B \hat{\mathbf{e}}_z$, parallel to the z axis. Let the 4-momentum be $p^\mu = (\frac{\mathcal{E}}{c}, \mathbf{p})$.

1. Show that the energy of the particle is constant in time, e.g.

$$\dot{\mathcal{E}} = 0.$$

2. Find the trajectory of the particle.
3. What are the differences between the classical and the relativistic trajectory?

Exercise 2. Lorentz transformations for the Electromagnetic field

- a) Prove that under a general Lorentz transformation the \vec{E} and \vec{B} fields transform as follows:

$$\vec{E}' = \gamma(\vec{E} + c \vec{\beta} \times \vec{B}) - \frac{\gamma^2}{\gamma + 1} \vec{\beta}(\vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{E}), \quad (1)$$

$$\vec{B}' = \gamma(\vec{B} - c^{-1} \vec{\beta} \times \vec{E}) - \frac{\gamma^2}{\gamma + 1} \vec{\beta}(\vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{B}), \quad (2)$$

where $\vec{\beta} = \vec{v}/c$, $\gamma = (1 - \beta^2)^{-1/2}$ and c is the speed of light.

- b) Argue what happens to the angle between the \vec{E} and \vec{B} fields under a general boost transformation.

Exercise 3. Electrodynamics in a Covariant formalism

- a) Given the electromagnetic field tensor $F^{\mu\nu}$ with components

$$F^{0i} = -E^i, \quad F^{ij} = -\epsilon^{ijk} B_k, \quad F^{\mu\nu} = -F^{\nu\mu}, \quad (3)$$

with $\epsilon_{123} = +1$, compute

$$-\frac{1}{4} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}, \quad \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F^{\mu\nu} F^{\rho\sigma} \quad (4)$$

in terms of the \vec{E} and \vec{B} fields.

- b) Show that all the Maxwell equations

$$\partial_t \vec{B} + \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \quad (6)$$

are equivalent to

$$\partial_\mu F_{\nu\lambda} + \partial_\nu F_{\lambda\mu} + \partial_\lambda F_{\mu\nu} = 0 \quad (7)$$

c) Given the Energy-momentum tensor

$$T_{em}^{\mu\nu} = F_{\rho}^{\mu} F^{\rho\nu} + \frac{1}{4} g^{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma} \quad (8)$$

compute the components T_{em}^{00} , T_{em}^{0i} , T_{em}^{ij} in terms of the \vec{E} and \vec{B} fields.

d) Show that the Levi-Civita tensor $\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$ is invariant under Lorentz transformations.