

# General Relativity Problem Set 2 (Classes 3-5)

## Electromagnetism

Q1) If  $F^{\mu\nu}$  is the Maxwell electromagnetic field tensor,

- Show that  $\eta_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} = 0$ .
- Show that  $\partial_\mu\partial_\nu F^{\mu\nu} = 0$ .
- $F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}$  is a scalar quantity which has the same value in all inertial reference frames – what is its value in terms of the amplitudes of the electric and magnetic fields?

Q2) In this problem we will derive the electric field of a charge  $+q$  moving with constant velocity  $v$  through a frame  $S$ . The charge is at rest in frame  $S'$ .

- Write down the electric and magnetic fields in  $S'$ .
- Use the Lorentz transformations to show the electric field in  $S$  is  $\vec{E} = (E'_x, \gamma E'_y, \gamma E'_z)$ .
- At time  $t = 0$ , the frames coincide. At this time, show that  $\vec{r}' = (\gamma x, y, z)$ .
- Hence show that the electric field in  $S$ , at  $t = 0$ , is given by the expression

$$\vec{E} = \frac{q\vec{r}}{4\pi\epsilon_0\gamma^2 r^3 [1 - (v \sin \theta / c)^2]^{3/2}}$$

where  $\theta$  is the angle between  $\vec{r}$  and the  $x$ -axis.

## Accelerated Motion

Q3) An object is moving in the  $+x$  direction in a certain inertial frame with a speed

$$\frac{v}{c} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{(at + 1)^2}}$$

where  $a$  is a constant, and  $t \geq 0$  is the time in that frame.

- Find the  $t$ -component of the 4-velocity of the object,  $u^t$ , as a function of  $t$ .
- Show that the proper time  $\tau$  elapsed along the path of the particle is given by  $a\tau = \ln(at + 1)$ .
- Express  $u^t$  as a function of  $\tau$ .
- Express the  $x$ -component of the 4-velocity of the particle,  $u^x$ , as a function of both  $t$  and  $\tau$ .
- Find expressions for  $t(\tau)$  and  $x(\tau)$ .