

SPECIAL RELATIVITY – FINAL EXAM

Exercise 1. A particle with mass m and negative electric charge $-q$ travels with spatial momentum p . It passes by a very heavy particle with positive charge $+Q$. The distance of closest approach (also called the “impact parameter”) is b .

1. Find the angle θ by which the first particle’s trajectory is deflected, assuming that this angle is small. Hint: you can perform a calculation based entirely on the non-deflected trajectory.
2. How does θ scale with p in the limits $p \ll m$ and $p \gg m$?

Exercise 2. Let’s explore the space of antisymmetric matrices $F^{\mu\nu} = F^{[\mu\nu]}$ on $\mathbb{R}^{3,1}$. Consider the following classes of such matrices:

1. $F^{\mu\nu} = a^{[\mu}b^{\nu]}$, where a^μ is timelike.
2. $F^{\mu\nu} = a^{[\mu}b^{\nu]}$, where a^μ and b^μ are spacelike and orthogonal to each other.
3. $F^{\mu\nu} = a^{[\mu}b^{\nu]}$, where a^μ is lightlike, and b^μ is orthogonal to it.

How many degrees of freedom are in each class? Do these cover the degrees of freedom of a general antisymmetric $F^{\mu\nu}$? In class 3, what is the signature of b^μ ?

Exercise 3. Show that the Maxwell equations $\partial_\nu F^{\mu\nu} = J^\mu$ in $\mathbb{R}^{3,1}$ admit the following solution for the electromagnetic potential A_μ :

$$A^\mu(x) = \int d^4x' G(x - x') J^\mu(x') , \quad (1)$$

where $G(x)$ is the retarded propagator:

$$G(x^\mu) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \delta(x_\mu x^\mu) \theta(t) , \quad (2)$$

and we assume that everything falls off sufficiently quickly at infinity. Hint: we already demonstrated $\square G(x) = -\delta^4(x)$ in the lectures. Another hint: what can you say about $\partial_\mu A^\mu$?

Exercise 4. Consider two spinors ψ^α and χ^α in $\mathbb{R}^{2,1}$. Let us work out the geometric meaning of the spinor sum $\psi^\alpha + \chi^\alpha$.

1. Recall that the squares $\psi^\alpha\psi^\beta, \chi^\alpha\chi^\beta$ of ψ^α, χ^α describe lightlike vectors, which we'll denote as a^μ, b^μ . What is the vector c^μ described by $\psi^{(\alpha}\chi^{\beta)}$? Hint: consider its scalar products with a^μ, b^μ , as well as with itself.
2. What is the signature of c^μ ?
3. What is the lightlike vector described by the square of $\psi^\alpha + \chi^\alpha$?