

## SPECIAL RELATIVITY FINAL EXAM

**Question 1.** *A wall of unspeakable evil with mass  $M$  is approaching Earth, at a frighteningly relativistic initial velocity  $v$ . The planet's greatest scientific minds have decided to strike at it with a laser beam. The laser's power output is  $P$ , and the beam hits the wall perpendicularly. The wall is perfectly reflective.*

- A) *Find the force exerted by the laser beam on the wall when it first hits, both in the wall's reference frame and in the Earth's reference frame.*
- B) *How much time, in the Earth's reference frame, is required to stop the wall and hurl it back into the blackness of space?*

**Question 2.** *Consider the Maxwell equations:*

$$\partial_\nu F^{\mu\nu} = j^\mu ; \quad \partial_{[\mu} F_{\nu\rho]} = 0 . \quad (1)$$

*To gain a deeper understanding of them, let us define the so-called dual electromagnetic field strength:*

$$\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F_{\rho\sigma} , \quad (2)$$

*where  $\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$  is the totally antisymmetric Levi-Civita tensor with  $\epsilon^{txyz} = 1$ .*

- A) *Recall the decomposition  $F^{ti} \equiv E^i$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}\epsilon^{ijk} F_{jk} \equiv B^i$  of  $F_{\mu\nu}$  into electric and magnetic parts. Perform a similar decomposition on  $\tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$ , and express  $(\tilde{\mathbf{E}}, \tilde{\mathbf{B}})$  in terms of  $(\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{B})$ .*
- B) *Rewrite the second equation in (1) using  $\tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$  instead of  $F_{\mu\nu}$ .*
- C) *Generalize the Maxwell equations to a world with not only a 4-current  $j^\mu$  of electric charge, but also a 4-current  $J^\mu$  of magnetic charge (such charges are known as magnetic monopoles). Note that the potential  $A_\mu$  no longer exists, in defiance of some "axioms" from our course. Nevertheless, such a system can emerge from an underlying Yang-Mills theory.*

**Question 3.** Let us convert vector indices into spinor indices, via:

$$v^\mu = (v^t, v^x, v^y, v^z) \longrightarrow v^{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} = \begin{pmatrix} v^t + v^z & v^x - iv^y \\ v^x + iv^y & v^t - v^z \end{pmatrix}. \quad (3)$$

Also, let us raise and lower spinor indices via:

$$\psi_\alpha = \psi^\beta \epsilon_{\beta\alpha}; \quad \psi^\alpha = \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} \psi_\beta; \quad \psi_{\dot{\alpha}} = \psi^{\dot{\beta}} \epsilon_{\dot{\beta}\dot{\alpha}}; \quad \psi^{\dot{\alpha}} = \epsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} \psi_{\dot{\beta}}, \quad (4)$$

where the left-handed and right-handed spinor metrics can be chosen as:

$$\epsilon_{\alpha\beta} = \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} = \epsilon_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} = \epsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (5)$$

- A) Express the scalar product  $u_\mu v^\mu$  of two vectors using spinor indices, i.e. in terms of  $u^{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}$  and  $v^{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}$ .

As discussed in class, the conversion into spinor indices of an electromagnetic field strength  $F^{\mu\nu}$  takes the form:

$$F^{\mu\nu} \longrightarrow F^{\alpha\dot{\alpha}\beta\dot{\beta}} = f^{\alpha\beta} \epsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} + \bar{f}^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta}, \quad (6)$$

where  $\bar{f}^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}}$  is the complex conjugate of  $f^{\alpha\beta}$ .

- B) Write the corresponding decomposition of the dual field strength  $\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$  from (2), i.e. express  $\tilde{f}^{\alpha\beta}$  in terms of  $f^{\alpha\beta}$ .

**Question 4.** Here, we pull together results from the previous two questions.

- A) Convert the Maxwell equations as formulated in Question 2B into spinor form. Show that they become a single (complex) equation!
- B) Do the same for Question 2C, i.e. in the presence of magnetic charges.