

## GENERAL RELATIVITY HOMEWORK – WEEK 4

**Exercise 1.** Consider a particle moving along the worldline  $x^\mu(\theta) = (\rho \sinh \theta, \rho \cosh \theta, 0, 0)$  at fixed “radius”  $\rho$ . Find the 4-velocity  $u^\mu$ , the 4-acceleration  $\alpha^\mu$  and its magnitude  $\alpha_\mu \alpha^\mu$ .

**Exercise 2.** Consider a gas with  $n$  particles per unit volume. The particles are moving with velocities of the same magnitude  $v = |\mathbf{v}|$ , but in random directions (isotropically distributed). Find the gas’ stress-energy tensor  $T^{\mu\nu}$ . Show that for a gas of photons,  $T^{\mu\nu}$  is traceless:  $T^\mu{}_\mu = 0$ .

**Exercise 3.** Consider again the action of electromagnetism, now written in 4-tensor notation:

$$S = \sum_{\text{particles}} \int_{\gamma} (-m d\tau + q A_\mu dx^\mu) - \frac{\epsilon_0}{4} \int F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} d^4x, \quad (1)$$

where  $d\tau = \sqrt{-dx_\mu dx^\mu}$  and  $F_{\mu\nu} = 2\partial_{[\mu} A_{\nu]}$ .

Derive the Lorentz force law  $m \frac{du_\mu}{d\tau} = q F_{\mu\nu} u^\nu$  and the Maxwell equation  $\partial_\nu F^{\mu\nu} = j^\mu / \epsilon_0$  as the Euler-Lagrange equations for  $x^\mu(\lambda)$  and  $A_\mu(x^\nu)$ , respectively.