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1. The electromagnetic field strength tensor, called Faraday, is defined with two contravariant indices as

$$F^{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -E^1 & -E^2 & -E^3 \\ E^1 & 0 & -B^3 & B^2 \\ E^2 & B^3 & 0 & -B^1 \\ E^3 & -B^2 & B^1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) What is  $F_{\mu\nu}$  with two covariant indices? Does this depend on whether we use the particle or gravity metric tensor?
- (b) What is  $F'^{\mu\nu}$  in a frame boosted along the  $x$ -axis by velocity  $\vec{v}$ ? This will show that the electric and magnetic fields do not transform the way that the 3-vector parts of a 4-vector like  $x_\mu$  would transform.
- (c) What is  $F^\mu{}_\mu$ ?
- (d) What is  $F^{\mu\nu}F_{\mu\nu}$ ?
- (e) What is the Hodge dual tensor  $G^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2}\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}F_{\rho\sigma}$ ?
- (f) What is  $F^{\mu\nu}G_{\mu\nu}$ ?