## GENERAL RELATIVITY HOMEWORK – WEEK 2

Exercise 1. Consider an electric wire. It consists of positively charged ions at rest, and free electrons flowing in a current. Overall, the wire is electrically neutral, i.e. the total charge density per unit length is  $\lambda = 0$ . The current through the wire is I. Now, let us boost to a reference frame at velocity v along the direction of the current. What's the charge density  $\lambda$  in the new reference frame?

Exercise 2. The electromagnetic force law is:

$$m\alpha^{\mu} = qF^{\mu\nu}u_{\nu} , \qquad (1)$$

where m is the particle's mass, q its electric charge, and  $F^{\mu\nu}$  is an antisymmetric tensor whose components are the electric and magnetic field strengths:

$$F^{ti} = -F^{it} = E^i \; ; \quad F^{ij} = \epsilon^{ijk} B_k \; . \tag{2}$$

- 1. A particle is moving in a constant electric field  $\mathbf{E} = (E, 0, 0)$ , with initial velocity  $\mathbf{v} = 0$ . Solve the differential equation for the 4-velocity  $u^{\mu}(\tau)$  as a function of proper time. Find the spacetime trajectory  $x^{\mu}(\tau)$ .
- 2. Same, but in a constant magnetic field  $\mathbf{B} = (0, 0, B)$ , with initial velocity  $\mathbf{v} = (v, 0, 0)$ .