

## GENERAL RELATIVITY HOMEWORK – WEEK 4

**Exercise 1.** Consider the Lagrangian of a charged scalar field coupled to electromagnetism:

$$L[\Phi, A_\mu] = -D_\mu \bar{\Phi} D^\mu \Phi - m^2 \bar{\Phi} \Phi - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} , \quad (1)$$

where:

$$D_\mu \Phi \equiv (\partial_\mu - iqA_\mu)\Phi ; \quad D_\mu \bar{\Phi} \equiv (\partial_\mu + iqA_\mu)\bar{\Phi} ; \quad F_{\mu\nu} \equiv 2\partial_{[\mu} A_{\nu]} . \quad (2)$$

Derive from this Lagrangian the field equations for  $\Phi$  and for  $A_\mu$ . What is the current  $J^\mu$  that appears in the field equation for  $A_\mu$ ?

**Exercise 2.** The Lie derivative along a vector field  $v^\mu$  is defined on scalars and vectors as:

$$\mathcal{L}_v f = v^\mu \partial_\mu f ; \quad \mathcal{L}_v w^\mu = v^\nu \partial_\nu w^\mu - w^\nu \partial_\nu v^\mu . \quad (3)$$

Using these and the Leibnitz rule for the derivatives of products, work out the formulas for  $\mathcal{L}_v u_\mu$  (Lie derivative of a covector) and  $\mathcal{L}_v g_{\mu\nu}$  (Lie derivative of a rank-2 tensor with lower indices).