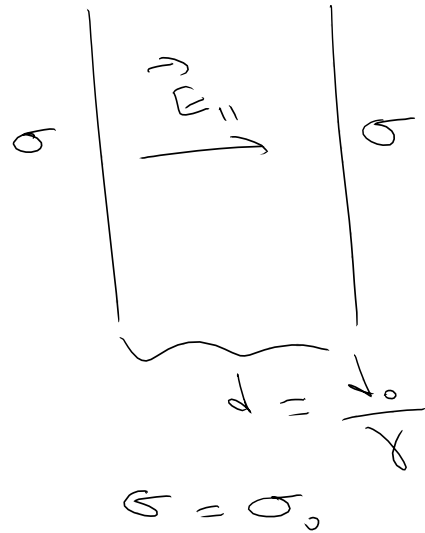


$$\vec{E}_{\perp} = \frac{\sigma_0}{\epsilon_0} (-\hat{z})$$

$$\sigma = \gamma \sigma_0$$

$$\vec{E}_{\perp} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} (-\hat{z}) = \gamma \vec{E}_{\perp}^{(0)}$$

↳ since \vec{E} is perpendicular to \hat{z} .

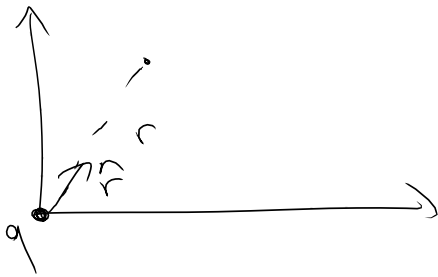


$$\vec{E}_{\parallel} = \vec{E}_{\parallel}^{(0)}$$

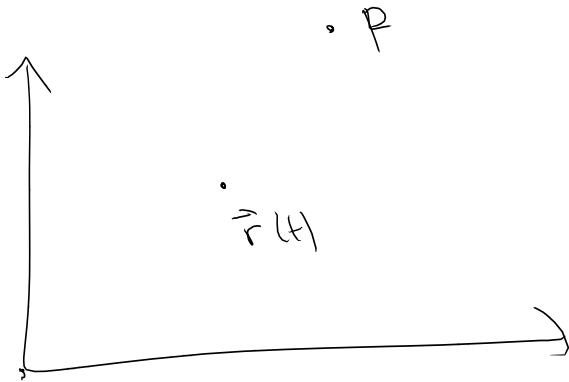
$$x' = \gamma(x - vt)$$

$$t' = \gamma(t - \frac{v}{c^2}x)$$

Example of a point charge



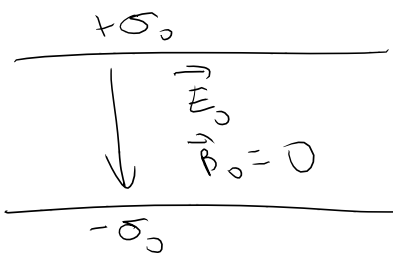
$$\vec{E} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3}$$



$$\vec{E}(P) = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} (\vec{r} - \vec{r}(t))$$

$$\frac{d\vec{r}(t)}{dt} = \vec{v} = \text{const.}$$

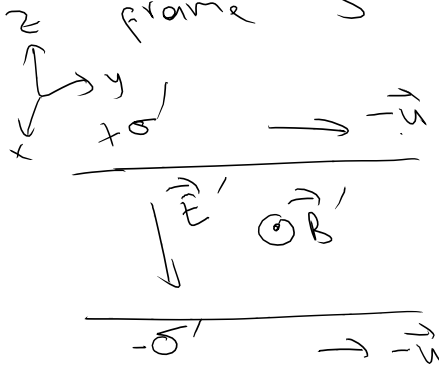
First reference frame S_0



$$\vec{E}_0$$

$$\vec{B}_0$$

Second reference frame S'



u : speed of S' relative to S_0

$$\vec{E}' = \frac{\sigma'}{\epsilon_0} (-\hat{z})$$

$$\vec{B}' = \mu_0 \sigma' u (\hat{x})$$

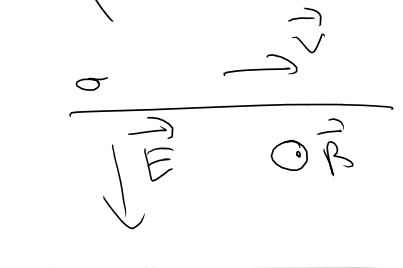
$$\vec{E}' = \gamma \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{B}' = -\frac{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}{c^2} \vec{E} \times \vec{u}'$$

$$\vec{B}' = \frac{1}{c^2} (\vec{u}' \times \vec{E})$$

$$E'_z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - u^2/c^2}} \frac{\sigma_0}{\epsilon_0}$$

third reference frame S



v : velocity of S relative to S_0

v_0 : velocity of S' relative to S_0

$$\vec{E} = \gamma_{v_0} \vec{E}'$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{1}{c^2} \vec{v}_0 \times \vec{E}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{v_0 - u}{1 - \frac{v_0 u}{c^2}}$$

$$\gamma_0 = \frac{v_0 + u}{1 + \frac{v_0 u}{c^2}}$$

$$E_z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - v_0^2/c^2}} \frac{\sigma_0}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E_z = \frac{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}{\sqrt{1 - v_0^2/c^2}} E'_z \quad v_0 = \frac{v+u}{1 + \frac{vu}{c^2}}$$

$$1 - \frac{v_0^2}{c^2} = 1 - \frac{(v+u)^2}{c^2} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{vu}{c^2}\right)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{vu}{c^2}\right)^2} \left[\left(1 + \frac{vu}{c^2}\right)^2 - \frac{(v+u)^2}{c^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{vu}{c^2}\right)^2} \left[1 + \frac{v^2}{c^2} + \frac{u^2}{c^2} + 2\frac{vu}{c^2} - \frac{v^2}{c^2} - \frac{u^2}{c^2} - 2\frac{vu}{c^2} \right]$$

$$1 - \frac{v_0^2}{c^2} = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{vu}{c^2}\right)^2} \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}\right)$$

$$E_z = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} \left(1 + \frac{vu}{c^2}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}}} E'_z$$

$$E_z = \gamma \left[E'_z + \frac{v}{c^2} (u E'_z) \right]$$

$$u E'_z = -\frac{B'_x}{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}$$

$$E_z = \gamma \left[E'_z + \frac{v}{c^2} (-\cancel{u} B'_x) \right]$$

$$E_z = \gamma \left[E'_z - v B'_x \right]$$

$$x' = \gamma (x - vt)$$

$$B_x = \mu_0 \sigma v_0 = \mu_0 \gamma v_0 \sigma_0 v_0$$

$$= \mu_0 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - v_0^2/c^2}} v_0 \sigma_0$$

$$B_x = \mu_0 \left(\frac{v+u}{1+uv/c^2} \right) \sigma_0 \left(\frac{1+uv/c^2}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2} \sqrt{1-u^2/c^2}} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2} \sqrt{1-u^2/c^2}}$$

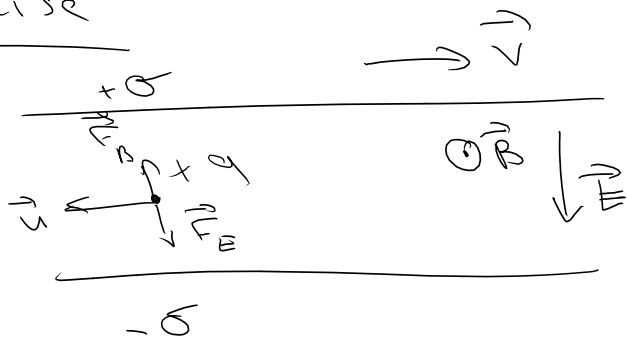
$$B_x = \mu_0 \frac{v+u}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2} \sqrt{1-u^2/c^2}} \epsilon_0 \sqrt{1-u^2/c^2} (-E'_z)$$

$$B_x = -\mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{(v+u) E'_z}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}} = -\frac{1}{c^2} \gamma_v \left[v E'_z + u E'_z \right]$$

$$B_x = -\frac{1}{c^2} \gamma_v \left[v E'_z - c^2 B'_x \right]$$

$$B_x = \gamma_v \left[B'_x - \frac{v}{c^2} E'_z \right] \quad t' = \gamma \left(t - \frac{v}{c^2} x \right)$$

Exercise



$$\vec{F} = q(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

?



Transformation properties of the \vec{E} & \vec{B}

fields $\vec{v} = v \hat{x}$

$$E_x = E'_x$$

$$E_y = \gamma(E'_y - vB'_z)$$

$$E_z = \gamma(E'_z + vB'_y)$$

$$B_x = B'_x$$

$$B_y = \gamma(B'_y + \frac{v}{c^2}E'_z)$$

$$B_z = \gamma(B'_z - \frac{v}{c^2}E'_y)$$

$$\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B} = E_x B_x + E_y B_y + E_z B_z$$

$$= E'_x B'_x + \gamma^2 (E'_y - vB'_z)(B'_y + \frac{v}{c^2}E'_z)$$

$$+ \gamma^2 (E'_z + vB'_y)(B'_z - \frac{v}{c^2}E'_y)$$

$$= E'_x B'_x + \cancel{\gamma^2 E'_y B'_y} \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)$$

$$+ \cancel{\gamma^2 E'_z B'_z} \left(-\frac{v^2}{c^2} + 1\right)$$

$$+ \gamma^2 E'_y E'_z \left(\frac{v}{c^2} - \frac{v}{c^2}\right)$$

$$+ \gamma^2 B'_y B'_z (-v + v)$$

$$E_x B_x + E_y B_y + E_z B_z = E'_x B'_x + E'_y B'_y + E'_z B'_z$$

$$\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B} = \vec{E}' \cdot \vec{B}'$$

$$\boxed{\vec{E}^2 - c^2 \vec{B}^2 = \vec{E}'^2 - c^2 \vec{B}'^2}$$

Exercise

$$\text{if } cB < E \Rightarrow cB' < E'$$

