

Lorentz 変換の下での Maxwell 方程式の変化

Lorentz 変換 (x-方向)

$$\begin{pmatrix} ct' \\ x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & -\gamma\beta & 0 & 0 \\ -\gamma\beta & \gamma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} ct \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} = \frac{dt'}{dt} \frac{d}{d(ct')} + \frac{dx'}{d(ct)} \frac{d}{dx'} + \frac{dy'}{d(ct)} \frac{d}{dy'} + \frac{dz'}{d(ct)} \frac{d}{dz'}$$

$$\partial_t = \gamma \partial_{t'} - \gamma\beta \partial_{x'} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_x &= \frac{d(ct')}{dx} \frac{d}{d(ct')} + \frac{dx'}{dx} \frac{d}{dx'} + \frac{dy'}{dx} \frac{d}{dy'} + \frac{dz'}{dx} \frac{d}{dz'} \\ &= -\gamma\beta \partial_{t'} + \gamma \partial_{x'} \quad \text{--- (2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_y = \frac{d(ct')}{dy} \frac{d}{d(ct')} + \frac{dx'}{dy} \frac{d}{dx'} + \frac{dy'}{dy} \frac{d}{dy'} + \frac{dz'}{dy} \frac{d}{dz'} = \partial_{y'}$$

zも同様に、 $\partial_z = \partial_{z'}$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \partial_t = \gamma \partial_{t'} - \gamma\beta \partial_{x'} \\ \partial_x = -\gamma\beta \partial_{t'} + \gamma \partial_{x'} \\ \partial_y = \partial_{y'} \\ \partial_z = \partial_{z'} \end{cases}$$

Maxwell 方程式

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \rho, \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0,$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} + \frac{d\mathbf{B}}{dt} = 0, \quad \nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{J} + \frac{d\mathbf{E}}{dt}$$

Gauss の法則

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = (-\gamma\beta\partial_t' + \gamma\partial_x')E_x + \partial_y E_y + \partial_z E_z = \rho$$

単磁荷なしの法則

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = (-\gamma\beta\partial_t' + \gamma\partial_x')B_x + \partial_y B_y + \partial_z B_z = 0$$

Faraday の電磁誘導の法則

$$\gamma\partial_x' B_x = \gamma\beta\partial_t' B_x - \partial_y' B_y - \partial_z' B_z$$

x-成分

$$\partial_y E_z - \partial_z E_y + \partial_t B_x = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \partial_y' E_z - \partial_z' E_y + \gamma\partial_t' B_x - \gamma\beta\partial_x' B_x = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \partial_y' E_z - \partial_z' E_y + \gamma\partial_t' B_x - (\gamma\beta^2\partial_t' B_x - \beta\partial_y' B_y - \beta\partial_z' B_z) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \partial_y' (E_z + \beta B_y) - \partial_z' (E_y - \beta B_z) + \gamma(1 - \beta^2)\partial_t' B_x = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \partial_y' (E_z + \beta B_y) - \partial_z' (E_y - \beta B_z) + \frac{1}{\gamma}\partial_t' B_x = 0$$

y成分

$$\partial_x' E_x - (\gamma\beta\partial_t' + \gamma\partial_x') E_z + (\gamma\partial_t' - \gamma\beta\partial_x') B_y = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \partial_x' E_x - \gamma\partial_x'(E_z + \beta B_y) + \gamma\partial_t'(B_y + \beta E_z) = 0$$

z成分

$$\partial_x' (-\gamma\beta\partial_t' + \gamma\partial_x') E_y - \partial_y' E_x + (\gamma\partial_t' - \gamma\beta\partial_x') B_z = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \gamma\partial_x'(E_y - \beta B_z) - \partial_y' E_x + \gamma\partial_t'(B_z - \beta E_y) = 0$$

Ampere - Maxwell の法則

x成分

$$\partial_y' B_z - \partial_z' B_y = J_x + (\gamma\partial_t' - \gamma\beta\partial_x') E_x$$

$$= J_x + \gamma\partial_t' E_x - \gamma\beta^2\partial_t' E_x + \beta\partial_y' E_x + \beta\partial_z' E_z - \beta\rho$$

$$\partial_y'(B_z - \beta E_x) - \partial_z'(B_y + \beta E_z) = J_x - \beta\rho + \gamma(1 - \beta^2)\partial_t' E_x$$

$$= J_x - \beta\rho + \frac{1}{\gamma}\partial_t' E_x$$

ガウスの法則より

$$\gamma\partial_x E_x = \gamma\beta\partial_t' E_x - \partial_y' E_y - \partial_z' E_z + \rho$$

← ρ

y成分

$$\partial_x' B_x - (-\gamma\beta\partial_t' + \gamma\partial_x') B_z = J_y + (\gamma\partial_t' - \gamma\beta\partial_x') E_y$$

$$\partial_z' B_x - \gamma\partial_x'(B_z - \beta E_y) = J_y + \gamma\partial_t'(E_y - \beta B_z)$$

z成分

$$(-\gamma\beta\partial_t' + \gamma\partial_x') B_y - \partial_y' B_x = J_z + (\gamma\partial_t' - \gamma\beta\partial_x') E_z$$

$$\gamma\partial_x'(B_y + \beta E_z) - \partial_y' B_x = J_z + \gamma\partial_t'(E_z + \beta B_y)$$

連続の方程式

$$\frac{d\rho}{dt} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = 0 \quad (*)$$

$$(\gamma \partial_t - \gamma \beta \partial_x) \rho + \gamma (-\beta \partial_t + \partial_x) J_x + \partial_y J_y + \partial_z J_z = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \gamma \partial_t (\rho - \beta J_x) + \gamma \partial_x (J_x - \beta \rho) + \partial_y J_y + \partial_z J_z = 0.$$

$$\text{これに} \rho', \quad \boxed{J_x' = \gamma(J_x - \beta \rho)}, \quad \boxed{\rho' = \gamma(\rho - \beta J_x)} \quad (= \text{変換則と分かる})$$

まとめと、

Faraday の法則

$$\partial_y [\gamma(E_z + \beta B_y)] - \partial_z [\gamma(E_y - \beta B_x)] + \partial_t B_x = 0.$$

$$\partial_z E_x - \partial_x [\gamma(E_z + \beta B_y)] + \partial_t [\gamma(B_y + \beta E_z)] = 0$$

$$\partial_x [\gamma(E_y - \beta B_x)] - \partial_y E_x + \partial_t [\gamma(B_x - \beta E_y)] = 0$$

Ampere-Maxwell の法則

$$\partial_y [\gamma(B_x - \beta E_y)] - \partial_z [\gamma(B_y + \beta E_z)] = \gamma(J_x - \beta \rho) + \partial_t E_x$$

$$\partial_z B_x - \partial_x [\gamma(B_x - \beta E_y)] = J_y + \partial_t [\gamma(E_y - \beta B_z)]$$

$$\partial_x [\gamma(B_y + \beta E_z)] - \partial_y B_x = J_z + \partial_t [\gamma(E_z + \beta B_y)]$$

$$E_x' = E_x, \quad E_y' = \gamma(E_y - \beta B_z), \quad E_z' = \gamma(E_z + \beta B_y)$$

$$B_x' = B_x, \quad B_y' = \gamma(B_y + \beta E_z), \quad B_z' = \gamma(B_z - \beta E_y)$$

$$J_x' = \gamma(J_x - \beta \rho), \quad \rho' = \gamma(\rho - \beta J_x)$$

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$$\left. \begin{aligned} \partial_y' E_z' - \partial_z' E_y' + \partial_t' B_x' &= 0 \\ \partial_z' E_x' - \partial_x' E_z' + \partial_t' B_y' &= 0 \\ \partial_x' E_y' - \partial_y' E_x' + \partial_t' B_z' &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\nabla' \times \mathbf{E}' + \frac{d\mathbf{B}'}{dt} = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \partial_y' B_z' - \partial_z' B_y' &= J_x' + \partial_t' E_x' \\ \partial_z' B_x' - \partial_x' B_z' &= J_y' + \partial_t' E_y' \\ \partial_x' B_y' - \partial_y' B_x' &= J_z' + \partial_t' E_z' \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\nabla' \times \mathbf{B}' = \mathbf{J}' + \frac{d\mathbf{E}'}{dt'}$$

Gauss の法則の変化

$$\gamma \partial_x' E_x' + \partial_y' E_y' + \partial_z' E_z' - \gamma \beta \partial_t' E_x' = \rho$$

$$\leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{↑} \\ \text{↑} \\ \text{↑} \end{matrix} \quad \partial_y' B_z' - \partial_z' B_y' = J_x' + \partial_t' E_x'$$

$$\gamma \partial_x' E_x' + \partial_y' E_y' + \partial_z' E_z' - \gamma \beta (\partial_y' B_z' - \partial_z' B_y' - J_x') = \rho$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \gamma \partial_x' E_x' + \partial_y' E_y' + \partial_z' E_z' - \gamma^2 \beta \partial_y' (B_z - \beta E_y) + \gamma^2 \beta \partial_z' (B_y + \beta E_z) + \gamma^2 \beta (J_x - \beta \rho) = \rho$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \gamma \partial_x' E_x' + \gamma^2 \partial_y' E_y' + \gamma^2 \partial_z' E_z' - \gamma^2 \beta \partial_y' B_z + \gamma^2 \beta \partial_z' B_y + \gamma^2 \beta J_x = \gamma^2 \rho$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} | 1 + \gamma^2 \beta^2 &= 1 + \frac{\beta^2}{1 - \beta^2} \\ | &= \frac{1}{1 - \beta^2} = \gamma^2 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \gamma \partial_x' E_x' + \gamma \partial_y' E_y' + \gamma \partial_z' E_z' = \gamma \rho'$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \partial_x' E_x' + \partial_y' E_y' + \partial_z' E_z' = \rho'$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\nabla' \cdot \mathbf{E}' = \rho'}$$

単磁荷なしの法則

$$\gamma \partial_x B_x' + \partial_y B_y + \partial_z B_z - \gamma \beta \partial_t B_x = 0. \quad \xrightarrow{\text{↑}} \partial_y E_z' - \partial_z E_y' + \partial_t B_x' = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \gamma \partial_x B_x' + \partial_y B_y + \partial_z B_z - \gamma \beta (-\partial_y E_z' + \partial_z E_y') = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \gamma \partial_x B_x' + \underline{\partial_y B_y} + \underline{\partial_z B_z} + \gamma^2 \beta \partial_y (E_z + \beta B_y) - \gamma^2 \beta \partial_z (E_y - \beta B_z) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \gamma \partial_x B_x' + \gamma^2 \partial_y B_y + \gamma^2 \partial_z B_z + \gamma^2 \beta \partial_y E_z - \gamma^2 \beta \partial_z E_y = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \gamma \partial_x B_x' + \gamma^2 \partial_y (B_y + \beta E_y) + \gamma^2 \partial_z (B_z - \beta E_y) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \partial_x B_x' + \partial_y B_y' + \partial_z B_z' = 0$$

$$\boxed{\nabla' \cdot \mathbf{B}' = 0}$$

以上より、Maxwell 方程式は Lorentz 変換の下で”不変”。

Lorentz 変換 の下での Maxwell 方程式

4元 の形式 での 簡単 な形 と なる。

$$\partial_\nu F^{\nu\mu} = J^\mu \quad \dots \text{Maxwell 方程式}$$

↓ Lorentz 変換

$$L_\nu^\lambda \partial_\lambda L^\nu_\sigma \underbrace{L^\mu_\epsilon F^{\sigma\epsilon}} = \underbrace{L^\mu_\epsilon J^\epsilon}$$

共通因子の逆行列をかけて、落とす。

$$\Leftrightarrow \underbrace{L_\nu^\lambda L^\nu_\sigma}_{g^\lambda_\sigma} \partial_\lambda F^{\sigma\mu} = J^\mu$$

$\Leftrightarrow \partial_\lambda F^{\lambda\mu} = J^\mu$ と なる。 Lorentz 変換 の下で Maxwell 方程式 は 不変。