

8.43 Velicina $A^\mu A_\mu$ je Lorentsovsky invariantni. Je invariantni kalibracni?

Lorentsovski inverziona

$$A'^\mu = \omega^\mu_\nu A^\nu$$

$$A'^\mu A'_\mu = g'_{\mu\nu} A'^\mu A'^\nu = g'_{\mu\nu} \omega^\mu_\rho A^\rho \omega^\nu_\sigma A^\sigma = \underbrace{g'_{\mu\nu} \omega^\mu_\rho \omega^\nu_\sigma}_{g_{\rho\sigma}} A^\rho A^\sigma = g_{\rho\sigma} A^\rho A^\sigma$$

$$\text{lije } A'^\mu A'_\mu = \omega^\mu_\nu A^\nu A_\rho (\omega^{-1})^\rho_\mu = \underbrace{(\omega^{-1})^\rho_\mu \omega^\mu_\nu}_{\delta^\rho_\nu} A^\nu A_\rho = \delta^\rho_\nu A^\nu A^\rho = A^\nu A_\nu \quad \checkmark$$

Kalibracni inverziona

$$\tilde{A}^\mu = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\varphi} \\ \tilde{\vec{A}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial t} \\ \vec{A} + \text{grad} \Lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{A}^\mu \tilde{A}_\mu = \left(\frac{\tilde{\varphi}}{c}\right)^2 - \tilde{\vec{A}}^2 = \left(\frac{\varphi}{c}\right)^2 - \frac{2}{c^2} \varphi \frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{c^2} \left(\frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial t}\right)^2 - \vec{A}^2 - 2\vec{A} \text{grad} \Lambda - (\text{grad} \Lambda)^2 =$$

$$= A^\mu A_\mu - \frac{2}{c^2} \varphi \frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{c^2} \left(\frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial t}\right)^2 - 2\vec{A} \text{grad} \Lambda - (\text{grad} \Lambda)^2$$

$\neq 0$ obecné není kalibracni invariantni