

Solution to Problem 12.6f

\* to simplify the writing I define  $\vec{e} \equiv \vec{E}/c$

Transform to  $S'$

\*  $\vec{e}' = \vec{\beta} \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{e} + \gamma [\vec{e} - \vec{\beta} \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{e} + \vec{\beta} \times \vec{B}]$

\*  $\vec{B}' = \vec{\beta} \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{B} + \gamma [\vec{B} - \vec{\beta} \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{B} - \vec{\beta} \times \vec{e}]$

$\frac{\vec{\beta}}{1+\beta^2} = \frac{\vec{e} \times \vec{B}}{c^2 + B^2}$

\*  $\frac{\beta}{1+\beta^2} = \frac{\|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\|}{c^2 + B^2} \equiv R \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{2R} [1 - \sqrt{1 - 4R^2}] \Rightarrow \vec{\beta} = \beta \frac{\vec{e} \times \vec{B}}{\|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\|}$

\* NB  $\vec{e} \times \vec{B} \perp$  to both  $\vec{e}$  &  $\vec{B} \Rightarrow \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{e} = 0 = \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{B}$

\*  $(\vec{e} \times \vec{B}) \times \vec{B} = -B^2 \vec{e} + c \cdot B \vec{B}$

\*  $-(\vec{e} \times \vec{B}) \times \vec{e} = c \cdot B \vec{e} - c^2 \vec{B}$

∴  $\begin{cases} \vec{e}' = \gamma \left[ \left(1 - \frac{\beta B^2}{\|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\|}\right) \vec{e} + \frac{\beta c \cdot B}{\|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\|} \vec{B} \right] = \gamma \left[ 1 - \frac{\beta B^2}{\|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\|} \right] \left[ \vec{e} + \frac{\beta c \cdot B}{\|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\| - \beta B^2} \vec{B} \right] \\ \vec{B}' = \gamma \left[ \frac{\beta c \cdot B}{\|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\|} \vec{e} + \left(1 - \frac{\beta c^2}{\|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\|}\right) \vec{B} \right] = \gamma \frac{\beta c \cdot B}{\|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\|} \left[ \vec{e} + \frac{(\|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\| - \beta c^2) \vec{B}}{\beta c \cdot B} \right] \end{cases}$

$\frac{\beta c \cdot B}{\|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\| - \beta B^2} = \frac{\|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\| - \beta c^2}{\beta c \cdot B} \Rightarrow \vec{e}' \text{ \& \ } \vec{B}' \text{ are parallel}$

Proof

\* NB  $\|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\|^2 = c^2 B^2 - (c \cdot B)^2$

\*  $\frac{\beta c \cdot B}{\|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\| - \beta B^2} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{\|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\| - \beta c^2}{\beta c \cdot B} \Leftrightarrow \beta^2 (c \cdot B)^2 \stackrel{?}{=} \|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\|^2 - \beta [c^2 + B^2] \|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\| + \beta^2 c^2 B^2$

$\Leftrightarrow 0 \stackrel{?}{=} \|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\|^2 - \beta [c^2 + B^2] \|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\| + \beta^2 \|\vec{e} \times \vec{B}\|^2$

$\Leftrightarrow 0 \stackrel{?}{=} 1 - \beta/R + \beta^2 \quad \text{QED}$

\* It is not possible to find a frame for which  $\vec{e}' = \vec{B}' = 0$  because  $\vec{e} \cdot \vec{B} \neq 0$  is an invariant (cf problem 12.50)