

7/19/2006  $S = \int d^4x \mathcal{L}(\phi_k, \partial_\mu \phi_k)$  (multiple scalar fields)

$\frac{d\phi_k}{dt} \neq 0$  |  $\frac{d\mathcal{L}}{dt} = 0$  |  $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial t} = 0$

$J^\mu = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \phi_k)} \frac{d\phi_k}{dt}$  ( $\Sigma$ )

$\partial_\mu J^\mu = \partial_\mu \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \phi_k)} \frac{d\phi_k}{dt} \right)$

$= \partial_\mu \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \phi_k)} \right) \cdot \frac{d\phi_k}{dt} + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \phi_k)} \partial_\mu \left( \frac{d\phi_k}{dt} \right)$

$= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi_k} \frac{d\phi_k}{dt} + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \phi_k)} \frac{d}{dt} (\partial_\mu \phi_k)$

$= \frac{d\mathcal{L}}{dt} = 0$

Symmetry  $\left( \frac{d}{dt} = 0 \right) \Rightarrow$  Conservation  $\left( \partial_\mu J^\mu = 0 \right)$

modern thinking. all conserving.

Elm.  $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4\pi} F_{\alpha\beta} F^{\alpha\beta}$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\alpha A_\beta)} = -\frac{1}{4\pi} F^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$A'_\beta = \Lambda_\beta^\lambda A_\lambda = \exp\left(\partial^{\mu\nu} (\Lambda_{\mu\nu})^\lambda\right) A_\lambda$$

$$\frac{dA_\beta}{d\alpha^{\mu\nu}} = (\Lambda_{\mu\nu})^\lambda A_\lambda = -\eta_{\mu\beta} A_\nu + \eta_{\nu\beta} A_\mu$$

$\hookrightarrow -\eta_{\mu\beta} \eta^\nu + \eta_{\nu\beta} \eta^\mu$

$$S_{\mu\nu}^\alpha = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_\alpha A_\beta)} \frac{dA_\beta}{d\alpha^{\mu\nu}} = -\frac{1}{4\pi} F^{\alpha\beta} (-\eta_{\mu\beta} A_\nu + \eta_{\nu\beta} A_\mu)$$

$$S_{\mu\nu}^\alpha = F_\mu^\alpha A_\nu - F_\nu^\alpha A_\mu$$

Spin density

$$x^\mu = \Lambda^\mu_\nu x^\nu$$

$$J_{\mu\nu}^\alpha = x_\mu T_\nu^\alpha - x_\nu T_\mu^\alpha + S_{\mu\nu}^\alpha \quad [\text{orbital} + \text{spin}]$$

$$\partial_\alpha J_{\mu\nu}^\alpha = \eta_{\mu\alpha} T_\nu^\alpha + x_\mu \partial_\alpha T_\nu^\alpha - \eta_{\nu\alpha} T_\mu^\alpha - x_\nu \partial_\alpha T_\mu^\alpha + \partial_\alpha S_{\mu\nu}^\alpha$$

$$= \cancel{T_{\mu\nu}} - \cancel{T_{\nu\mu}} - T_{\mu\nu} + T_{\nu\mu} + \partial_\alpha S_{\mu\nu}^\alpha = \partial_\alpha S_{\mu\nu}^\alpha$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} - T_{\nu\mu} = \partial_\alpha S_{\mu\nu}^\alpha$$



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$$G_{\mu\nu\rho} = \frac{1}{2} (S_{\nu\rho\mu} + S_{\mu\rho\nu} - S_{\mu\nu\rho})$$

$$G_{\mu\nu\rho} + G_{\mu\rho\nu} = \frac{1}{2} (S_{\nu\rho\mu} + S_{\mu\rho\nu} - S_{\mu\nu\rho} + S_{\rho\nu\mu} + S_{\mu\nu\rho} - S_{\mu\rho\nu}) \rightarrow 0$$

$$S_{\mu\nu\rho} = S_{\rho\nu\mu}$$

$$G_{\mu\nu\rho} = G_{\rho\nu\mu}$$

Let  $\Theta^{\mu\nu} = T^{\mu\nu} + \partial_\rho G^{\mu\nu\rho}$

$$\partial_\nu \Theta^{\mu\nu} = \partial_\nu T^{\mu\nu} + \partial_\nu \partial_\rho G^{\mu\nu\rho} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{conserved current.}$$

$$\int d^3x \Theta^{00} = \int d^3x T^{00} + \int d^3x \partial_\rho G^{00\rho}$$

$$= \int d^3x T^{00} + \int d^3x \partial_k G^{00k}$$

$\rightarrow \oint da^i \hat{u}_k G^{00k} \rightarrow 0$

$$\Theta^{\mu\nu} = \Theta^{\nu\mu} = T^{\mu\nu} - T^{\nu\mu} + \partial_\rho (G^{\mu\nu\rho} - G^{\nu\mu\rho})$$

$$= (T^{\mu\rho\nu} + S^{\mu\rho\nu} - S^{\nu\rho\mu} - S^{\mu\rho\nu} - S^{\nu\rho\mu} + S^{\nu\rho\mu}) = -S^{\mu\nu\rho}$$

$$= T^{\mu\nu} - T^{\nu\mu} - \partial_\rho S^{\mu\nu\rho} = \partial_\rho S^{\nu\mu\rho} \rightarrow 0$$

Symmetric



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Canonical

~~$T^{\mu\nu} = \frac{\delta L}{\delta A_\nu}$~~

$$T^{\mu\nu} = -\frac{\delta L}{\delta(\partial_\nu A_\lambda)} (\partial^\mu A_\lambda) + \eta^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{L}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi} F^{\nu\lambda} \partial^\mu A_\lambda - \frac{1}{16\pi} \eta^{\mu\nu} F_{\lambda\kappa} F^{\lambda\kappa}$$

$\Theta^{\mu\nu} = T^{\mu\nu} + \partial_\rho G^{\mu\nu\rho}$

$$G_{\mu\nu\rho} = \frac{1}{2} (S_{\nu\mu\rho} + S_{\rho\nu\mu} - S_{\mu\rho\nu})$$

$$S_{\mu\nu\rho} = F_{\rho\mu} A_\nu - F_{\rho\nu} A_\mu$$

Symmetric

GR  $\Theta^{\mu\nu} = \frac{\delta S}{\delta g_{\mu\nu}}$

④

$$T^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{4\pi} F^{\mu\rho} F^{\nu}_{\rho} - \frac{1}{16\pi} \eta^{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma} = T^{\mu\nu}$$

$$T^{00} = \frac{1}{8\pi} (E^2 + B^2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (E^2 + B^2)$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 + \frac{1}{2\mu_0} B^2 \right)$$

$$T^{0i} = T^{i0} = \frac{1}{4\pi} (\vec{E} \times \vec{B})^i$$

$$T^{ij} = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \left( E^i E^j + B^i B^j - \frac{1}{2} \delta^{ij} (E^2 + B^2) \right)$$

~~scribble~~  $\vec{E} = E_z \hat{z}$

$$\rightarrow T^{ij} = -\frac{E^2}{4\pi} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & & & \\ & -\frac{1}{2} & & \\ & & & 0 \\ & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\left( \frac{E^2}{8\pi} \right)$  } pressure  $\perp$  field lines  
 $\left( -\frac{E^2}{8\pi} \right)$  } tension along field lines

WHP.  $\frac{B^2}{2\mu}$   $\rightarrow$  magnetic pressure  
 $\left( \frac{B^2}{8\pi} \right)$

$$T^{\mu}_{\nu} = -\frac{(E^2 + B^2)}{8\pi} + \frac{\delta^{\mu\nu}}{4\pi} (E^2 + B^2) - \frac{1}{4\pi} (\vec{E} \otimes \vec{E} + \vec{B} \otimes \vec{B})$$

$\Rightarrow$  