

$$\begin{aligned}
x^\mu &= (x^0 \quad x^1 \quad x^2 \quad x^3) & x^\mu &= (ct \quad x \quad y \quad z) & x^\mu &= (ct \quad \mathbf{x}) \\
x_\mu &= (x^0 \quad -x^1 \quad -x^2 \quad -x^3) \\
x_\mu &= (x_0 \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3) & x_\mu &= (ct \quad -x \quad -y \quad -z) & x_\mu &= (ct \quad -\mathbf{x}) \\
\partial_\mu &\equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} = (\partial_{ct} \quad \nabla) \\
\partial^\mu &\equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\mu} = (\partial_{ct} \quad -\nabla)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Lambda_\nu^\mu = \Lambda_\mu^\nu = \begin{bmatrix} \gamma & -\beta\gamma & 0 & 0 \\ -\beta\gamma & \gamma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} \quad \beta = \frac{v}{c} \quad d\tau = \sqrt{1-\beta^2} dt$$

Lorentz boost along x-axis $x'^\mu = \Lambda_\nu^\mu x^\nu \quad x'_\mu = \Lambda_\mu^\nu x_\nu$

$$g^{\mu\nu} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad g^{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} = \text{diag}(1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1) \quad \text{対角行列}$$

$$a^\mu = g^{\mu\nu} a_\nu \quad a_\mu = g_{\mu\nu} a^\nu$$

ローレンツ不変量

内積の定義 → 4元ベクトル **a** と **b** の内積を次のように定義する。

Lorentz scalar $a \cdot b = a^\mu b_\mu = a^0 b^0 - \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = a_\mu b^\mu$

$$a^2 > 0 \quad \text{time-like 4-vector}$$

$$a^2 = 0 \quad \text{light-like 4-vector}$$

$$a^2 < 0 \quad \text{space-like 4-vector}$$

$$ds^2 = \begin{bmatrix} cdt & dx & dy & dz \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} cdt \\ dx \\ dy \\ dz \end{bmatrix} = c^2 dt^2 - dx^2 - dy^2 - dz^2$$

$$ds^2 = c^2 dt^2 - dx^2 - dy^2 - dz^2 = c^2 dt^2 \left(1 - \frac{\left[\left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{dz}{dt} \right)^2 \right]}{c^2} \right) = c^2 dt^2 \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right)$$

$$d\tau^2 = \frac{ds^2}{c^2} = dt^2 \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right) = (1 - \beta^2) dt^2 \quad d\tau = \frac{ds}{c} = \sqrt{1 - \beta^2} dt \rightarrow \text{固有時 (ローレンツスカラー量)}$$

$$\text{4-momentum} \quad p^\mu = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{E}{c} & \mathbf{p} \end{pmatrix} \quad p_\mu = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{E}{c} & -\mathbf{p} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Invariant mass} \quad p^\mu p_\mu = p_\mu p^\mu = \frac{E^2}{c^2} - \mathbf{p}^2 = m^2 c^2$$

$$\text{Particle velocity} \quad \gamma = \frac{E}{mc^2} \quad \beta = \frac{|\mathbf{p}|c}{E}$$

$$\frac{E^2}{c^2} - \mathbf{p}^2 = m^2 c^2 \quad \frac{E^2}{c^2} = m^2 c^2 + \mathbf{p}^2 \quad E^2 = m^2 c^4 + \mathbf{p}^2 c^2 \quad E = \sqrt{m^2 c^4 + \mathbf{p}^2 c^2}$$

★ 4元ベクトル **a** と **b** のローレンツ変換後の内積をとると

$$\mathbf{a}' \cdot \mathbf{b}' = a'^\mu b'_\mu = a'^0 b'^0 - a'^1 b'^1 - a'^2 b'^2 - a'^3 b'^3$$

$$a' \cdot b' = a'^\mu b'_\mu = (\gamma a^0 - \beta \gamma a^1)(\gamma b^0 - \beta \gamma b^1) - (-\beta \gamma a^0 + \gamma a^1)(-\beta \gamma b^0 + \gamma b^1) - a^2 b^2 - a^3 b^3$$

$$= (\gamma a^0 - \beta \gamma a^1)(\gamma b^0 - \beta \gamma b^1) - (-\beta \gamma a^0 + \gamma a^1)(-\beta \gamma b^0 + \gamma b^1) - a^2 b^2 - a^3 b^3$$

$$= \gamma^2 a^0 b^0 - \gamma^2 \beta^2 a^0 b^0 + \beta^2 \gamma^2 a^1 b^1 - \gamma^2 a^1 b^1 - a^2 b^2 - a^3 b^3$$

$$= \gamma^2 (1 - \beta^2) a^0 b^0 - \gamma^2 (1 - \beta^2) a^1 b^1 - a^2 b^2 - a^3 b^3$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1 - \beta^2)} (1 - \beta^2) a^0 b^0 - \frac{1}{(1 - \beta^2)} (1 - \beta^2) a^1 b^1 - a^2 b^2 - a^3 b^3$$

$$= a^0 b^0 - a^1 b^1 - a^2 b^2 - a^3 b^3 = a^\mu b_\mu = \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$$

∴ ローレンツ変換について内積は不変量になる。

$$a' = La$$

$$b' = Lb$$

$$a' \cdot b' = (a')^t G(b') = (La)^t G(Lb) = a^t L^t G L b = a^t (L^t G L) b = a^t G b = a \cdot b$$

$$\begin{aligned}
L'GL &= \begin{bmatrix} \gamma & -\beta\gamma & 0 & 0 \\ -\beta\gamma & \gamma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \gamma & -\beta\gamma & 0 & 0 \\ -\beta\gamma & \gamma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} \gamma & -\beta\gamma & 0 & 0 \\ -\beta\gamma & \gamma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \gamma & -\beta\gamma & 0 & 0 \\ \beta\gamma & -\gamma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} \gamma & -\beta\gamma & 0 & 0 \\ -\beta\gamma & \gamma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \gamma & -\beta\gamma & 0 & 0 \\ \beta\gamma & -\gamma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \gamma^2 - \beta^2\gamma^2 & -\beta\gamma^2 + \beta\gamma^2 & 0 & 0 \\ -\beta\gamma^2 + \beta\gamma^2 & \beta^2\gamma^2 - \gamma^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} \gamma^2 - \beta^2\gamma^2 & -\beta\gamma^2 + \beta\gamma^2 & 0 & 0 \\ -\beta\gamma^2 + \beta\gamma^2 & \beta^2\gamma^2 - \gamma^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \gamma^2(1-\beta^2) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\gamma^2(1-\beta^2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$

$$L'GL = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = G$$