

CLASSICAL ELECTRODYNAMICS II

Homework Set 9

November 21, 2014

1. A particle of mass m and charge q moves in a laboratory through a static external magnetic field, where \mathbf{B} is parallel to the z axis. Determine x , y , z , and t as functions of the proper time τ .

Hint: Use the equations of motion,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d\mathbf{p}}{dt} &= q\left(\mathbf{E} + \frac{\mathbf{v}}{c} \times \mathbf{B}\right), \\ \frac{d\mathcal{E}}{dt} &= q\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{E},\end{aligned}$$

where $\mathbf{p} = m\mathbf{v}\gamma$ is the relativistic momentum and $\mathcal{E} = mc^2\gamma$ is the relativistic energy.

2. An electromagnetic wave with frequency ω and propagation vector \mathbf{k} impinges normally on a mirror, which is moving with velocity \mathbf{v} relative to frame S. Determine the frequency of the reflected wave in frame S.

Hint: Consider the reflection from frame S' , the rest frame of the mirror and note that $(\omega/c, \mathbf{k})$ transforms like a 4-vector.