

**GR - HOMEWORK 1**

1. Verify that the continuity equation is invariant under Galilean transformation.
2. In clock synchronization, the frame  $F_2$  moves at velocity  $v$  relative to  $F_1$ , so that a group of clocks in  $F_1$  can be synchronized. To synchronize a group of clocks in  $F_2$ , we need to know the velocity of  $F_1$  relative to  $F_2$ . Try to prove that this velocity is  $-v$ .
3. Assume that Ampère's law and Gauss' law are valid in  $R$  frame. Based on this, we can derive the velocity addition law between frames  $F$  and  $R$ , where frame  $F$  moves at velocity  $v$  relative to  $R$ . Now assume that there are two inertial frames  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  moving at velocity  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  relative to  $R$ , respectively. Try to build the velocity addition law between  $F_1$  and  $F_2$ .
4. Based on the Newton's second law  $\mathbf{F} = \frac{d\mathbf{p}}{dt}$ , try to derive that  $\mathbf{p} = m_0\gamma_u\mathbf{u}$ .
5. Try to prove that the coefficients  $\lambda_e$ ,  $\lambda_b$  and  $\lambda'$  in the Lorentz transformation of electromagnetic field are all equal to 1.
6. Again, assume that Ampère's law and Gauss' law are valid in  $R$  frame. Based on this, try to use Lorentz transformation to derive the Maxwell equations. If we further assume that all the solutions of the derived Maxwell equations are physical, then we have established the electrodynamics.