

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Minkowski Spacetime</b> .....	1
1.1	Introduction .....	1
1.2	The Four Dimensions .....	1
1.2.1	Spacetime as an Affine Space .....	1
1.2.2	A Few Notations .....	3
1.2.3	Affine Coordinate System .....	4
1.2.4	Constant $c$ .....	4
1.2.5	Newtonian Spacetime .....	5
1.3	Metric Tensor .....	6
1.3.1	Scalar Product on Spacetime .....	6
1.3.2	Matrix of the Metric Tensor .....	9
1.3.3	Orthonormal Bases .....	10
1.3.4	Classification of Vectors with Respect to $\mathbf{g}$ .....	11
1.3.5	Norm of a Vector .....	11
1.3.6	Spacetime Diagrams .....	12
1.4	Null Cone and Time Arrow .....	15
1.4.1	Definitions .....	15
1.4.2	Two Useful Lemmas .....	16
1.4.3	Classification of Unit Vectors .....	17
1.5	Spacetime Orientation .....	20
1.6	Vector/Linear Form Duality .....	22
1.6.1	Linear Forms and Dual Space .....	22
1.6.2	Metric Duality .....	23
1.7	Minkowski Spacetime .....	25
1.8	Before Going Further... ..	27
<b>2</b>	<b>Worldlines and Proper Time</b> .....	29
2.1	Introduction .....	29
2.2	Worldline of a Particle .....	29

- 2.3 Proper Time..... 31
  - 2.3.1 Definition ..... 31
  - 2.3.2 Ideal Clock ..... 33
- 2.4 Four-Velocity and Four-Acceleration ..... 35
  - 2.4.1 Four-Velocity ..... 35
  - 2.4.2 Four-Acceleration ..... 37
- 2.5 Photons ..... 39
  - 2.5.1 Null Geodesics..... 39
  - 2.5.2 Light Cone ..... 39
- 2.6 Langevin’s Traveller and Twin Paradox ..... 40
  - 2.6.1 Twins’ Worldlines ..... 41
  - 2.6.2 Proper Time of Each Twin ..... 43
  - 2.6.3 The “Paradox” ..... 44
  - 2.6.4 4-Velocity and 4-Acceleration ..... 47
  - 2.6.5 A Round Trip to the Galactic Centre ..... 51
  - 2.6.6 Experimental Verifications ..... 54
- 2.7 Geometrical Properties of a Worldline ..... 57
  - 2.7.1 Timelike Geodesics..... 57
  - 2.7.2 Vector Field Along a Worldline ..... 59
  - 2.7.3 Curvature and Torsions ..... 59
- 3 Observers..... 63**
  - 3.1 Introduction..... 63
  - 3.2 Simultaneity and Measure of Time ..... 63
    - 3.2.1 The Problem ..... 63
    - 3.2.2 Einstein–Poincaré Simultaneity..... 64
    - 3.2.3 Local Rest Space ..... 66
    - 3.2.4 Nonexistence of Absolute Time ..... 69
    - 3.2.5 Orthogonal Projector Onto the Local Rest Space ..... 70
    - 3.2.6 Euclidean Character of the Local Rest Space ..... 72
  - 3.3 Measuring Spatial Distances..... 73
    - 3.3.1 Synge Formula..... 73
    - 3.3.2 Born’s Rigidity Criterion ..... 75
  - 3.4 Local Frame ..... 76
    - 3.4.1 Local Frame of an Observer ..... 76
    - 3.4.2 Coordinates with Respect to an Observer ..... 78
    - 3.4.3 Reference Space of an Observer ..... 79
  - 3.5 Four-Rotation of a Local Frame ..... 81
    - 3.5.1 Variation of the Local Frame Along the Worldline ..... 81
    - 3.5.2 Orthogonal Decomposition of Antisymmetric Bilinear Forms ..... 83
    - 3.5.3 Application to the Variation of the Local Frame ..... 86
    - 3.5.4 Inertial Observers..... 88

- 3.6 Derivative of a Vector Field Along a Worldline ..... 89
  - 3.6.1 Absolute Derivative..... 89
  - 3.6.2 Derivative with Respect to an Observer ..... 90
  - 3.6.3 Fermi–Walker Derivative..... 91
- 3.7 Locality of an Observer’s Frame ..... 92
- 4 Kinematics 1: Motion with Respect to an Observer ..... 95**
  - 4.1 Introduction..... 95
  - 4.2 Lorentz Factor ..... 95
    - 4.2.1 Definition ..... 95
    - 4.2.2 Expression in Terms of the 4-Velocity  
and the 4-Acceleration ..... 98
    - 4.2.3 Time Dilation ..... 100
  - 4.3 Velocity Relative to an Observer ..... 101
    - 4.3.1 Definition ..... 101
    - 4.3.2 4-Velocity and Lorentz Factor in Terms  
of the Velocity ..... 103
    - 4.3.3 Maximum Relative Velocity ..... 106
    - 4.3.4 Component Expressions..... 107
  - 4.4 Experimental Verifications of Time Dilation..... 108
    - 4.4.1 Atmospheric Muons ..... 108
    - 4.4.2 Other Tests ..... 110
  - 4.5 Acceleration Relative to an Observer ..... 111
    - 4.5.1 Definition ..... 111
    - 4.5.2 Relation to the Secondw Derivative  
of the Position Vector..... 111
    - 4.5.3 Expression of the 4-Acceleration ..... 114
  - 4.6 Photon Motion..... 118
    - 4.6.1 Propagation Direction of a Photon..... 118
    - 4.6.2 Velocity of Light..... 120
    - 4.6.3 Experimental Tests of the Invariance  
of the Velocity of Light..... 123
- 5 Kinematics 2: Change of Observer ..... 131**
  - 5.1 Introduction..... 131
  - 5.2 Relations Between Two Observers ..... 131
    - 5.2.1 Reciprocity of the Relative Velocity ..... 131
    - 5.2.2 Length Contraction ..... 134
  - 5.3 Law of Velocity Composition..... 136
    - 5.3.1 General Form ..... 136
    - 5.3.2 Decomposition in Parallel and Transverse Parts ..... 139
    - 5.3.3 Collinear Velocities..... 142
    - 5.3.4 Alternative Formula ..... 143
    - 5.3.5 Experimental Verification: Fizeau Experiment..... 144
  - 5.4 Law of Acceleration Composition..... 146

5.5	Doppler Effect .....	148
5.5.1	Derivation .....	148
5.5.2	Experimental Verifications .....	151
5.6	Aberration .....	152
5.6.1	Theoretical Expression .....	152
5.6.2	Distortion of the Celestial Sphere.....	155
5.6.3	Experimental Verifications .....	157
5.7	Images of Moving Objects.....	158
5.7.1	Image and Instantaneous Position .....	158
5.7.2	Apparent Rotation .....	158
5.7.3	Image of a Sphere .....	160
5.7.4	Superluminal Motions .....	163
<b>6</b>	<b>Lorentz Group .....</b>	<b>167</b>
6.1	Introduction.....	167
6.2	Lorentz Transformations .....	167
6.2.1	Definition and Characterization.....	167
6.2.2	Lorentz Group .....	169
6.2.3	Properties of Lorentz Transformations .....	170
6.3	Subgroups of $O(3,1)$ .....	172
6.3.1	Proper Lorentz Group $SO(3,1)$ .....	172
6.3.2	Orthochronous Lorentz Group .....	173
6.3.3	Restricted Lorentz Group .....	174
6.3.4	Reduction of the Lorentz Group to $SO_0(3, 1)$ .....	174
6.4	Classification of Restricted Lorentz Transformations .....	176
6.4.1	Invariant Null Direction .....	176
6.4.2	Decomposition with Respect to an Invariant Null Direction.....	178
6.4.3	Spatial Rotations.....	181
6.4.4	Lorentz Boosts .....	183
6.4.5	Null Rotations .....	185
6.4.6	Four-Screws.....	188
6.4.7	Eigenvectors of a Restricted Lorentz Transformation ...	189
6.4.8	Summary .....	190
6.5	Polar Decomposition .....	191
6.5.1	Statement and Demonstration .....	191
6.5.2	Explicit Forms .....	194
6.6	Properties of Lorentz Boosts.....	195
6.6.1	Kinematical Interpretation .....	195
6.6.2	Expression in a General Basis .....	198
6.6.3	Rapidity .....	199
6.6.4	Eigenvalues .....	202
6.7	Composition of Boosts and Thomas Rotation .....	202
6.7.1	Coplanar Boosts .....	204
6.7.2	Thomas Rotation .....	206

6.7.3	Thomas Rotation Angle .....	212
6.7.4	Conclusion .....	216
<b>7</b>	<b>Lorentz Group as a Lie Group .....</b>	<b>217</b>
7.1	Introduction .....	217
7.2	Lie Group Structure .....	217
7.2.1	Definitions .....	217
7.2.2	Dimension of the Lorentz group .....	219
7.2.3	Topology of the Lorentz Group .....	220
7.3	Generators and Lie Algebra .....	221
7.3.1	Infinitesimal Lorentz Transformations .....	221
7.3.2	Structure of Lie Algebra .....	222
7.3.3	Generators .....	224
7.3.4	Link with the Variation of a Local Frame .....	227
7.4	Reduction of $O(3,1)$ to Its Lie Algebra .....	228
7.4.1	Exponential Map .....	228
7.4.2	Generation of Lorentz Boosts .....	231
7.4.3	Generation of Spatial Rotations .....	233
7.4.4	Structure Constants .....	234
7.5	Relations Between the Lorentz Group and $SL(2,C)$ .....	237
7.5.1	Spinor Map .....	237
7.5.2	The Spinor Map from $SU(2)$ to $SO(3)$ .....	243
7.5.3	The Spinor Map and Lorentz Boosts .....	247
7.5.4	Covering of the Restricted Lorentz Group by $SL(2,C)$ ...	248
7.5.5	Existence of Null Eigenvectors .....	249
7.5.6	Lie Algebra of $SL(2,C)$ .....	250
7.5.7	Exponential Map on $sl(2,C)$ .....	254
<b>8</b>	<b>Inertial Observers and Poincaré Group .....</b>	<b>257</b>
8.1	Introduction .....	257
8.2	Characterization of Inertial Observers .....	257
8.2.1	Definition .....	257
8.2.2	Worldline .....	258
8.2.3	Globality of the Local Rest Space .....	259
8.2.4	Rigid Array of Inertial Observers .....	260
8.3	Poincaré Group .....	261
8.3.1	Change of Inertial Coordinates .....	261
8.3.2	Active Poincaré Transformations .....	263
8.3.3	Group Structure .....	264
8.3.4	The Poincaré Group as a Lie Group .....	266
<b>9</b>	<b>Energy and Momentum .....</b>	<b>271</b>
9.1	Introduction .....	271
9.2	Four-Momentum, Mass and Energy .....	271
9.2.1	Four-Momentum and Mass of a Particle .....	271
9.2.2	Energy and Momentum Relative to an Observer .....	273

- 9.2.3 Case of a Massive Particle ..... 276
- 9.2.4 Energy and Momentum of a Photon ..... 280
- 9.2.5 Relation Between  $P$ ,  $E$  and the Relative Velocity ..... 281
- 9.2.6 Components of the 4-Momentum ..... 281
- 9.3 Conservation of 4-Momentum ..... 282
  - 9.3.1 4-Momentum of a Particle System ..... 282
  - 9.3.2 Isolated System and Particle Collisions ..... 284
  - 9.3.3 Principle of 4-Momentum Conservation ..... 285
  - 9.3.4 Application to an Isolated Particle: Law of Inertia ..... 286
  - 9.3.5 4-Momentum of an Isolated System ..... 288
  - 9.3.6 Energy and Linear Momentum of a System ..... 291
  - 9.3.7 Application: Doppler Effect ..... 293
- 9.4 Particle Collisions ..... 294
  - 9.4.1 Localized Interactions ..... 294
  - 9.4.2 Collision Between Two Particles ..... 294
  - 9.4.3 Elastic Collision ..... 295
  - 9.4.4 Compton Effect ..... 301
  - 9.4.5 Inverse Compton Scattering ..... 304
  - 9.4.6 Inelastic Collisions ..... 307
- 9.5 Four-Force ..... 312
  - 9.5.1 Definition ..... 312
  - 9.5.2 Orthogonal Decomposition of the 4-Force ..... 313
  - 9.5.3 Force Measured by an Observer ..... 314
  - 9.5.4 Relativistic Version of Newton’s Second Law ..... 316
  - 9.5.5 Evolution of Energy ..... 317
  - 9.5.6 Expression of the 4-Force ..... 318
- 10 Angular Momentum** ..... 319
  - 10.1 Introduction ..... 319
  - 10.2 Angular Momentum of a Particle ..... 319
    - 10.2.1 Definition ..... 319
    - 10.2.2 Angular Momentum Vector Relative to an Observer ..... 320
    - 10.2.3 Components of the Angular Momentum ..... 322
  - 10.3 Angular Momentum of a System ..... 323
    - 10.3.1 Definition ..... 323
    - 10.3.2 Change of Origin ..... 324
    - 10.3.3 Angular Momentum Vector and Mass-Energy Dipole Moment ..... 324
  - 10.4 Conservation of Angular Momentum ..... 326
    - 10.4.1 Principle of Angular Momentum Conservation ..... 326
    - 10.4.2 Angular Momentum of an Isolated System ..... 327
    - 10.4.3 Conservation of the Angular Momentum Vector Relative to an Inertial Observer ..... 328

- 10.5 Centre of Inertia and Spin..... 329
  - 10.5.1 Centroid of a System ..... 329
  - 10.5.2 Centre of Inertia of an Isolated System..... 330
  - 10.5.3 Spin of an Isolated System ..... 333
  - 10.5.4 König Theorem ..... 334
  - 10.5.5 Minimal Size of a System with Spin ..... 336
- 10.6 Angular Momentum Evolution ..... 339
  - 10.6.1 Four-Torque ..... 339
  - 10.6.2 Evolution of the Angular Momentum Vector ..... 340
- 10.7 Particle with Spin..... 342
  - 10.7.1 Definition ..... 342
  - 10.7.2 Spin Evolution ..... 345
  - 10.7.3 Free Gyroscope ..... 346
  - 10.7.4 BMT Equation ..... 347
- 11 Principle of Least Action..... 349**
  - 11.1 Introduction..... 349
  - 11.2 Principle of Least Action for a Particle ..... 349
    - 11.2.1 Reminder of Nonrelativistic Lagrangian Mechanics..... 349
    - 11.2.2 Relativistic Generalization ..... 350
    - 11.2.3 Lagrangian and Action for a Particle ..... 351
    - 11.2.4 Principle of Least Action..... 352
    - 11.2.5 Action of a Free Particle ..... 354
    - 11.2.6 Particle in a Vector Field ..... 357
    - 11.2.7 Other Examples of Lagrangians ..... 358
  - 11.3 Noether Theorem..... 360
    - 11.3.1 Noether Theorem for a Particle ..... 360
    - 11.3.2 Application to a Free Particle ..... 362
  - 11.4 Hamiltonian Formulation ..... 365
    - 11.4.1 Reminder of Nonrelativistic Hamiltonian Mechanics .... 365
    - 11.4.2 Generalized Four-Momentum of a Relativistic Particle ..... 369
    - 11.4.3 Hamiltonian of a Relativistic Particle..... 371
  - 11.5 Systems of Particles ..... 374
    - 11.5.1 Principle of Least Action..... 375
    - 11.5.2 Hamiltonian Formulation ..... 378
- 12 Accelerated Observers ..... 381**
  - 12.1 Introduction..... 381
  - 12.2 Uniformly Accelerated Observer ..... 381
    - 12.2.1 Definition ..... 381
    - 12.2.2 Worldline..... 382
    - 12.2.3 Change of the Reference Inertial Observer..... 386
    - 12.2.4 Motion Perceived by the Inertial Observer ..... 388
    - 12.2.5 Local Rest Spaces ..... 389

12.2.6	Rindler Horizon.....	391
12.2.7	Local Frame of the Uniformly Accelerated Observer ....	393
12.3	Difference Between the Local Rest Space and the Simultaneity Hypersurface.....	397
12.3.1	Case of a Generic Observer .....	397
12.3.2	Case of a Uniformly Accelerated Observer .....	400
12.4	Physics in an Accelerated Frame .....	400
12.4.1	Clock Synchronization .....	400
12.4.2	4-Acceleration of Comoving Observers .....	404
12.4.3	Rigid Ruler in Accelerated Motion .....	405
12.4.4	Photon Trajectories .....	408
12.4.5	Spectral Shift.....	409
12.4.6	Motion of Free Particles.....	412
12.5	Thomas Precession .....	415
12.5.1	Derivation .....	415
12.5.2	Application to a Gyroscope .....	421
12.5.3	Gyroscope in Circular Orbit.....	422
12.5.4	Thomas Equation .....	423
<b>13</b>	<b>Rotating Observers .....</b>	<b>427</b>
13.1	Introduction.....	427
13.2	Rotation Velocity .....	427
13.2.1	Physical Realization of a Nonrotating Observer .....	427
13.2.2	Measurement of the Rotation Velocity .....	428
13.3	Rotating Disk .....	429
13.3.1	Uniformly Rotating Observer .....	429
13.3.2	Corotating Observers .....	431
13.3.3	4-Acceleration and 4-Rotation of the Corotating Observer .....	433
13.3.4	Simultaneity for a Corotating Observer .....	436
13.4	Clock Desynchronization .....	439
13.4.1	Introduction .....	439
13.4.2	Local Synchronization.....	440
13.4.3	Impossibility of a Global Synchronization .....	442
13.4.4	Clock Transport on the Rotating Disk .....	446
13.4.5	Experimental Measures of the Desynchronization .....	450
13.5	Ehrenfest Paradox .....	453
13.5.1	Circumference of the Rotating Disk .....	453
13.5.2	Disk Radius .....	453
13.5.3	The “Paradox” .....	454
13.5.4	Setting the Disk into Rotation.....	455
13.6	Sagnac Effect .....	458
13.6.1	Sagnac Delay .....	459
13.6.2	Alternative Derivation .....	461
13.6.3	Proper Travelling Time for Each Signal .....	463

13.6.4	Optical Sagnac Interferometer .....	464
13.6.5	Matter-Wave Sagnac Interferometer .....	468
13.6.6	Application: Gyrometers .....	469
<b>14</b>	<b>Tensors and Alternate Forms .....</b>	<b>473</b>
14.1	Introduction .....	473
14.2	Tensors: Definition and Examples .....	473
14.2.1	Definition .....	473
14.2.2	Tensors Already Met .....	474
14.3	Operations on Tensors .....	475
14.3.1	Tensor Product .....	475
14.3.2	Components in a Vector Basis .....	476
14.3.3	Change of Basis .....	477
14.3.4	Components and Metric Duality .....	479
14.3.5	Contraction .....	480
14.4	Alternate Forms .....	481
14.4.1	Definition and Examples .....	481
14.4.2	Exterior Product .....	483
14.4.3	Basis of the Space of $p$ -Forms .....	484
14.4.4	Components of the Levi–Civita Tensor .....	485
14.5	Hodge Duality .....	487
14.5.1	Tensors Associated with the Levi–Civita Tensor .....	487
14.5.2	Hodge Star .....	490
14.5.3	Hodge Star and Exterior Product .....	492
14.5.4	Orthogonal Decomposition of 2-Forms .....	493
<b>15</b>	<b>Fields on Spacetime .....</b>	<b>495</b>
15.1	Introduction .....	495
15.2	Arbitrary Coordinates on Spacetime .....	495
15.2.1	Coordinate System .....	495
15.2.2	Coordinate Basis .....	496
15.2.3	Components of the Metric Tensor .....	498
15.3	Tensor Fields .....	502
15.3.1	Definitions .....	502
15.3.2	Scalar Field and Gradient .....	503
15.3.3	Gradients of Coordinates .....	504
15.4	Covariant Derivative .....	505
15.4.1	Covariant Derivative of a Vector .....	505
15.4.2	Generalization to All Tensors .....	506
15.4.3	Connection Coefficients .....	508
15.4.4	Christoffel Symbols .....	510
15.4.5	Divergence of a Vector Field .....	512
15.4.6	Divergence of a Tensor Field .....	513
15.5	Differential Forms .....	513
15.5.1	Definition .....	513
15.5.2	Exterior Derivative .....	514

15.5.3	Properties of the Exterior Derivative .....	517
15.5.4	Expansion with Respect to a Coordinate System .....	518
15.5.5	Exterior Derivative of a 3-Form and Divergence of a Vector Field .....	519
<b>16</b>	<b>Integration in Spacetime</b> .....	<b>521</b>
16.1	Introduction .....	521
16.2	Integration Over a Four-Dimensional Volume .....	521
16.2.1	Volume Element .....	521
16.2.2	Four-Volume of a Part of Spacetime .....	522
16.2.3	Integral of a Differential 4-Form .....	523
16.3	Submanifolds of $\mathcal{E}$ .....	524
16.3.1	Definition of a Submanifold .....	524
16.3.2	Submanifold with Boundary .....	526
16.3.3	Orientation of a Submanifold .....	527
16.4	Integration on a Submanifold of $\mathcal{E}$ .....	527
16.4.1	Integral of Any Differential Form .....	527
16.4.2	Volume Element of a Hypersurface .....	530
16.4.3	Area Element of a Surface .....	532
16.4.4	Length-Element of a Curve .....	534
16.4.5	Integral of a Scalar Field on a Submanifold .....	535
16.4.6	Integral of a Tensor Field .....	536
16.4.7	Flux Integrals .....	536
16.5	Stokes' Theorem .....	538
16.5.1	Statement and Examples .....	538
16.5.2	Applications .....	540
<b>17</b>	<b>Electromagnetic Field</b> .....	<b>545</b>
17.1	Introduction .....	545
17.2	Electromagnetic Field Tensor .....	545
17.2.1	Electromagnetic Field and Lorentz 4-Force .....	545
17.2.2	The Electromagnetic Field as a 2-Form .....	547
17.2.3	Electric and Magnetic Fields .....	547
17.2.4	Lorentz Force Relative to an Observer .....	549
17.2.5	Metric Dual and Hodge Dual .....	550
17.3	Change of Observer .....	552
17.3.1	Transformation Law of the Electric and Magnetic Fields .....	552
17.3.2	Electromagnetic Field Invariants .....	555
17.3.3	Reduction to Parallel Electric and Magnetic Fields .....	557
17.3.4	Field Created by a Charge in Translation .....	559
17.4	Particle in an Electromagnetic Field .....	562
17.4.1	Uniform Electromagnetic Field: Non-Null Case .....	563
17.4.2	Orthogonal Electric and Magnetic Fields .....	568

- 17.5 Application: Particle Accelerators ..... 576
  - 17.5.1 Acceleration by an Electric Field ..... 576
  - 17.5.2 Linear Accelerators ..... 577
  - 17.5.3 Cyclotrons ..... 578
  - 17.5.4 Synchrotrons ..... 580
  - 17.5.5 Storage Rings ..... 583
- 18 Maxwell Equations** ..... 585
  - 18.1 Introduction ..... 585
  - 18.2 Electric Four-Current ..... 586
    - 18.2.1 Electric Four-Current Vector ..... 586
    - 18.2.2 Electric Intensity ..... 588
    - 18.2.3 Charge Density and Current Density ..... 591
    - 18.2.4 Four-Current of a Continuous Media ..... 592
  - 18.3 Maxwell Equations ..... 592
    - 18.3.1 Statement ..... 592
    - 18.3.2 Alternative Forms ..... 593
    - 18.3.3 Expression in Terms of Electric and Magnetic Fields ... 595
  - 18.4 Electric Charge Conservation ..... 598
    - 18.4.1 Derivation from Maxwell equations ..... 598
    - 18.4.2 Expression in Terms of Charge and Current Densities ... 601
    - 18.4.3 Gauss Theorem ..... 601
  - 18.5 Solving Maxwell Equations ..... 603
    - 18.5.1 Four-Potential ..... 603
    - 18.5.2 Electric and Magnetic Potentials ..... 604
    - 18.5.3 Gauge Choice ..... 606
    - 18.5.4 Electromagnetic Waves ..... 607
    - 18.5.5 Solution for the 4-Potential in Lorenz Gauge ..... 608
  - 18.6 Field Created by a Moving Charge ..... 611
    - 18.6.1 Liénard–Wiechert 4-Potential ..... 611
    - 18.6.2 Electromagnetic Field ..... 615
    - 18.6.3 Electric and Magnetic Fields ..... 617
    - 18.6.4 Charge in Inertial Motion ..... 618
    - 18.6.5 Radiative Part ..... 620
  - 18.7 Maxwell Equations from a Principle of Least Action ..... 622
    - 18.7.1 Principle of Least Action in a Classical Field Theory ... 622
    - 18.7.2 Case of the Electromagnetic Field ..... 626
- 19 Energy–Momentum Tensor** ..... 629
  - 19.1 Introduction ..... 629
  - 19.2 Energy–Momentum Tensor ..... 629
    - 19.2.1 Definition ..... 629
    - 19.2.2 Interpretation ..... 632
    - 19.2.3 Symmetry of the Energy–Momentum Tensor ..... 635

19.3	Energy–Momentum Conservation .....	636
19.3.1	Statement .....	637
19.3.2	Local Version .....	637
19.3.3	Four-Force Density .....	638
19.3.4	Conservation of Energy and Momentum with Respect to an Observer .....	640
19.4	Angular Momentum .....	641
19.4.1	Definition .....	641
19.4.2	Angular Momentum Conservation .....	642
<b>20</b>	<b>Energy–Momentum of the Electromagnetic Field</b> .....	<b>645</b>
20.1	Introduction .....	645
20.2	Energy–Momentum Tensor of the Electromagnetic Field .....	645
20.2.1	Introduction .....	645
20.2.2	Quantities Relative to an Observer .....	648
20.3	Radiation by an Accelerated Charge .....	649
20.3.1	Electromagnetic Energy–Momentum Tensor .....	649
20.3.2	Radiated Energy .....	650
20.3.3	Radiated 4-Momentum .....	652
20.3.4	Angular Distribution of Radiation .....	655
20.4	Synchrotron Radiation .....	659
20.4.1	Introduction .....	659
20.4.2	Spectrum of Synchrotron Radiation .....	661
20.4.3	Applications .....	663
<b>21</b>	<b>Relativistic Hydrodynamics</b> .....	<b>667</b>
21.1	Introduction .....	667
21.2	The Perfect Fluid Model .....	668
21.2.1	Energy–Momentum Tensor .....	668
21.2.2	Quantities Relative to an Arbitrary Observer .....	670
21.2.3	Pressureless Fluid (Dust) .....	671
21.2.4	Equation of State and Thermodynamic Relations .....	672
21.2.5	Simple Fluids .....	674
21.3	Baryon Number Conservation .....	676
21.3.1	Baryon Four-Current .....	676
21.3.2	Principle of Baryon Number Conservation .....	677
21.3.3	Expression with Respect to an Inertial Observer .....	679
21.4	Energy–Momentum Conservation .....	680
21.4.1	Introduction .....	680
21.4.2	Projection onto the Fluid 4-Velocity .....	681
21.4.3	Part Orthogonal to the Fluid 4-Velocity .....	682
21.4.4	Evolution of the Fluid Energy Relative to Some Observer .....	683

21.4.5	Relativistic Euler Equation .....	684
21.4.6	Speed of Sound .....	685
21.4.7	Relativistic Hydrodynamics as a System of Conservation Laws .....	686
21.5	Formulation Based on Exterior Calculus .....	687
21.5.1	Equation of Motion .....	688
21.5.2	Vorticity of a Simple Fluid .....	689
21.5.3	Canonical Form of the Equation of Motion .....	690
21.5.4	Nonrelativistic Limit: Crocco Equation .....	692
21.6	Conservation Laws .....	694
21.6.1	Bernoulli’s Theorem .....	694
21.6.2	Irrotational Flow .....	696
21.6.3	Kelvin’s Circulation Theorem .....	698
21.7	Applications .....	701
21.7.1	Astrophysics: Jets and Gamma-Ray Bursts .....	701
21.7.2	Quark-Gluon Plasma at RHIC and at LHC .....	703
21.8	To Go Further... ..	709
<b>22</b>	<b>What About Relativistic Gravitation?</b> .....	<b>711</b>
22.1	Introduction .....	711
22.2	Gravitation in Minkowski Spacetime .....	711
22.2.1	Nordström’s Scalar Theory .....	712
22.2.2	Incompatibility with Observations .....	719
22.2.3	Vector Theory .....	720
22.2.4	Tensor Theory .....	722
22.3	Equivalence Principle .....	723
22.3.1	The Principle .....	723
22.3.2	Gravitational Redshift and Incompatibility with the Minkowski Metric .....	724
22.3.3	Experimental Verifications of the Gravitational Redshift .....	726
22.3.4	Light Deflection .....	729
22.4	General Relativity .....	729
<b>A</b>	<b>Basic Algebra</b> .....	<b>733</b>
A.1	Basic Structures .....	733
A.1.1	Group .....	733
A.1.2	Fields .....	734
A.2	Linear Algebra .....	735
A.2.1	Vector Space .....	735
A.2.2	Algebra .....	736

**B Web Pages** ..... 737

**C Special Relativity Books** ..... 739

**References**..... 741

**List of Symbols** ..... 761

**Index**..... 765