

4/5/16 Lecture 3 outline / summary

- Last time: Get $p^\mu \rightarrow p^\mu - (q/c)A^\mu$ when a charged particle is in an \vec{E} and \vec{B} field. For QM, $p^\mu \rightarrow i\hbar\partial^\mu$ in position space, so get e.g. $i\hbar D^0\psi = (-\hbar^2/2m)\vec{D}^2\psi$, where (punchline) $D^\mu \equiv (D^0, \vec{D}) = \partial^\mu - (q/i\hbar c)A^\mu$ is the covariant derivative.

- $S = \dots - q/c \int A_\mu dx^\mu$ and gauge invariance.

- Gauge transformations and local $U(1)$ phase rotation of ψ .

- Path integral description of QM, solenoids and observability of flux inside. Dirac's magnetic monopoles and quantization rule.

- Klein Gordon theory, SHO, and charged Klein Gordon theory. Covariant derivatives and minimal substitution. Euler Lagrangian equations for field theory.

- $S = \int d^4x (-1/4)F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} - j^\mu A_\mu/c$.

- Dirac equation and Lagrangian