13) Show that using the field strength $F_{\mu\nu}$ and the 4-current J^{μ} we can write the Maxwell equations as

$$\partial_{\nu}F^{\mu\nu} = J^{\mu}$$
, $\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}\partial_{\nu}F_{\rho\sigma} = 0$.

14) Show that

$$F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_{\mu}A_{\nu} - \partial_{\nu}A_{\mu}$$

can be written as

$$oldsymbol{E} = -
abla \phi - rac{\partial oldsymbol{A}}{\partial t} \;, \qquad oldsymbol{B} =
abla imes oldsymbol{A} \;.$$

15) Show

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial X_{a_1\dots a_n}} (X^{b_1\dots b_n} X_{b_1\dots b_n}) = 2X^{a_1 a_2\dots a_n} ,$$

for any tensor X with components $X_{a_1...a_n}$.

Here are some things to ponder:

- 1. How do electric and magnetic fields behave under Lorentz transformations?
- 2. Which action reproduces the Maxwell equations?
- 3. What is the relationship of the potential A_{μ} to observable physics?