

# Typos, Errata and Additions

## Essential Graduate Electrodynamics

### Lecture Notes

### Bernd Berg, Fall 2016

**p.11:** After equation (1.38):

By reasons that will become clear in the later physical interpretation the variable  $\zeta$  is called *rapidity*. For each value of  $d$  there is precisely one value of  $\zeta$  and vice versa, because the hyperbolic sine performs a one to one mapping. Such a function is called *isomorphic* in calculus.

...  
Using finally  $\begin{pmatrix} x^0 \\ x^1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  yields

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= [\cosh(\zeta) - \sinh(\eta)]^2 - [-\sinh(\zeta) + \cosh(\eta)]^2 \\ &= -2 \cosh(\zeta) \sinh(\eta) + 2 \sinh(\zeta) \cosh(\eta) \\ &= -2 \tanh(\eta) + 2 \tanh(\zeta) \Rightarrow \zeta = \eta. \end{aligned} \quad (1.41)$$

**p.28:**

Consequently, we have

$$\lambda' = \lambda \sqrt{\frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta}} = \lambda \sqrt{\frac{\cosh \zeta + \sinh \zeta}{\cosh \zeta - \sinh \zeta}} = \lambda \exp(\zeta). \quad (1.130)$$

**p.70:**

$$Y_l^{-l} = \sqrt{\frac{(2l+1)(2l)!}{4\pi}} \frac{\sin^l \theta}{2^l l!} e^{-il\phi}. \quad (2.154)$$

**p.77:**

The traceless *quadrupole* tensor is defined by

$$Q^{ij} = Q_S^{ij} - Q_D^{ij} \text{ with } Q_S^{ij} = 3 \int x'^i x'^j \rho(\vec{x}') d^3 x', \quad Q_D^{ij} = \int r'^2 \delta^{ij} \rho(\vec{x}') d^3 x' \quad (3.10)$$

so that  $\sum_{i=1}^3 Q_S^{ii} = \sum_{i=1}^3 Q_D^{ii}$  holds.

**p.80:**

$$\Phi(\vec{x}) = \frac{\rho(\vec{x}')}{|\vec{x} - \vec{x}'|} + \frac{\vec{p}(\vec{x}') \cdot (\vec{x} - \vec{x}')}{|\vec{x} - \vec{x}'|^3}. \quad (3.22)$$

**p.242:**

The equation

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= L_- Y_l^{-l} = L_- P_l^{-l} e^{-il\phi} \\ &= e^{-i\phi} \left( -\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + i \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) P_l^{-l} e^{-il\phi}, \end{aligned}$$

implies

**p.256:**

(3) Show that

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta_1\gamma_1\delta_1} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta_2\gamma_2\delta_2} &= -\delta_{\beta_1}^{\beta_2} \delta_{\gamma_1}^{\gamma_2} \delta_{\delta_1}^{\delta_2} - \delta_{\beta_1}^{\gamma_2} \delta_{\gamma_1}^{\delta_2} \delta_{\delta_1}^{\beta_2} - \delta_{\beta_1}^{\delta_2} \delta_{\gamma_1}^{\beta_2} \delta_{\delta_1}^{\gamma_2} \\ &\quad + \delta_{\beta_1}^{\beta_2} \delta_{\gamma_1}^{\delta_2} \delta_{\delta_1}^{\gamma_2} + \delta_{\beta_1}^{\delta_2} \delta_{\gamma_1}^{\gamma_2} \delta_{\delta_1}^{\beta_2} + \delta_{\beta_1}^{\gamma_2} \delta_{\gamma_1}^{\beta_2} \delta_{\delta_1}^{\delta_2}. \end{aligned}$$