

Verificar que los campos E y B son invariantes bajo transformaciones Gauge.

Considerar

$$1) \quad A^0 = V = A_0; \quad A^1 = A_x = -A_1; \quad A^2 = A_y = -A_2; \quad A^3 = A_z = -A_3$$

$$2) \quad \partial^0 = \partial_0; \quad \partial^a = -\partial_a \text{ para } a = 1, 2, 3$$

$$3) \quad \mathbf{E} = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} - \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial t} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial t} \\ -\frac{\partial V}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial t} \\ -\frac{\partial V}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4) \quad \mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \\ -\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$5) \quad A'_\mu = A_\mu - \frac{1}{g} \partial_\mu \theta \equiv A_\mu - \partial_\mu f_{(x)}$$

$$A'_0 = A_0 - \partial_0 f$$

$$A'_1 = A_1 - \partial_1 f$$

$$A'_2 = A_2 - \partial_2 f$$

$$A'_3 = A_3 - \partial_3 f$$

Campo Eléctrico

$$E_x = -\partial_x V - \partial_0 A_x = -\partial_1 A^0 - \partial_0 A^1 = -\partial_1 A_0 + \partial_0 A_1 = E^1 = -E_1$$

$$E_1 = \partial_1 A_0 - \partial_0 A_1$$

$$E'_1 = \partial_1 A'_0 - \partial_0 A'_1$$

$$E'_1 = \partial_1 (A_0 - \partial_0 f) - \partial_0 (A_1 - \partial_1 f) = \partial_1 A_0 - \partial_1 \partial_0 f - \partial_0 A_1 + \partial_0 \partial_1 f = \partial_1 A_0 - \partial_0 A_1$$

$$\color{red} \mathbf{E}_1 = \mathbf{E}'_1$$

$$E_y = -\partial_y V - \partial_0 A_y = -\partial_2 A^0 - \partial_0 A^2 = -\partial_2 A_0 + \partial_0 A_2 = E^2 = -E_2$$

$$E_2 = \partial_2 A_0 - \partial_0 A_2$$

$$E'_2 = \partial_2 A'_0 - \partial_0 A'_2$$

$$E'_2 = \partial_2 (A_0 - \partial_0 f) - \partial_0 (A_2 - \partial_2 f) = \partial_2 A_0 - \partial_2 \partial_0 f - \partial_0 A_2 + \partial_0 \partial_2 f = \partial_2 A_0 - \partial_0 A_2$$

$$\color{red} \mathbf{E}_2 = \mathbf{E}'_2$$

$$E_z = -\partial_z V - \partial_0 A_z = -\partial_3 A^0 - \partial_0 A^3 = -\partial_3 A_0 + \partial_0 A_3 = E^3 = -E_3$$

$$E_3 = \partial_3 A_0 - \partial_0 A_3$$

$$E'_3 = \partial_3 A'_0 - \partial_0 A'_3$$

$$E'_3 = \partial_3 (A_0 - \partial_0 f) - \partial_0 (A_3 - \partial_3 f) = \partial_3 A_0 - \partial_3 \partial_0 f - \partial_0 A_3 + \partial_0 \partial_3 f = \partial_3 A_0 - \partial_0 A_3$$

$$\color{red} \mathbf{E}_3 = \mathbf{E}'_3$$

Campo Magnético

$$B_x = \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} = \partial_2 A^3 - \partial_3 A^2 = -\partial_2 A_3 + \partial_3 A_2 = B^1 = -B_1$$

$$B_1 = \partial_2 A_3 - \partial_3 A_2$$

$$B'_1 = \partial_2 A'_3 - \partial_3 A'_2$$

$$B'_1 = \partial_2 (A_3 - \partial_3 f) - \partial_3 (A_2 - \partial_2 f) = \partial_2 A_3 - \partial_2 \partial_3 f - \partial_3 A_2 + \partial_3 \partial_2 f = \partial_2 A_3 - \partial_3 A_2$$

$$\mathbf{B}_1 = \mathbf{B}'_1$$

$$B_y = -\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} = \partial_1 A^3 - \partial_3 A^1 = -\partial_1 A_3 + \partial_3 A_1 = B^1 = -B_1$$

$$B_2 = \partial_1 A_3 - \partial_3 A_1$$

$$B'_2 = \partial_1 A'_3 - \partial_3 A'_1$$

$$B'_2 = \partial_1 (A_3 - \partial_3 f) - \partial_3 (A_1 - \partial_1 f) = \partial_1 A_3 - \partial_1 \partial_3 f - \partial_3 A_1 + \partial_3 \partial_1 f = \partial_1 A_3 - \partial_3 A_1$$

$$\mathbf{B}_2 = \mathbf{B}'_2$$

$$B_z = \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} = \partial_1 A^2 - \partial_2 A^1 = -\partial_1 A_2 + \partial_2 A_1 = B^1 = -B_1$$

$$B_3 = \partial_1 A_2 - \partial_2 A_1$$

$$B'_3 = \partial_1 A'_2 - \partial_2 A'_1$$

$$B'_3 = \partial_1 (A_2 - \partial_2 f) - \partial_2 (A_1 - \partial_1 f) = \partial_1 A_2 - \partial_1 \partial_2 f - \partial_2 A_1 + \partial_2 \partial_1 f = \partial_1 A_2 - \partial_2 A_1$$

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = \mathbf{B}'_3$$