

## Back-of-the-Envelope Physics

Winter Term 2023/24

### Sheet 4

1. Show that the relativistic Larmor formula for the power radiated by an accelerating point charge  $e$  with 4-velocity  $u$ , can also be written in terms of the 3-velocity  $\vec{\beta} = \vec{v}/c$

$$P = -\frac{2}{3} \frac{e^2}{c} \left( \frac{du}{d\tau} \right)^2 = \frac{2}{3} \frac{e^2}{c} \gamma^6 \left( \dot{\vec{\beta}}^2 - (\vec{\beta} \times \dot{\vec{\beta}})^2 \right), \quad (1)$$

as given in the second expression of (1).

2. Evaluate the relativistic equation of motion

$$m \frac{d^2 x^\mu}{d\tau^2} = q F^{\mu\nu} u_\nu$$

for  $\mu = 0$  and give an interpretation of the result.

3. Find the Green function  $G(r)$  with the property

$$(-\Delta + m^2)G(r) = 4\pi\delta(\vec{x})$$

4. Using natural units, compute the energy of the scattered photon in the Compton process

$$\gamma(k)e^-(p) \rightarrow \gamma(k')e^-(p'),$$

where the initial electron is at rest.  $k$ ,  $p$ ,  $k'$  and  $p'$  are the 4-momenta of the particles, as indicated.