

Homework problems # 1

1. Show that the Lorentz transformations are the only non-singular coordinate transformations $x \rightarrow x'$ that leave $d\tau^2$ invariant (non-singularity means that both $\partial x'^\alpha / \partial x^\beta$ and $\partial x^\beta / \partial x'^\alpha$ exists).

2. Show that

$$\eta_{\alpha\beta} = \Lambda_\alpha^\gamma \Lambda_\beta^\delta \eta_{\gamma\delta},$$

then prove that $\eta_{\alpha\beta}$ is a covariant Lorentz tensor which transforms into itself.

3. Prove that

$$\varepsilon^{\varepsilon\xi\kappa\lambda} \Lambda_\varepsilon^\alpha \Lambda_\xi^\beta \Lambda_\kappa^\gamma \Lambda_\lambda^\delta = \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta},$$

then show that $\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$ is a contravariant Lorentz tensor which transforms into itself.