

• Introduco componenti sferiche

$$\vec{e}_{\pm 1} = \mp \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\hat{x} \pm i \hat{y}) \quad \vec{e}_0 = \hat{z} = \frac{\vec{q}}{|\vec{q}|}$$

$$\vec{e}_\lambda \cdot \vec{e}_{\lambda'} = \delta_{\lambda\lambda'}$$

$$\vec{e}_\lambda = (-1)^\lambda \vec{e}_{-\lambda}$$

$$\vec{J} = \vec{J}_L + \vec{J}_T = J_L \vec{e}_0 + (J_+ \vec{e}_+ + J_- \vec{e}_-)$$

• continuità corrente

$$q_\mu J^\mu = 0 \Rightarrow J_L = \frac{\omega}{q} J^0$$

• condizione di Lorenz

$$q_\mu A^\mu = 0 \Rightarrow A_L = \frac{\omega}{q} A_0$$

A p. di Hollar

$$A_\mu J^\mu = -\frac{q_\mu^2}{q^2} A_0 J_0 - \vec{A}_T \cdot \vec{J}_T$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \eta_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu} = \rho_{00} F_{00} + \rho_{11} F_{11} + \rho_{01} F_{01} + \rho_{1-1} F_{1-1}$$

$$\rho_{00} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{q_\mu^4}{q^4} \eta_{00} = \frac{q_\mu^4}{q^4} 2 \vec{E}_0 \cdot \vec{E}'_0 \omega^2 g/2$$

$$\rho_{11} = -\frac{1}{2} \eta_{11} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{q_\mu^2}{q^2} (\vec{q}^2 + 2 \vec{E}_0 \cdot \vec{E}'_0 \omega^2 g/2)$$

$$\rho_{01} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{q_\mu^2}{q^2} \eta_{01} = -\frac{q_\mu^2}{q^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\vec{E}_0 + \vec{E}'_0) \cdot \frac{|\vec{p}_0 \times \vec{p}'_0|}{|\vec{q}|}$$

$$\rho_{1-1} = -\frac{1}{2} \eta_{1-1} = -\frac{|\vec{p}_0 \times \vec{p}'_0|^2}{q^2}$$