

Notes for Paper 53:

Tensorial Linear Inhomogeneous Equation

$$\partial_\mu F^{a\mu\nu} + \omega^a_{\mu b} F^{b\mu\nu} = A^{(0)} R^a_b{}^{\mu\nu} \nu_\mu \quad - (1)$$

$$\partial_\mu \tilde{F}^{a\mu\nu} + \omega^a_{\mu b} \tilde{F}^{b\mu\nu} = A^{(0)} \tilde{R}^a_b{}^{\mu\nu} \nu_\mu \quad - (2)$$

$$F^{a\mu\nu} = \partial^\mu A^{a\nu} - \partial^\nu A^{a\mu} + \omega^a_{\mu b} A^{b\nu} - \omega^a_{\nu b} A^{b\mu} \quad - (3)$$

Eq (1) leads to the unified Coulomb and Ampere Maxwell Laws and Eq (2) to the unified Gauss and Faraday laws

From (3) in (1) the linear inhomogeneous structure is:

$$\begin{aligned} & \square A^{a\nu} - \partial^\nu (\partial_\mu A^{a\mu}) \\ & + \omega^a_{\mu b} \partial_\mu A^{b\nu} - \omega^a_{\nu b} \partial_\mu A^{b\mu} + \omega^a_{\mu b} (\partial^\mu A^{b\nu} - \partial^\nu A^{b\mu}) \\ & + (\partial_\mu \omega^a_{\mu b}) A^{b\nu} - (\partial_\mu \omega^a_{\nu b}) A^{b\mu} \\ & + \omega^a_{\mu b} \omega^{b\mu c} A^{c\nu} - \omega^a_{\mu b} \omega^{b\nu c} A^{c\mu} \\ & = A^{(0)} R^a_b{}^{\mu\nu} \nu_\mu \\ & = A^{(0)} R^a_{\mu\nu} \quad - (4) \end{aligned}$$