

381(6): Compatibility (Check for Static Electric Field of  
Note 381(4).

The vector potential is given by Eq. (28):

$$\underline{A} = \frac{e_1 e_2}{4\pi \epsilon_0 \omega_0} \frac{\underline{r}}{r^3} \quad - (1)$$

where

$$\omega_0 = -\frac{c}{r} \quad - (2)$$

So:

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{A} &= -\frac{e_1 e_2}{4\pi \epsilon_0 c r^2} \underline{r} \quad - (3) \\ &= -\frac{e_1 e_2}{4\pi \epsilon_0 c r^2} (x \underline{i} + y \underline{j} + z \underline{k}) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \quad - (4)$$

The vector spin connection is given by Eq. (21):

$$\underline{\omega} = \frac{\underline{r}}{r^2} = \frac{1}{r^2} (x \underline{i} + y \underline{j} + z \underline{k}) \quad - (5)$$

The antisymmetry equations are:

$$\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} = \omega_y A_z - \omega_z A_y \quad - (6)$$

$$\frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} = \omega_z A_x - \omega_x A_z \quad - (7)$$

$$\frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} = \omega_x A_y - \omega_y A_x \quad - (8)$$

2)

From eq. (3):

$$\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} = 0 \quad - (9)$$

$$\frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} = 0 \quad - (10)$$

$$\frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} = 0 \quad - (11)$$

From eqs. (3) and (5):

$$\omega_y A_z - \omega_z A_y = 0 \quad - (12)$$

$$\omega_z A_x - \omega_x A_z = 0 \quad - (13)$$

$$\omega_x A_y - \omega_y A_x = 0 \quad - (14)$$

So the antisymmetry laws are obeyed, Q.E.D.