#### **Course objectives:**

The course introduces the concepts and calculations involved in classical field theory. It extensively explains the theory of hydrodynamics and classical field theory of Gravitation.

#### **UNIT 1: Continuum Mechanics**

Review of Classical Mechanics:Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formalisms, Liouville's theorem, Transformation theory, Action-Angle variables, Hamilton-Jacobi equations. Lagrangian and symmetries: Energy-Momentum tensor, Noether's theorem and applications

### **UNIT 2: Hydrodynamics**

The velocity and density fields. Continuity equation, Pascal's Law and the stress tensor, Bernoullis principle, Euler equations. Gravity waves, Viscosity, Navier-Stokes equations. Boundary conditions, examples of flow, low Reynolds number flows, Stokes limit. Relativistic Hydrodynamics.

# **UNIT 3: Maxwell's theory as a Classical Field Theory**

Lorentz transformation, The electromagnetic field tensor, covariant charge density and current, action formalism for electrodynamics, Maxwell's equations and relativistic covariance, Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formalism, Symmetries and covariance, Gauge invariance.

# **UNIT 4: Classical Field Theory of Gravitation**

Principle of equivalence, curvilinear coordinates, metric, connection, curvature tensor, energy-momentum tensor, Einstein field equations and its Newtonian limit.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. L. D. Landau and E. M. Lifshitz, *The Classical Theory of Fields*, Pergamon Press, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1980.
- 2. G. Giachetta, L. Mangiarotti and G. Sardanashvily, *Advanced Classical Field Theory*, World Scientific, 2009.
- 3. Florian Scheck, Classical FieldTheory- On Electrodynamics, Non-Abelian Gauge Theories and Gravitation, Springer, 2012.

### **Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course student is expected to:

- CO1. Have a deep understanding of the concepts and physical ideas of classical field theory and perform calculations in field theory, with special application to electromagnetism.
- CO2. Study and analyse classical theory of hydrodynamics in depth

CO3. Understand the Electromagnetism and Gravitation as a classical relativistic field theory
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