

# 144(b): New Spin Conversion Resonance Structures

Defn:  $R_{\mu}^a = \frac{m}{e} r_{\mu}^a$  — (1)

Key:  $\underline{A}_{orb}^a = \frac{\partial R^a}{\partial t} + c \underline{\nabla} R^a + c \omega_{ob}^a R^b - c R^b \omega^a_b$  — (2)

$\frac{1}{c} \underline{A}_{spin}^a = \underline{\nabla} \times R^a - \omega^a_b \times R^b$  — (3)

From the Cartan and Eves identities:

$\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{A}_{spin}^a = 0$  — (4)

$\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{A}_{orb}^a + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \underline{A}_{spin}^a}{\partial t} = 0$  — (5)

$\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{A}_{orb}^a = \underline{\gamma}^a$  — (6)

$\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{A}_{spin}^a - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial \underline{A}_{orb}^a}{\partial t} = \underline{\gamma}^a$  — (7)

Eqs. (2) and (3), when used in eqs. (4) to (7), produce various spin conversion resonance

in:  $R_{\mu}^a = (R^a_{\nu}, -R^a) - (8)$

$= \frac{m}{e} r_{\mu}^a$

This means that there is an internal resonance property of  $\underline{A}_{spin}^a$  and  $\underline{A}_{orb}^a$ .