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SUMMER SCHOOL IN HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS AND COSMOLOGY

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MONOPOLE STORY

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1)

MONOPOLE STORY

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THE MOST POWERFUL METHOD OF ADVANCE THAT CAN BE SUGGESTED AT PRESENT IS TO EMPLOY ALL THE RESOURCES OF PURE MATHEMATICS IN ATTEMPTS TO PERFECT AND GENERALISE THE MATHEMATICAL FORMALISM THAT FORMS THE EXISTING BASIS OF THEORETICAL PHYSICS, AND AFTER EACH SUCCESS IN THIS DIRECTION, TO TRY TO INTERPRET THE NEW MATHEMATICAL FEATURES IN TERMS OF PHYSICAL ENTITIES.

DIRAC, 1931

PLAN OF MY TALK

- I. DIRAC'S CLASSICAL MONOPOLE ; MOTIVATION FOR IT ; SAHA'S CONTRIBUTION
- II. NONABELIAN MONOPOLES ; 't HOOFT - POLYAKOV MONOPOLES
- III. MONOPOLES IN GRAND UNIFIED THEORIES (GUT MONOPOLES)
- IV. MONOPOLE - PRODUCTION IN THE GUT PHASE OF THE EARLY UNIVERSE . THE MONOPOLE PROBLEM
- V. MONOPOLES IN CURVED SPACE-TIME
- VI. CONCLUSIONS

I. DIRAC MONOPOLE

MAXWELL'S ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD EQNS

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} &= \rho \\ \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} - \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} &= \vec{j} \\ \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} &= 0 \\ \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} + \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

COVARIANT FORM

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_\nu F^{\mu\nu} &= -j^\mu \\ \partial_\nu \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} &= 0, \\ \text{WHERE} \\ \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\lambda\rho} F_{\lambda\rho}\end{aligned}$$

IN EMPTY SPACE, THE ABOVE EQNS HAVE THE SYMMETRY, $\vec{E} \rightarrow \vec{B}$ AND $\vec{B} \rightarrow -\vec{E}$, REMAINING UNCHANGED. WHEN THE CURRENTS DUE TO MATTER FIELDS ARE PRESENT, THIS SYMMETRY IS LOST. THERE IS A "MONOCHARGE", BUT NO "MONOPOLE".

THIS ASSYMETRY BOTHERED DIRAC. HE WONDERED IF THIS SYMMETRY CAN BE MAINTAINED EVEN IN THE PRESENCE OF MATTER FIELDS. SUPPOSE WE CONSIDER

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_\nu F^{\mu\nu} &= -j^\mu & \partial_\nu \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} &= -k^\mu \\ j^\mu(x) &= \sum_i q_i \int dx_i^\mu \delta^4(x-x_i); & k^\mu &= \sum_i g_i \int dx_i^\mu \delta^4(x-x_i)\end{aligned}$$

IS SUCH A SYSTEM CONSISTENT WITH QUANTUM MECHANICS?

DIRAC'S STARTING POINT : PHYSICAL
 INTERPRETATION OF A PATH-DEPENDENT
 OR NON-INTEGRABLE PHASE OF A QUANTUM
 MECHANICAL WAVEFUNCTION.

PATH-DEPENDENT PHASE \longrightarrow PARTICLE MOVING
 NOT NEW, IN AN EM POTENTIAL
 (EQUIVALENT TO "WEYL'S GAUGE INVARIANCE
 IN MODERN FORM")

HOWEVER, PHASE AROUND A CLOSED CURVE IS
 ARBITRARY TO THE EXTENT OF $2\pi n$, WHERE
 n IS AN INTEGER.

THEREFORE, IF ONE CONSIDERS A WAVEFUNCTION
 THAT VANISHES ALONG A LINE (NODAL
 LINE), IT LEADS TO A SINGULAR POTENTIAL
 AND THE POSSIBILITY OF A MAGNETIC MONOPOLE
 CONSISTENT QUANTUM MECHANICS IF AND IF
 ONLY

$$\frac{q\hbar}{4\pi k} = \frac{1}{2} n, \quad n \text{ AN INTEGER}$$

THE CELEBRATED DIRAC'S QUANTIZATION
 CONDITION

- A SUBTLE AND PROFOUND INTERPRETATION
OF THE PHASE OF A QUANTUM-MECHANICAL
WAVE FUNCTION

- GENERALIZATION OF MAXWELL'S
ELECTRODYNAMICS WITH A MAGNETIC
MONOPOLE AND HENCE SYMMETRY BETWEEN
CHARGES AND MONOPOLES

MOST IMPORTANT, FOR DIRAC,

- THE EXPLANATION FOR THE QUANTIZATION
OF ELECTRIC CHARGE. SMALLEST UNIT OF
ELECTRIC CHARGE

$$\boxed{q = \frac{(2\pi\hbar)}{g} n}, \quad n \text{ AN INTEGER}$$

" ONE WOULD BE SURPRISED IF NATURE
HAD NOT MADE USE .. " OF THE MONOPOLE
CONCEPT.

SEVENTEEN YEARS LATER, DIRAC ELABORATED ON THIS AND SAID,

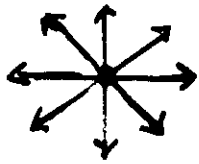
-- THE MERE EXISTENCE OF ONE POLE OF STRENGTH g WOULD REQUIRE ALL ELECTRIC CHARGES TO BE QUANTIZED IN UNITS OF $(\frac{2\pi\hbar}{g})$ AND, SIMILARLY, THE EXISTENCE OF ONE CHARGE WOULD REQUIRE ALL POLES TO BE QUANTIZED. THE QUANTIZATION OF ELECTRICITY IS ONE OF THE MOST FUNDAMENTAL AND STRIKING FEATURES OF ATOMIC PHYSICS, AND THERE SEEMS TO BE NO EXPLANATION FOR IT APART FROM THE THEORY OF POLES. THIS PROVIDES SOME GROUNDS FOR BELIEVING IN ~~POLES~~ THE EXISTENCE OF THESE POLES

(DIRAC 1948)

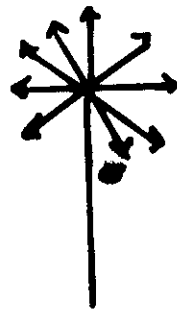
1931 - AN INCOMPLETE THEORY

MONOPOLE - NOT A POINT CHARGE, BUT A POINT CHARGE WITH A STRING

PHYSICAL PICTURE : AN INFINITELY THIN AND LONG SOLENOID, ONE END OF WHICH IS AT INFINITY



ELECTRIC
CHARGE



MAGNETIC
MONOPOLE

SYMMETRY IN MAXWELL'S EQUATIONS
BUT CHARGE AND POLE NOT QUITE SYMMETRIC

A RECIPROCAL RELATIONSHIP:

UNIT OF ELECTRIC CHARGE IS SMALL IF THE
UNIT OF MAGNETIC CHARGE IS LARGE AND
VICE VERSA

$$e^2 = \frac{1}{137} \quad , \quad g^2 = \frac{137}{4}$$

STRONG BINDING BETWEEN TWO OPPOSITE POLES
DIRAC ESTIMATED THE BINDING ENERGY OF 500 MeV.
A POLE WOULD BE A HEAVILY IONIZING PARTICLE
SUGGESTED THAT ONE SHOULD LOOK FOR SUCH
PARTICLES IN ATOMIC PROCESSES.

IN 1948, DIRAC PROVIDED A COMPLETE DYNAMICAL
THEORY BASED ON ACTION PRINCIPLE. TREATMENT
OF STRING COORDINATES ETC.

SAHA'S INTERPRETATION OF THE QUANTIZATION CONDITION

MOTION OF A CHARGED PARTICLE IN THE
MAGNETIC FIELD OF A FIXED MONOPOLE

FIELD

$$\vec{B} = \frac{g}{4\pi r^3} \hat{r}$$

EQUATION OF MOTION

$$m \ddot{\vec{r}} = q (\dot{\vec{r}} \times \vec{B})$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (\vec{r} \times m \dot{\vec{r}}) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{qg}{4\pi} \hat{r} \right)$$

WHAT IS CONSERVED IS NOT THE USUAL
ORBITAL ANGULAR MOMENTUM $\vec{r} \times m \dot{\vec{r}}$, BUT

$$\boxed{\vec{J} = \vec{r} \times m \dot{\vec{r}} - \frac{qg}{4\pi} \hat{r}}$$

ADDITIONAL TERM POINTING ALONG THE LINE
JOINING THE POLE AND THE CHARGE WITH

$$\boxed{\vec{J} \cdot \vec{r} = - \frac{qg}{4\pi}}$$

(DERIVED EARLIER, (AROUND 1895) BY POINCARÉ
AND J. J. THOMSON)

SAHA SUGGESTED THAT THIS TERM IS DUE TO
THE ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD AND APPLYING THE
USUAL QUANTIZATION CONDITION FOR ANG. MOMENTUM
OBTAINED

$$\boxed{\frac{qg}{4\pi\hbar} = \frac{1}{2} n}, \quad n \text{ AN INTEGER}$$

SAHA ALSO CONTEMPLATED COMPOSITES OF A
CHARGE AND A MONOPOLE - DYONS

SPINLESS CHARGE AND SPINLESS POLE FORMING
 AN OBJECT OF HALF-INTEGRAL SPIN !!

STATISTICS ? ARE THEY REAL FERMIONS ?

ARE ALL ELEMENTARY PARTICLES MADE OF DYONS?
 (SCHWINGER, BARUT)

EXPERIMENTAL SEARCH

PROPERTIES OF AN ELEMENTARY POLE

$$g = \frac{137}{2} e = 5.29 \times 10^{-8} \text{ CGS UNITS ;}$$

$$g^2/\hbar c = 34.24 \quad (e^2/\hbar c = \frac{1}{137})$$

ENERGY ACQUIRED IN A MAGNETIC FIELD $W(\text{eV}) = 2.04 \times 10^4 B(\text{gauss}) 1(\text{cm})$

COULD ACQUIRE LARGE ENERGIES IN MODEST
 MAGNETIC FIELDS

IONIZATION ENERGY LOSS $\left(\frac{dE}{dz}\right)_g = \left(\frac{dE}{dz}\right)_e \left(\frac{g}{e}\right)^2 \beta^2$
 \downarrow
4,700

FOR RELATIVISTIC VELOCITIES, IONIZATION IS
4,700 TIMES THE VALUE OF THE MINIMUM IONIZING
 CHARGED PARTICLE.

THE TWO CAN BE EQUAL FOR $\beta \sim 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$

SEARCHES FOR OBJECTS WITH THE ABOVE
FEATURES CONDUCTED

HIGH ENERGY ACCELERATORS ($p + p \rightarrow p + p + q + \bar{q}$)

COSMIC RAYS (EMULSIONS)

BULK MATTER (TRAPPED MONOPOLES, TRAPPED
BY AN IMAGE FORCE)

(ASSUMED MASS $m_g = \left(\frac{g}{e}\right)^2 m_e \Rightarrow 2.4 \text{ GeV for } n=1$

QUARKS $\frac{1}{3} e$ $m_g = \left(\frac{137}{2} \times 3\right)^2 m_e \approx 22 \text{ GeV}$

NO MONOPOLES !! EXPTS NULL RESULTS

TRIESTE CONF. 1981 TO CELEBRATE THE 50TH "BIRTH"
ANNIVERSARY OF ~~THE~~ "BIRTH" OF THE MONOPOLE

RESPONDING TO THE INVITATION, EXPRESSING
HIS INABILITY TO DO SO, DIRAC SAID

I AM INCLINED NOW TO BELIEVE THAT
MONOPOLES DO NOT EXIST. SO MANY YEARS
HAVE GONE BY WITHOUT ANY ENCOURAGEMENT
FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL SIDE. IT WILL BE
INTERESTING TO SEE IF YOUR CONFERENCE CAN
PRODUCE ANY NEW ANGLE OF ATTACK ON THE
PROBLEM

II 't HOOFT POLYAKOV MONOPOLES; THE NEW ANGLES

RISE OF THE STANDARD MODEL IN THE SEVENTIES.

ELECTRIC CHARGE WAS A "QUANTUM NUMBER" ASSOCIATED WITH A GENERATOR OF A GROUP. NO NEED OF A MONOPOLE.

QUANTIZATION OF ELECTRIC CHARGE DID NOT NEED A MAGNETIC MONOPOLE.

YET, A NEW KIND OF MONOPOLE WAS UNAVOIDABLE IN NONABELIAN GAUGE THEORIES WITH SPONTANEOUS SYMMETRY BREAKING.

A MODEL

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} \bar{F}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \Phi \partial^\mu \Phi - V(\Phi)$$

$G \equiv SU(3)$. GAUGE AND HIGGS FIELD BELONGING TO THE ADJOINT TRIPLET REPRESENTATION

$$\left[\begin{aligned} F_{\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu W_\nu - \partial_\nu W_\mu - e [W_\mu, W_\nu] \\ D_\mu \Phi &= \partial_\mu \Phi - ie W_\mu \Phi \\ V(\Phi) &= -\frac{\lambda a^2}{2} \Phi^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4} \Phi^4 \end{aligned} \right]$$

SYMMETRIC VACUUM (FALSE)

ENERGY DENSITY $\theta_{00} = 0$ EVERYWHERE

$$\Phi^a = 0, \quad W_a^\mu = 0, \quad V(\Phi) = 0$$

HIGGS VACUUM (TRUE)

$$\Phi^2 = a^2, \quad W_a^\mu \neq 0$$

$$V(\Phi) = -\frac{\lambda}{4} a^2$$

$$SO(3) \xrightarrow[\text{BROKEN}]{\text{SPONTANEOUSLY}} SO(2) \simeq U(1)$$

LEFT OVER $U(1)$ PROVIDES A BASIS FOR AN ELECTROMAGNETIC GAUGE THEORY. STATIC SPHERICALLY SYMMETRIC SOLNS WITH

$$\Phi^a = \frac{r^a}{er^2} H(aer), \quad W_\mu^a = -\epsilon_{aij} \frac{r^j}{er^2} [1 - K(aer)]$$

COUPLED DIFF. EQNS FOR H AND K . A WHOLE BODY OF LITERATURE AROUND THESE EQUATIONS. EXACT SOLUTIONS IN THE LIMIT $\lambda/e^2 \rightarrow 0$, THE WELLKNOWN PRASAD-SOMMERFIELD SOLUTIONS, BOGOMOLN'YI BOUND....

PARTICLES AT CLASSICAL LEVEL

	MASS
HIGGS PARTICLE	$\mu = a(2\lambda)^{1/2} \hbar$
MASSIVE GAUGE PARTICLES (CHARGED)	$M = ae\hbar$

AND A MONOPOLE !!

DESCRIBED BY

- FINITE ENERGY CLASSICAL CONFIG. OF GAUGE AND HIGGS FIELDS. FINITE RADIUS DETERMINED BY THE COMPTON WAVELENGTHS \hbar/m , \hbar/μ .
- ASYMPTOTICALLY, SURVIVING EM FIELD OF A MAGNETIC MONOPOLE (IN AN APPROPRIATE GAUGE)
- ITS CHARGE CONNECTED WITH TOPOLOGY AND LEADS TO THE QUANTIZATION CONDITION

$$\frac{qg}{4\pi\hbar} = \frac{1}{2} N, \quad N \text{ AN INTEGER}$$

BEING THE NUMBER OF TIMES THE HIGGS FIELD Φ COVERS M_0 (VACUUM MANIFOLD) AS r COVERS THE SPHERE Σ SURROUNDING THE MONOPOLE

- MASS OF THE MONOPOLE A MONOTONICALLY INCREASING FUNCTION OF $\lambda/e^2 = \frac{\mu^2}{M^2}$

$$\frac{M}{\alpha} \xrightarrow{\lambda/e^2 \rightarrow 0} 1.8 \frac{M}{\alpha} \xrightarrow{\lambda/e^2 \rightarrow \infty}$$

SAME QUANTIZATION CONDITION
FROM A DIFFERENT ANGLE!

DIRAC

QUANTUM
 MECHANICAL
 ↓
 EM WITH
 MONOPOLE WITH
 STRING AND A
 POINT SINGULARITY

't HOOFT-POLYAKOV

CLASSICAL EXTENDED
 OBJECT WITH
 QUANTUM-PARTICLE
 LIKE CHARACTERISTICS
 NO DIRAC STRING
 REGULAR AT ORIGIN.

NEW THEORETICAL OBJECTS TO
 PLAY WITH.

WHAT ARE THEIR INTERACTIONS?

MULTI-MONOPOLE SOLNS

ETC.

III GUT MONOPOLES

$SU(3)$ MONOPOLES GENERIC TO ALL
NONABELIAN GAUGE THEORIES WITH SSB.

IN ANY GRAND UNIFIED THEORY,

$$G \xrightarrow[\text{SSB}]{M_G} SU(3) \otimes SU(2) \otimes U(1) \xrightarrow[\text{SSB}]{M_W} SU(3) \times U(1)_{EM}$$

ARGUMENTS BASED ON HOMOTOPY AND TOPOLOGY
SHOW THAT MAGNETIC MONOPOLE SOLUTIONS
EXIST. BRIEFLY STATED,

IF THE VACUUM MANIFOLD $M = G/H$
ASSOCIATED WITH THE SYMMETRY BREAKING
 $G \rightarrow H$ CONTAINS ~~NON-TRIVIAL~~ NON-SHRINKABLE
SURFACES, I.E., IF THE MAPPING OF M
ON TO THE TWO-SPHERE IS NON-TRIVIAL,
MONOPOLES MUST EXIST.

IF THE GROUP G IS SIMPLY CONNECTED,

$$\pi_2(G/H) = \pi_1(H)$$

AND IF H CONTAINS A $U(1)$ FACTOR, SINCE
 $\pi_1(U(1)) = \mathbb{Z}$ (GROUP OF INTEGERS) IS NON-TRIVIAL
GUT GROUPS SUCH AS $SU(5)$, $SO(10)$ WILL HAVE
MONOPOLES

M_m = MASS OF THE MONOPOLE

$$= \frac{M_E}{g^2} \approx 10^{16} \text{ GeV} \quad \text{IF } M_E = 10^{14} - 10^{15} \text{ GeV} \\ \text{AND } g = 0.1$$

ENORMOUS MASS FOR AN ELEMENTARY MONOPOLE !

VALENTINE DAY PRESENT TO CABRERA !

CABRERA SAW ON FEB 14, 1982 A GOLDPLATED EVENT THAT COULD BE NOTHING OTHER THAN A MONOPOLE !

CREATED A GREAT DEAL OF EXCITEMENT, MANY PAPERS.

COULD NOT BE A GUT MONOPOLE, BECAUSE OF THE FLUX PROBLEM.

WAS CABRERA VICTIM OF A HOAX ?

IV MONOPOLES IN PHASE TRANSITIONS OF THE EARLY UNIVERSE

THE KIBBLE MECHANISM

- COMBINE GUTS WITH COSMOLOGY
- THE VERY EARLY HOT UNIVERSE WENT THROUGH A SEQUENCE OF PHASE TRANSITIONS
- DURING SUCH PHASE TRANSITIONS, VARIOUS KINDS OF DEFECTS ARE TO BE EXPECTED

DOMAIN WALLS, STRINGS, MONOPOLES

- ALTHOUGH SUCH DEFECTS ARE NOT MINIMUM ENERGY CONFIGURATIONS, THEY REMAIN TRAPPED AND SHOULD BE RELICS OF THE BYGONE ERA

(FORMAL ARGUMENTS OF KIBBLE SUBSTANTIATED BY LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS !!!)

ESTIMATE MONOPOLE PRODUCTION

- CORRELATION LENGTH LIMITED BY THE PARTICLE HORIZON. STANDARD BIG BANG COSMOLOGY $d_H \sim M_{Pl}/T^2$. ONE MONOPOLE PER HORIZON VOLUME, $n_M \sim d_H^{-3} \sim T_c^6/M_{Pl}^3$; $T_c \sim 10^{14} \text{ GeV}$, $n_M/8 \sim 10^{-13} \rightarrow$ PRESENT MONOPOLE MASS DENSITY $\sim 10^{11} \rho_c$

NOT ACCEPTABLE.

V. NONABELIAN MONOPOLES COUPLED TO GRAVITY

- RECENT FLURRY OF PAPERS ON THE STUDY OF EINSTEIN-YANG-MILLS-HIGGS SYSTEM

- t HOOFT-POLYAKOV MONOPOLES - QUANTUM PARTICLES LIKE OBJECTS DESCRIBED BY CLASSICAL, FINITE ENERGY, CONFIGURATIONS HAVE AN EXTENDED STRUCTURE COULOMB INTERACTIONS ARE ALTERED. NO INTERACTION THEOREM (O'RAFFERTY, SOO YONG PARK AND K.C.W). SIMPLE INTERPRETATION

WHAT HAPPENS IF ONE INCLUDES GRAVITY?

NEWTONIAN MECHANICS

STATIC CONFIGURATION OF CHARGED PARTICLES

GENERAL RELATIVITY

COUPLED EINSTEIN-MAXWELL EQNS AND MAJUMDAR, PAPAPETROU SOLUTION
HARTLE-HAWKING INTERPRETATION.

DOES AN ANALOGOUS SITUATION EXIST
IN THE CASE OF NONABELIAN MONOPOLES
COUPLED TO GRAVITY ?

NUMERICAL SOLNS TO COUPLED EYMH
EQNS STUDIED BY SEVERAL AUTHORS HAVE
REVEALED MANY INTERESTING FEATURES

MONOPOLES WITHIN BLACKHOLES
BLACK HOLES WITHIN MONOPOLES

UNCONVENTIONAL COUPLING. REDUCTION TO
FIRST ORDER EQNS USING BOGOMOLN'YI CONDITION
MOSTLY ANALYTICAL.

AN EXTREME REISNER-NORDSTROM BLACKHOLE
WITH A MAGNETIC CHARGE WITHIN EYMH
SYSTEM.

INTERPLAY BETWEEN GRAVITATIONAL FORCES
AND GAUGE INTERACTIONS WITH HIGGS MECHANISM
PROVIDES A FERTILE GROUND FOR FURTHER
STUDIES INTO EXTENDED CONFIGURATIONS THAT
CONSTITUTE MONOPOLES.

A SPECULATIVE REMARK.

DO MASSIVE MONOPOLES BECOME BLACK HOLES ?

BALAKRISHNA, WALI ; NGUYEN AI VIET, WALI

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{16\pi G v^2} R \Phi^2 + \mathcal{L}_{\text{MATTER}} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{MATTER}} = -\frac{1}{4} (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (D_\mu \Phi)^2 - \frac{\lambda}{4} (\Phi^2 - v^2)^2$$

IN THE PRASAD-SOMMERFIELD LIMIT, ONE CAN
SHOW THAT THE SYSTEM HAS STATIC SOLNS
GIVEN BY FIRST ORDER DIFF. EQNS (BOGOMOLN'YI
TECHNIQUE)

FINITE ENERGY. SOLNS DETERMINED BY SOME
WELLKNOWN CLASSICAL EQNS (NON-LINEAR)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{E} &= \frac{1}{2} \int d^3x [(E_i^a \mp B_i^a)(E_i^a \mp B_i^a)] \\ &+ \int d^3x \left[\pm E_i^a B_i^a + \frac{1}{2} \partial_i (\sqrt{-g} \partial^i \sqrt{g_{00}} \Phi^2) \right] \\ &\geq \int d^3x \left[\pm E_i^a B_i^a + \frac{1}{2} \partial_i (\sqrt{-g} \partial^i \sqrt{g_{00}} \Phi^2) \right] \end{aligned}$$

IF $E_i = \pm B_i$, \mathcal{E} is saturated -

ISOTROPIC COORDINATE SYSTEM

$$r^4 F'' = e^{-2F}, \quad \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{1}{r} + F'; \quad W = e^{-F}/r$$

STANDARD COORDINATE SYSTEM

$$y' = -\frac{2xy}{y-1+x}$$

V CONCLUSION

THE CONCEPT OF A MAGNETIC MONOPOLE INVENTED BY DIRAC, MOTIVATED PRIMARILY BY ASKING THE PHYSICAL MEANING OF THE ARBITRARINESS OF QUANTUM MECHANICAL PHASE AND RELATING IT TO THE SYMMETRIES IN MAXWELL'S THEORIES, HAS AND DIVERSE PLAYED A SIGNIFICANT ^A ROLE IN ELEMENTARY PARTICLE PHYSICS. IT MAY NEVER BE FOUND EXPERIMENTALLY. BUT, IT APPEARS THAT IT WILL CONTINUE TO EXIST IN THE THEORISTS' LABORATORY AND THEORISTS WILL CONTINUE TO EXPERIMENT WITH IT.

