## Problem 1:

a) We know that  $\epsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$  is a pseudotensor antisymmetric upon exchange of any pair of indices and that  $\epsilon_{0123} = 1$ . In order to obtain the contravariant pseudotensor we need to use the metric tensor  $g^{\mu\nu}$  to raise each of the four indices:

$$\epsilon^{\rho\sigma\tau\phi} = g^{\rho\alpha}g^{\sigma\beta}g^{\tau\gamma}g^{\phi\delta}\epsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} = det[g^{\mu\nu}]\delta_{\rho}^{\ \alpha}\delta_{\sigma}^{\ \beta}\delta_{\tau}^{\ \gamma}\delta_{\phi}^{\ \delta}\epsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} = -\epsilon_{\rho\sigma\tau\phi}.$$

Where we have used that  $g^{\mu\nu}$  is a diagonal matrix whose diagonal elements are (1, -1, -1, -1) and all of them must

appear in the non-vanishing terms of the transformation indicated above. b) From part a) we see that  $\epsilon^{0123} = -1$ .  $\epsilon_{3012} = -1$  because we need to exchange indices 3 times to go from 0123 to 3012 and  $\epsilon^{3012} = 1$  because of the result found in (a).