

LORENTZ INVARIANCE OF $A_\mu A_\mu = A'_\mu A'_\mu$

For a Z boost in Jackson's notation:

$$A'_\mu = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \gamma & i\gamma\beta \\ 0 & 0 & -i\gamma\beta & \gamma \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_x \\ A_y \\ A_z \\ iA_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_x \\ A_y \\ \gamma A_z - \gamma\beta A_0 \\ -i\gamma\beta A_z + i\gamma A_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_\mu A_\mu = A_x^2 + A_y^2 + A_z^2 - A_0^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} A'_\mu A'_\mu &= A_x^2 + A_y^2 + (\gamma A_z - \gamma\beta A_0)^2 - (\gamma A_0 - \gamma\beta A_z)^2 \\ &= A_x^2 + A_y^2 + \gamma^2 A_z^2 - 2\gamma^2\beta A_0 A_z + \gamma^2\beta^2 A_0^2 - (\gamma^2 A_0^2 - 2\gamma^2\beta A_0 A_z + \gamma^2\beta^2 A_z^2) \\ &= A_x^2 + A_y^2 + (\gamma^2 - \gamma^2\beta^2) A_z^2 - (\gamma^2 - \gamma^2\beta^2) A_0^2 \end{aligned}$$

We know that $A_\mu A_\mu = A'_\mu A'_\mu$, so this can be true for all v because $\gamma^2(1 - \beta^2) = 1$.