

Algebra of Eqs. (10) and (11)

$$H\psi = \frac{1}{2m} \underline{\sigma} \cdot (\underline{p} - e\underline{A}) \left( x + \frac{\underline{\sigma} \cdot \underline{y}}{2} \right) \underline{\sigma} \cdot (\underline{p} - e\underline{A}) \psi \quad - (1)$$

where  $x = 1 - \frac{1}{4} \frac{v^2}{c^2} \quad - (2)$

$$\frac{y}{2} = \frac{e\phi}{2mc^2} \quad - (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2m} \underline{\sigma} \cdot (\underline{p} - e\underline{A}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4} \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right) \underline{\sigma} \cdot (\underline{p} - e\underline{A}) \psi \\ &+ \frac{1}{2m} \underline{\sigma} \cdot (\underline{p} - e\underline{A}) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4} \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right)^2 \frac{e\phi}{2mc^2} \underline{\sigma} \cdot (\underline{p} - e\underline{A}) \psi \end{aligned} \quad - (4)$$

It is seen that the  $g$  factor term is multiplied by  $\left( 1 - \frac{1}{4} \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right)$  and the spin orbit term is multiplied by  $\left( 1 - \frac{1}{4} \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right)^2$ .