

Name (please print legibly!) _____

Gravitational Waves: Assignment 2 Review of General Relativity

1. Indicate whether the following equations or terms are valid under Einstein Summation convention rules. Also indicate the free and dummy indices in each.

- (a) $s_{jk} = t_{kj} + t_{jk}$
- (b) $A_i = B_j + C_i$
- (c) $S_{jk} = A_j (B_k + C_k)$
- (d) $\lambda \times \mu$ where $\lambda = t_i t^i$ and $\mu = q_i q^i$
- (e) $x_i y^i z_i$
- (f) $a^i_{ij} = t_j + b^k c_{kj} + d^{mn}_{mnj}$
- (g) $\Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha a^\alpha c^\beta c^\gamma = b^\alpha$
- (h) $\partial x^\alpha / \partial x^\beta = \delta_\beta^\alpha$
- (i) $\partial g_{\alpha\beta} / \partial x^\gamma = 0$

2. Once we have a metric, other geometric quantities can be computed. Express the following quantities in terms of metric and/or vector components:

- (a) The cosine of the angle between two vectors, $\cos \theta$
- (b) An element of area dA for a diagonal metric
- (c) A four-volume dv element for a diagonal metric

3. Express the metric given the following infinitesimal length elements:

- (a) spherical surface in polar coordinates: $ds^2 = R^2 d\theta^2 + R^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2$
- (b) spherical surface in cylindrical coordinates: $ds^2 = \frac{R^2 d\rho^2}{R^2 - \rho^2} + \rho^2 d\phi^2$

4. (a) In class, we saw that a finite length s can be computed as the line integral of ds which depends on the metric. From this expression, extract the Lagrangian as

$$L(x, \dot{x}) = g_{ab} \frac{dx^a}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^b}{d\lambda} \tag{1}$$

and use the Euler-Lagrange equation to obtain the geodesic equation which determines the trajectory of the “shortest curve”. Note the fact that the metric function g_{ab} depends on x but not \dot{x} .

- (b) Use the geodesic equation to confirm the familiar results that the geodesic is a straight line on a flat plane.

5. In Cartesian coordinates, the line element of Euclidean, 3-dimensional space is

$$ds^2 = dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2 \tag{2}$$

- (a) Compute the Christoffel symbols $\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha}$ in this coordinate system. What do you conclude about the Riemann tensor?
- (b) Express the line element of Eq. 2 in the usual spherical coordinates (r, θ, ϕ) .
- (c) Compute the Christoffel symbols in spherical coordinates.
- (d) Compute the Riemann tensor in spherical coordinates. Had you expected this result?