

## Third exercise sheet on Relativity and Cosmology I

Winter term 2018/19

**Release:** Mon, Nov. 5<sup>th</sup>

**Submit:** Mon, Nov. 12<sup>th</sup> in lecture

**Discuss:** Thu, Nov. 15<sup>th</sup>

### Exercise 8 (6 points): *Energy-momentum tensor for electromagnetic field*

The energy-momentum tensor for the electromagnetic field reads (in Gaussian units with  $c = 1$ )

$$T^{\mu\nu} := \frac{1}{4\pi} \left( F^{\mu\lambda} F^{\nu}_{\lambda} - \frac{1}{4} \eta^{\mu\nu} F^{\lambda\rho} F_{\lambda\rho} \right).$$

**8.1** Express  $T^{00}$ ,  $T^{0i}$  and  $T^{ij}$  in terms of  $\vec{E}$  and  $\vec{B}$ . What is the physical meaning of  $T^{00}$  and  $T^{0i}$ ?

**8.2** Interpret the four conservation equations for  $T^{\mu\nu}$  as well as the components  $T^{ij}$ . Use the results in **8.1**.

### Exercise 9 (6 points): *Kottler–Møller coordinates*

Let  $g$  be a constant acceleration,  $(t, x, y, z)$  Cartesian coordinates in 4-dimensional Minkowski space. Consider the transformation ( $c = 1$ )

$$\begin{aligned} t &= \left( \frac{1}{g} + x' \right) \sinh gt', \\ x &= \left( \frac{1}{g} + x' \right) \cosh gt' - \frac{1}{g}, \\ y &= y', \quad z = z'. \end{aligned}$$

**9.1** Show that the transformation gives accelerated frames of reference.

**9.2** Calculate the components of the metric with respect to the coordinates  $(t', x', y', z')$ .

### Exercise 10 (8 points): *Rindler coordinates*

Let  $a$  be a constant acceleration. Consider the 2-dimensional metric ( $c = 1$ )

$$ds^2 = -(ax')^2 dt'^2 + dx'^2.$$

**10.1** At which point in space do the components of the metric tensor exhibit a singularity?

**10.2** Find a coordinate transformation which shows that this so-called Rindler space is only a part of the 2-dimensional Minkowski space, which in Cartesian coordinates reads  $ds^2 = -dt^2 + dx^2$ .

**10.3** Compare the Rindler coordinates with the Kottler–Møller coordinates.

**10.4** Give an illustrative interpretation of the Rindler coordinates (consider  $t' = \text{const.}$  and  $x' = \text{const.}$ ).

**10.5** Determine the proper acceleration along the curve  $x' = \text{const.}$