

Seventh exercise sheet on Relativity and Cosmology I

Winter term 2018/19

Release: Mon, Dec. 3rd

Submit: Mon, Dec. 10th in lecture

Discuss: Thu, Dec. 13th

In the following four exercises, consider a (pseudo-)Riemannian space with the Levi-Civita connection ∇ .

Exercise 20 (6 points): *Killing equations*

20.1 Show that $2\nabla_{(\mu} v_{\nu)} = \mathcal{L}_v g_{\mu\nu}$. What does $\mathcal{L}_v g_{\mu\nu} = 0$ mean from a geometrical point of view?

20.2 Consider a Minkowski space in Cartesian coordinates, $ds^2 = \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu$. Find all Killing vector fields.

20.3 Consider a Poincaré half-plane $ds^2 = (l/z)^2(dx^2 + dz^2)$, where l is a constant length, $z > 0$. Write down the Killing equations and (bonus) find all the Killing vector fields.

Exercise 21 (5 points): *Killing vector fields*

Let $\tilde{\zeta}^\mu$ be a Killing vector field.

21.1 Let $\tilde{\zeta}^\mu$ be time-like. Show that there exists a coordinate system (t, x, y, z) , in which t is temporal, and the metric does not depend on time t , i.e. $\partial g_{\mu\nu} / \partial t = 0$ holds.

21.2 Let $u^\mu = dx^\mu / d\tau$ be the tangent vector of an affine-parametrised geodesic. Show that $u^\mu \tilde{\zeta}_\mu$ is constant along the geodesic. Interpret the physical meaning of the Killing vector fields from **20.2**.

21.3 Let $T^{\mu\nu}$ be a symmetric tensor field with vanishing covariant divergence. Calculate $(\tilde{\zeta}_\mu T^{\mu\nu})_{;\nu}$.

21.4 (bonus) By using the first Bianchi identity and the Killing equations, prove

$$\tilde{\zeta}_{\lambda;\kappa\nu} = -\tilde{\zeta}_\mu R^\mu{}_{\nu\lambda\kappa},$$

where $R^\mu{}_{\nu\lambda\kappa}$ is the Riemann tensor. Argue that the equation serves as an integrability condition.

Exercise 22 (6 points): *Riemannian normal coordinates*

Consider Riemannian normal coordinates y^μ at a point P , which is set as the coordinate origin $y^\mu = 0$.

22.1 Let $R_{\mu\kappa\lambda\nu}$ be the Riemann tensor. Show that

$$g_{\mu\nu}(y) = \eta_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{3} R_{\mu\kappa\lambda\nu}(0) y^\kappa y^\lambda + O(|y|^3).$$

22.2 Give a physical interpretation of the equation.

Exercise 23 (3 points): *Algebraic identities of the Riemann tensor*

23.1 Let R_{ijkl} be the Riemann tensor. Show that the following algebraic identities hold

$$R_{ij(kl)} = 0, \quad R_{(ij)kl} = 0; \quad R_{ijkl} + R_{iklj} + R_{iljk} = 0.$$

The last one is also called the *first* or the *algebraic Bianchi identity*.

23.2 (bonus) Give an interpretation of the first two identities in terms of parallel transport.