

## 10<sup>th</sup> exercise sheet on Relativity and Cosmology I

Winter term 2013/14

**Deadline for delivery:** Thursday, 9<sup>th</sup> January 2014 during the exercise class.

### Exercise 26 (14 credit points): *Maxwell theory*

Consider the Lagrange density of the electromagnetic field in the vacuum:

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{\sqrt{-g}}{16\pi} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}, \quad \text{where } F_{\mu\nu} := 2\partial_{[\mu} A_{\nu]}.$$

**26.1** Derive the field equations by means of the principle of least action.

**26.2** Calculate the energy–momentum tensor  $T_{\mu\nu} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{-g}} \frac{\delta S}{\delta g^{\mu\nu}}$ .

**26.3** Show by direct calculation that the covariant divergence of the energy–momentum tensor  $\nabla_{\mu} T^{\mu\nu}$  vanishes.

### Exercise 27 (6 credit points): *Conformal transformations*

Two metrics  $g$  and  $\bar{g}$  are defined to be *conformal* to each other if there is a non-vanishing differentiable function  $\Omega(x)$  such that

$$\bar{g}_{\mu\nu}(x) = \Omega^2(x) g_{\mu\nu}(x).$$

**27.1** Show that angles between two vectors are conserved under a conformal transformation.

**27.2** Check that the Christoffel symbol behaves under a conformal transformation as follows:

$$\bar{\Gamma}^{\mu}_{\nu\kappa} = \Gamma^{\mu}_{\nu\kappa} + S^{\mu}_{\nu\kappa}, \quad \text{where } S^{\mu}_{\nu\kappa} := 2\delta^{\mu}_{(\nu} \sigma_{\kappa)} - g_{\nu\kappa} \sigma^{\mu} \quad \text{and } \sigma_{\mu} := \partial_{\mu} \log \Omega.$$

Is  $S^{\mu}_{\nu\kappa}$  a tensor?

**27.3** Show that lightlike geodesics with respect to a metric  $g_{\mu\nu}$  are also lightlike geodesics with respect to a conformally transformed metric  $\bar{g}_{\mu\nu}$ .