

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

Winter term 2015/16

**Deadline for delivery:** Thursday, 28<sup>th</sup> January 2016 during the exercise class.

### Exercise 27 (10 credit points): *Fierz–Pauli Lagrange density*

Consider the following Lagrange density (*Fierz and Pauli 1939*):

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{FP}} = \frac{1}{8\pi G} (\psi^{\mu\nu,\sigma} \psi_{\mu\nu,\sigma} - 2\psi^{\mu\nu,\sigma} \psi_{\sigma\nu,\mu} - \psi^{\mu}{}_{\mu,\nu} \psi^{\rho}{}_{\rho,\nu} + 2\psi^{\rho\nu}{}_{,\nu} \psi^{\sigma}{}_{\sigma,\rho}) + 2T_{\mu\nu} \psi^{\mu\nu}.$$

**27.1** Show that the Lagrangian equations of motion following from this are equivalent to the linearized Einstein equations.

**27.2** Calculate the canonical energy–momentum tensor

$$t_{\mu\nu} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\text{FP}}}{\partial \psi^{\alpha\beta}{}_{,\nu}} \psi_{\alpha\beta,\mu} - \eta_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{L}_{\text{FP}}.$$

### Exercise 28 (10 credit points): *Quadrupole formula*

In the lecture, the following expression for the energy flux was given for propagation in  $x$ -direction:

$$f_x = \frac{1}{4\pi G} \left[ \frac{1}{4} (\psi_{22} - \psi_{33})^2 + \psi_{23}^2 \right].$$

Repeat the steps that lead to the quadrupole formula and give the calculational details. Show, in particular, the following relations for the components  $n^i$  of a unit vector  $\hat{n}$ :

$$\frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{S^2} n^l n^m d\Omega = \frac{1}{3} \delta_{lm},$$

$$\frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{S^2} n^k n^l n^m n^r d\Omega = \frac{1}{15} (\delta_{kl} \delta_{mr} + \delta_{km} \delta_{lr} + \delta_{kr} \delta_{lm}).$$