

## Exercises on General Relativity TVI TMP-TC1

### Problem set 8, due December 18th

#### Exercise 1 – Isomorphism between Vectors and 1-forms

A symmetric, non-degenerate bilinear form on the tangent space of a manifold is called a metric. For a given metric  $g$  and a vector  $u$ , we can define a 1-form  $\omega_u$  by its action on an arbitrary vector  $v$ :

$$\omega_u(v) = g(u, v) . \quad (1)$$

Consider a coordinate basis of vectors  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu}$  and 1-forms  $dx^\mu$ . Show that the components of the 1-form  $\omega_u$  are given by the formula

$$(\omega_u)_\mu = g_{\mu\nu} u^\nu , \quad (2)$$

where  $g_{\mu\nu}$  are the components of the metric in a given coordinate system.

#### Exercise 2 – Vector Equations and Ricci Calculus

Solve for the unknown vector  $X^\alpha$  in the following equations:

$$\text{i) } kX^\alpha + \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} X_\beta A_\gamma = B^\alpha \quad (\text{in } \mathbb{R}^3) \quad (3)$$

$$\text{ii) } X^\alpha A_\alpha = k \quad \text{and} \quad X^\alpha B_\alpha = l \quad (\text{in } \mathbb{R}^2) , \quad (4)$$

where  $k$  and  $l$  are non-zero scalars,  $A$  and  $B$  are linearly independent vectors and  $\epsilon$  is the Levi-Civita tensor.

#### Exercise 3 – Commutative properties of vector fields

Consider the Lie bracket of two smooth vector fields  $X$  and  $Y$  on a manifold  $M$ :

$$[X, Y](f) := XY(f) - YX(f) , \quad (5)$$

where  $f \in C^\infty(M)$ .

(i) Show that the vector fields fulfil the Jacobi identity:

$$[[X, Y], Z] + [[Z, X], Y] + [[Y, Z], X] = 0 \quad (6)$$

(ii) Furthermore,

$$[fX, Y] = f[X, Y] - Y(f)X . \quad (7)$$

(iii) Let from now on  $M = \mathbb{R}^n$ . Show that the bracket of the coordinate vector fields  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}, \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \in \text{Vec}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  vanishes.

(iv) Show that, for  $X, Y \in \text{Vec}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ , if

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^n f_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}, \quad Y = \sum_{j=1}^n g_j \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \quad (8)$$

then the bracket is given by

$$[X, Y] = \sum_{j=1}^n \left( \sum_{i=1}^n \left( f_i \frac{\partial g_j}{\partial x_i} - g_i \frac{\partial f_j}{\partial x_i} \right) \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j}. \quad (9)$$

(v) As an example calculate the bracket of the vector fields  $X, Y \in \text{Vec}(\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\})$  with

$$X = \frac{x}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{y}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \quad Y = x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \quad (10)$$

where  $r := \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .

## General information

The lecture takes place on Monday at 14:00-16:00 and on Friday at 10:00 - 12:00 in A348 (Theresienstraße 37).

Presentation of solutions:

Monday at 16:00 - 18:00 in B 138

There are six tutorials:

Monday at 12:00 - 14:00 in A 249

Thursday at 16:00 - 18:00 in A 449

Friday at 14:00 - 16:00 in C 113 and A 249

Friday at 16:00 - 18:00 in A 249

The webpage for the lecture and exercises can be found at

[www.physik.uni-muenchen.de/lehre/vorlesungen/wise\\_17\\_18/tvi\\_tc1\\_gr/index.html](http://www.physik.uni-muenchen.de/lehre/vorlesungen/wise_17_18/tvi_tc1_gr/index.html)