

## Physics 786, Spring 2023

Problem Set 5 Due Friday, March 10.

### 1. Index Contraction

a) If  $A^\mu$  and  $B^\nu$  are vectors under general coordinate transformations, then show that  $A^\mu B_\mu = A^\mu B^\nu g_{\mu\nu}$  is a scalar.

b) Show that the covariant derivative of  $A^\mu B_\mu$  is

$$D_\nu(A^\mu B_\mu) = \partial_\nu(A^\mu B_\mu).$$

### 2. Covariant derivative of the metric

a) Show that  $g_{\mu\nu;\lambda} = 0$ .

b) Show that  $\delta_\mu^\nu{}_{;\lambda} = 0$ .

### 3. Harmonic Coordinates

The harmonic coordinate condition is  $g^{\mu\nu}\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\lambda = 0$ . Show that this condition is equivalent to

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} (\sqrt{g} g^{\mu\lambda}) = 0.$$

### 4. Basis Vectors and the Connection

Consider the unit 2-sphere, parametrized by spherical coordinates  $\theta, \phi$ :

$$\mathbf{X} = (\sin \theta \cos \phi, \sin \theta \sin \phi, \cos \theta).$$

a) Construct the basis vectors on the tangent space,  $\mathbf{e}_\theta$  and  $\mathbf{e}_\phi$ .

b) Calculate the components of the metric  $g_{ij} = \mathbf{e}_i \cdot \mathbf{e}_j$  in spherical coordinates.

c) Calculate the components of the Christoffel symbols  $\Gamma_{ij}^k$  using

$$\mathbf{e}_i \cdot \partial_j \mathbf{e}_i = \Gamma_{ij}^k g_{kl}.$$