## Physics 786, Fall 2018

Problem Set 9, Due Monday, November 19.

1. Final Paper

You should already have a topic for your final paper. What is it?

## 2. Killing Vectors

a) Consider 2D Euclidean space in Cartesian coordinates $x, y$. Find the Killing vectors related to translations and rotation about $x=y=0$ in these coordinates.
b) What are the corresponding "constants of the motion" along geodesics and their physical interpretation?

## 3. Schwarzschild Trajectories

a) A massive test particle is released from $r=R>2 G M$ in the Schwarzschild geometry (in standard coordinates), and falls radially inward. Show that the following correctly parametrizes the trajectory:

$$
\begin{aligned}
r & =\frac{R}{2}(1+\cos \eta) \\
\tau & =\frac{R}{2}\left(\frac{R}{2 G M}\right)^{1 / 2}(\eta+\sin \eta)
\end{aligned}
$$

b) Show that the proper time elapsed when the particle reaches $r=2 G M$ is finite.

## 4. The Photon Sphere

a) Find the radius of circular orbits (defined by the value of $r$ in standard Schwarzschild coordinates) in terms of the black hole mass. The collection of circular orbits is called the photon sphere.
b) In standard coordinates, what is $d \phi / d t$ in the circular orbit with $\theta=$ $\pi / 2$ ?

## 5. Death by Black Hole

Suppose a two-meter-tall human falls feet-first into a black hole with the mass of the sun. Suppose the human can withstand the tidal acceleration gradient until the feet would accelerate $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ more than than the head along a geodesic. What value of $r$ in standard coordinates do the feet reach before the human dies?

Hint: the tidal acceleration gradient is determined from the geodesic deviation $\frac{D^{2}}{D \tau^{2}}\left(\delta x^{\mu}\right)$.

