1.1

证明弧元 $\mathrm{d}s^2 \equiv eg_{\mu\nu}\mathrm{d}x^\mu\mathrm{d}x^\nu$ 是坐标变换下的不变量。

$$dx'^{\mu} = \frac{\partial x'^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\nu}} dx^{\nu} = A^{\mu}_{\nu} dx^{\nu} \tag{1}$$

$$ds'^{2} \equiv eg'_{\mu\nu}dx'^{\mu}dx'^{\nu}$$

$$= e\bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu}\bar{A}^{\beta}_{\nu}g_{\alpha\beta} \left(A^{\mu}_{\lambda}dx^{\lambda}\right) \left(A^{\nu}_{\rho}dx^{\rho}\right)$$

$$= eg_{\alpha\beta} \left(\bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu}A^{\mu}_{\lambda}\right) \left(\bar{A}^{\beta}_{\nu}A^{\nu}_{\rho}\right) dx^{\lambda}dx^{\rho}$$

$$= eg_{\alpha\beta}\delta^{\alpha}_{\lambda}\delta^{\beta}_{\rho}dx^{\lambda}dx^{\rho}$$

$$= eg_{\alpha\beta}dx^{\alpha}dx^{\beta}$$
(2)

1.2

由协变微商的协变性推导联络在坐标变换下的变换式。

由定义

$$\nabla_{\mu}\phi^{\nu}(x) \equiv \partial_{\mu}\phi^{\nu}(x) + \Gamma^{\nu}_{\mu\lambda}\phi^{\lambda}(x) \tag{3}$$

$$\nabla'_{\mu}\phi'^{\nu}(x') \equiv \partial'_{\mu}\phi'^{\nu}(x) + \Gamma'^{\nu}_{\mu\lambda}\phi'^{\lambda}(x') \tag{4}$$

我们知道 ∂_{μ} 是协变矢量, $\phi^{
u}(x)$ 是逆变矢量,利用它们的变换规律

$$\partial'_{\mu} = \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu} \partial_{\alpha}, \quad \phi'^{\nu}(x') = A^{\nu}_{\beta} \phi^{\beta}(x)$$
 (5)

有

$$\nabla'_{\mu}\phi'^{\nu}(x') \equiv \partial'_{\mu}\phi'^{\nu}(x) + \Gamma'^{\nu}_{\mu\lambda}\phi'^{\lambda}(x')
= \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu}\partial_{\alpha} \left[A^{\nu}_{\beta}\phi^{\beta}(x) \right] + \Gamma'^{\nu}_{\mu\lambda}A^{\lambda}_{\gamma}\phi^{\gamma}(x)
= \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu} \left(\partial_{\alpha}A^{\nu}_{\beta} \right) \phi^{\beta}(x) + \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu}A^{\nu}_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}\phi^{\beta}(x) + \Gamma'^{\nu}_{\mu\lambda}A^{\lambda}_{\gamma}\phi^{\gamma}(x)$$
(6)

而我们希望逆变矢量的协变微商是一个张量,其满足张量的变换规律

$$\nabla'_{\mu}\phi'^{\nu}(x') = \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu}A^{\nu}_{\beta}\nabla_{\alpha}\phi^{\beta}(x)
= \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu}A^{\nu}_{\beta}\left[\partial_{\alpha}\phi^{\beta}(x) + \Gamma^{\beta}_{\alpha\gamma}\phi^{\gamma}(x)\right]
= \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu}A^{\nu}_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}\phi^{\beta}(x) + \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu}A^{\nu}_{\beta}\Gamma^{\beta}_{\alpha\gamma}\phi^{\gamma}(x)$$
(7)

有

$$\bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu}\left(\partial_{\alpha}A^{\nu}_{\beta}\right)\phi^{\beta}(x) + \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu}A^{\nu}_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}\phi^{\beta}(x) + \Gamma^{\prime\nu}_{\mu\lambda}A^{\lambda}_{\gamma}\phi^{\gamma}(x) = \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu}A^{\nu}_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}\phi^{\beta}(x) + \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu}A^{\nu}_{\beta}\Gamma^{\beta}_{\alpha\gamma}\phi^{\gamma}(x)(8)$$

化简为

$$\Gamma^{\prime\nu}_{\mu\lambda}A^{\lambda}_{\gamma}\phi^{\gamma}(x) = \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu}A^{\nu}_{\beta}\Gamma^{\beta}_{\alpha\gamma}\phi^{\gamma}(x) - \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu}\left(\partial_{\alpha}A^{\nu}_{\beta}\right)\phi^{\beta}(x) \tag{9}$$

替换哑标得

$$\Gamma^{\prime\nu}_{\mu\lambda}A^{\lambda}_{\gamma}\phi^{\gamma}(x) = \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu}A^{\nu}_{\beta}\Gamma^{\beta}_{\alpha\gamma}\phi^{\gamma}(x) - \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu}\left(\partial_{\alpha}A^{\nu}_{\gamma}\right)\phi^{\gamma}(x) \tag{10}$$

因此有

$$\Gamma^{\prime\nu}_{\mu\lambda}A^{\lambda}_{\gamma} = \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu}A^{\nu}_{\beta}\Gamma^{\beta}_{\alpha\gamma} - \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu}\left(\partial_{\alpha}A^{\nu}_{\gamma}\right) \tag{11}$$

两边同乘 $ar{A}_{
ho}^{\gamma}$,并对 γ 求和,(11) 式左边

$$\Gamma^{\prime\nu}_{\mu\lambda}A^{\lambda}_{\gamma}\bar{A}^{\gamma}_{\rho} = \Gamma^{\prime\nu}_{\mu\lambda}\delta^{\lambda}_{\rho} = \Gamma^{\prime\nu}_{\mu\rho}$$
 (12)

(11) 式右边

$$\bar{A}_{\rho}^{\gamma} \left[\bar{A}_{\mu}^{\alpha} A_{\beta}^{\nu} \Gamma_{\alpha\gamma}^{\beta} - \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\alpha} \left(\partial_{\alpha} A_{\gamma}^{\nu} \right) \right] = \bar{A}_{\rho}^{\gamma} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\alpha} A_{\beta}^{\nu} \Gamma_{\alpha\gamma}^{\beta} - \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\alpha} \bar{A}_{\rho}^{\gamma} \partial_{\alpha} A_{\gamma}^{\nu} \\
= \bar{A}_{\rho}^{\gamma} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\alpha} A_{\beta}^{\nu} \Gamma_{\alpha\gamma}^{\beta} - \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\alpha} \left[\partial_{\alpha} \left(\bar{A}_{\rho}^{\gamma} A_{\gamma}^{\nu} \right) - A_{\gamma}^{\nu} \partial_{\alpha} \bar{A}_{\rho}^{\gamma} \right] \\
= \bar{A}_{\rho}^{\gamma} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\alpha} A_{\beta}^{\nu} \Gamma_{\alpha\gamma}^{\beta} - \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\alpha} \left[\partial_{\alpha} \delta_{\rho}^{\nu} - A_{\gamma}^{\nu} \partial_{\alpha} \bar{A}_{\rho}^{\gamma} \right] \\
= \bar{A}_{\rho}^{\gamma} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\alpha} A_{\beta}^{\nu} \Gamma_{\alpha\gamma}^{\beta} + \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\alpha} A_{\gamma}^{\nu} \partial_{\alpha} \bar{A}_{\rho}^{\gamma} \\
= A_{\beta}^{\nu} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\alpha} \bar{A}_{\rho}^{\gamma} \Gamma_{\alpha\gamma}^{\beta} + A_{\gamma}^{\nu} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\alpha} \partial_{\alpha} \bar{A}_{\rho}^{\gamma}$$
(13)

于是得到联络的变换规律

$$\Gamma^{\prime\nu}_{\mu\rho} = A^{\nu}_{\beta} \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu} \bar{A}^{\gamma}_{\rho} \Gamma^{\beta}_{\alpha\gamma} + A^{\nu}_{\gamma} \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu} \partial_{\alpha} \bar{A}^{\gamma}_{\rho} \tag{14}$$

替换指标就得到

$$\Gamma^{\prime\mu}_{\nu\lambda} = A^{\mu}_{\alpha} \bar{A}^{\beta}_{\nu} \bar{A}^{\gamma}_{\lambda} \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\beta\gamma} + A^{\mu}_{\alpha} \bar{A}^{\beta}_{\nu} \partial_{\beta} \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\lambda} \tag{15}$$

证明挠率 $\Gamma^{\lambda}_{[\mu,\nu]}$ 是一个张量。

$$\Gamma^{\prime\lambda}_{\mu\nu} = A^{\lambda}_{\alpha} \bar{A}^{\beta}_{\mu} \bar{A}^{\gamma}_{\nu} \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\beta\gamma} + A^{\lambda}_{\alpha} \bar{A}^{\beta}_{\mu} \partial_{\beta} \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\nu} \tag{16}$$

$$\Gamma^{\prime\lambda}_{\nu\mu} = A^{\lambda}_{\alpha} \bar{A}^{\beta}_{\nu} \bar{A}^{\gamma}_{\mu} \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\beta\gamma} + A^{\lambda}_{\alpha} \bar{A}^{\beta}_{\nu} \partial_{\beta} \bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu} \tag{17}$$

注意到

$$\bar{A}^{\beta}_{\mu}\partial_{\beta}\bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\nu} - \bar{A}^{\beta}_{\nu}\partial_{\beta}\bar{A}^{\alpha}_{\mu} \equiv \frac{\partial x^{\beta}}{\partial x'^{\mu}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^{\beta}} \frac{\partial x^{\alpha}}{\partial x'^{\nu}} - \frac{\partial x^{\beta}}{\partial x'^{\nu}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^{\beta}} \frac{\partial x^{\alpha}}{\partial x'^{\mu}} \\
= \frac{\partial}{\partial x'^{\mu}} \frac{\partial x^{\alpha}}{\partial x'^{\nu}} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x'^{\nu}} \frac{\partial x^{\alpha}}{\partial x'^{\mu}} \\
= 0 \tag{18}$$

因此

$$\Gamma_{[\mu,\nu]}^{\prime\lambda} \equiv \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\prime\lambda} - \Gamma_{\nu\mu}^{\prime\lambda} \\
= \left(A_{\alpha}^{\lambda} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\beta} \bar{A}_{\nu}^{\gamma} \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^{\alpha} + A_{\alpha}^{\lambda} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\beta} \partial_{\beta} \bar{A}_{\nu}^{\alpha} \right) - \left(A_{\alpha}^{\lambda} \bar{A}_{\nu}^{\beta} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\gamma} \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^{\alpha} + A_{\alpha}^{\lambda} \bar{A}_{\nu}^{\beta} \partial_{\beta} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\alpha} \right) \\
= \left(A_{\alpha}^{\lambda} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\beta} \bar{A}_{\nu}^{\gamma} \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^{\alpha} - A_{\alpha}^{\lambda} \bar{A}_{\nu}^{\beta} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\gamma} \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^{\alpha} \right) + A_{\alpha}^{\lambda} \left(\bar{A}_{\mu}^{\beta} \partial_{\beta} \bar{A}_{\nu}^{\alpha} - \bar{A}_{\nu}^{\beta} \partial_{\beta} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\alpha} \right) \\
= A_{\alpha}^{\lambda} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\beta} \bar{A}_{\nu}^{\gamma} \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^{\alpha} - A_{\alpha}^{\lambda} \bar{A}_{\nu}^{\beta} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\gamma} \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^{\alpha} \\
= A_{\alpha}^{\lambda} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\beta} \bar{A}_{\nu}^{\gamma} \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^{\alpha} - A_{\alpha}^{\lambda} \bar{A}_{\nu}^{\gamma} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\beta} \Gamma_{\gamma\beta}^{\alpha} \\
= A_{\alpha}^{\lambda} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\beta} \bar{A}_{\nu}^{\gamma} \left(\Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\gamma\beta}^{\alpha} \right) \\
= A_{\alpha}^{\lambda} \bar{A}_{\mu}^{\beta} \bar{A}_{\nu}^{\gamma} \Gamma_{[\beta,\gamma]}^{\alpha}$$
(19)

1.4

由 $\nabla_{\lambda}g_{\mu\nu}=0$ 证明 $\nabla_{\lambda}g^{\mu\nu}=0$.

$$g^{\mu\alpha}g_{\alpha\nu} = \delta^{\mu}_{\nu} \tag{20}$$

两边用协变微商作用

$$\nabla_{\lambda} \left(g^{\mu\alpha} g_{\alpha\nu} \right) = 0 \tag{21}$$

利用协变微商的莱布尼兹律

$$\nabla_{\lambda} (g^{\mu\alpha} g_{\alpha\nu}) = (\nabla_{\lambda} g^{\mu\alpha}) g_{\alpha\nu} + g^{\mu\alpha} (\nabla_{\lambda} g_{\alpha\nu})$$
$$= (\nabla_{\lambda} g^{\mu\alpha}) g_{\alpha\nu}$$
(22)

得到

$$(\nabla_{\lambda}g^{\mu\alpha})\,g_{\alpha\nu} = 0\tag{23}$$

上式两边乘 $g^{
u eta}$ 并对 u 求和

$$0 = (\nabla_{\lambda} g^{\mu\alpha}) g_{\alpha\nu} g^{\nu\beta}$$

$$= (\nabla_{\lambda} g^{\mu\alpha}) \delta^{\beta}_{\alpha}$$

$$= \nabla_{\lambda} g^{\mu\beta}$$
(24)

1.5

假设有一对称张量 $f_{\mu\nu}$ 及其逆 $f^{\mu\nu}$ 可对张量指标进行升降

$$f_{\mu\nu}\phi^{\nu} = \phi_{\mu}, \quad f^{\mu\nu}\phi_{\nu} = \phi^{\mu} \tag{25}$$

由协变微商定义及其性质,证明此张量的协变微商为零,即

$$\nabla_{\lambda} f_{\mu\nu} = 0 \tag{26}$$

$$\phi_{\mu} = f_{\mu\nu}\phi^{\nu} \tag{27}$$

$$\nabla_{\lambda}\phi_{\mu} = \nabla_{\lambda} (f_{\mu\nu}\phi^{\nu})
= (\nabla_{\lambda}f_{\mu\nu}) \phi^{\nu} + f_{\mu\nu} (\nabla_{\lambda}\phi^{\nu})
= (\nabla_{\lambda}f_{\mu\nu}) \phi^{\nu} + \nabla_{\lambda}\phi_{\mu}$$
(28)

前后对比得

$$(\nabla_{\lambda} f_{\mu\nu}) \, \phi^{\nu} = 0 \tag{29}$$

由 ϕ^{ν} 的任意性有

$$\nabla_{\lambda} f_{\mu\nu} = 0 \tag{30}$$