

3

3.1

弱引力场近似下，度规表示为

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}, \quad |h_{\mu\nu}| \ll 1 \quad (1)$$

线性近似理论中只保留 $h_{\mu\nu}$ 中的线性项（一阶小量）。定义

$$\bar{h}_{\mu\nu} \equiv h_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}\eta_{\mu\nu}h, \quad h \equiv \eta^{\mu\nu}h_{\mu\nu}, \quad (2)$$

试证明，它的逆变换是

$$\bar{\bar{h}}_{\mu\nu} \equiv \bar{h}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}\eta_{\mu\nu}\bar{h} = h_{\mu\nu} \quad (3)$$

证明：

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{h} &\equiv \eta^{\mu\nu}\bar{h}_{\mu\nu} = \eta^{\mu\nu} \left(h_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}\eta_{\mu\nu}h \right) \\ &= \eta^{\mu\nu}h_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\eta_{\mu\nu}h \\ &= h - \frac{1}{2}\delta^\mu_\mu h \\ &= -h \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

于是

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\bar{h}}_{\mu\nu} &\equiv \bar{h}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}\eta_{\mu\nu}\bar{h} \\ &= \left(h_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}\eta_{\mu\nu}h \right) - \frac{1}{2}\eta_{\mu\nu}(-h) \\ &= h_{\mu\nu} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

3.2

线性近似理论中，证明克氏符

$$\Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^\mu = \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}(\partial_\beta h_{\alpha\nu} + \partial_\alpha h_{\beta\nu} - \partial_\nu h_{\alpha\beta}) = \frac{1}{2}(h_{\alpha,\beta}^\mu + h_{\beta,\alpha}^\mu - h_{\alpha\beta}^\mu) \quad (6)$$

线性近似理论中张量指标的升降借助 $\eta_{\mu\nu}$ 和 $\eta^{\mu\nu}$ 进行。并求线性化后的Ricci张量

$$R_{\mu\nu} = \Gamma_{\mu\nu,\lambda}^\lambda - \Gamma_{\mu\lambda,\nu}^\lambda = -\frac{1}{2}(h_{\mu\nu,\alpha}^\alpha + h_{,\mu,\nu} - h_{\mu,\nu,\alpha}^\alpha - h_{\nu,\mu,\alpha}^\alpha) \quad (7)$$

证明：

由于

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}, \quad |h_{\mu\nu}| \ll 1, \quad (8)$$

线性近似理论只保留小量 $h_{\mu\nu}$ 的一阶项，于是

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu} &\equiv \frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}(\partial_{\alpha}g_{\beta\nu} + \partial_{\beta}g_{\alpha\nu} - \partial_{\nu}g_{\alpha\beta}) \\
&\equiv \frac{1}{2}(\eta^{\mu\nu} + h^{\mu\nu})[\partial_{\alpha}(\eta_{\beta\nu} + h_{\beta\nu}) + \partial_{\beta}(\eta_{\alpha\nu} + h_{\alpha\nu}) - \partial_{\nu}(\eta_{\alpha\beta} + h_{\alpha\beta})] \\
&= \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}(\partial_{\beta}h_{\alpha\nu} + \partial_{\alpha}h_{\beta\nu} - \partial_{\nu}h_{\alpha\beta}) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}[\partial_{\beta}(\eta^{\mu\nu}h_{\alpha\nu}) + \partial_{\alpha}(\eta^{\mu\nu}h_{\beta\nu}) - \eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\nu}(h_{\alpha\beta})] \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\partial_{\beta}h_{\alpha}^{\mu} + \partial_{\alpha}h_{\beta}^{\mu} - \partial^{\mu}h_{\alpha\beta}) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(h_{\alpha,\beta}^{\mu} + h_{\beta,\alpha}^{\mu} - h_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu})
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

克氏符 Γ 是 $h_{\mu\nu}$ 一阶小量的叠加，因此 Riemann 曲率张量中的 $\Gamma\Gamma$ 项可以舍去，此时 Riemann 曲率张量为：

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{\mu\alpha\nu}^{\lambda} &\equiv \partial_{\alpha}\Gamma_{\nu\mu}^{\lambda} - \partial_{\nu}\Gamma_{\alpha\mu}^{\lambda} + \Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^{\lambda}\Gamma_{\nu\mu}^{\beta} - \Gamma_{\nu\beta}^{\lambda}\Gamma_{\alpha\mu}^{\beta} \\
&= \partial_{\alpha}\Gamma_{\nu\mu}^{\lambda} - \partial_{\nu}\Gamma_{\alpha\mu}^{\lambda} \\
&= \frac{1}{2}[\partial_{\alpha}(h_{\nu,\mu}^{\lambda} + h_{\mu,\nu}^{\lambda} - h_{\nu\mu}^{\lambda}) - \partial_{\nu}(h_{\alpha,\mu}^{\lambda} + h_{\mu,\alpha}^{\lambda} - h_{\alpha\mu}^{\lambda})]
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

Ricci张量为

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{\mu\nu} &= R_{\mu\alpha\nu}^{\alpha} \\
&= \frac{1}{2}[\partial_{\alpha}(h_{\nu,\mu}^{\alpha} + h_{\mu,\nu}^{\alpha} - h_{\nu\mu}^{\alpha}) - \partial_{\nu}(h_{\alpha,\mu}^{\alpha} + h_{\mu,\alpha}^{\alpha} - h_{\alpha\mu}^{\alpha})] \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(\partial_{\alpha}h_{\nu,\mu}^{\alpha} + \partial_{\nu}h_{\alpha\mu}^{\alpha} - \partial_{\alpha}h_{\nu\mu}^{\alpha} - \partial_{\nu}h_{\alpha\mu}^{\alpha}) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2}(h_{\nu\mu,\alpha}^{\alpha} + h_{\alpha,\mu,\nu}^{\alpha} - h_{\nu,\mu,\alpha}^{\alpha} - h_{\alpha\mu,\nu}^{\alpha}) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2}(h_{\mu\nu,\alpha}^{\alpha} + h_{\alpha,\mu,\nu}^{\alpha} - h_{\nu,\mu,\alpha}^{\alpha} - h_{\alpha\mu,\nu}^{\alpha})
\end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

注意到

$$h_{\alpha,\mu,\nu}^{\alpha} = \eta^{\lambda\alpha}h_{\lambda\alpha,\mu,\nu} = (\eta^{\lambda\alpha}h_{\lambda\alpha})_{,\mu,\nu} = h_{\mu,\nu} \tag{12}$$

$$h_{\alpha\mu,\nu}^{\alpha} = \eta^{\alpha\beta}h_{\alpha\mu,\nu,\beta} = h_{\mu,\nu,\beta}^{\beta} = h_{\mu,\nu,\alpha}^{\alpha} \tag{13}$$

因此Ricci张量可化为

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{\mu\nu} &= -\frac{1}{2}(h_{\mu\nu,\alpha}^{\alpha} + h_{\alpha,\mu,\nu}^{\alpha} - h_{\nu,\mu,\alpha}^{\alpha} - h_{\alpha\mu,\nu}^{\alpha}) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2}(h_{\mu\nu,\alpha}^{\alpha} + h_{\mu,\nu}^{\alpha} - h_{\nu,\mu,\alpha}^{\alpha} - h_{\mu,\nu,\alpha}^{\alpha})
\end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

3.3

由以上公式，证明线性化Einstein引力场方程

$$\bar{R}_{\mu\nu} \equiv R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}\eta_{\mu\nu}R = 8\pi GT_{\mu\nu} \tag{15}$$

具体化为

$$\bar{h}_{\mu\nu,\alpha}^{\alpha} + \eta_{\mu\nu}\bar{h}_{\alpha\beta}^{\alpha,\beta} - \bar{h}_{\mu\alpha,\nu}^{\alpha} - \bar{h}_{\nu\alpha,\mu}^{\alpha} = -16\pi GT_{\mu\nu} \tag{16}$$

证明：

先算Ricci标量：

$$\begin{aligned}
R &= \eta^{\mu\nu} R_{\mu\nu} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \eta^{\mu\nu} (h_{\mu\nu,\alpha}^\alpha + h_{,\mu,\nu} - h_{\nu,\mu,\alpha}^\alpha - h_{\mu,\nu,\alpha}^\alpha) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} (h_{,\alpha}^\alpha + h_{,\nu}^\nu - h_{\nu,\alpha}^{\alpha,\nu} - h_{\mu,\alpha}^{\alpha,\mu}) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} (2h_{,\alpha}^\alpha - 2h_{\beta,\alpha}^{\alpha,\beta}) \\
&= -h_{,\alpha}^\alpha + h_{\beta,\alpha}^{\alpha,\beta}
\end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

利用

$$\bar{h} = -h, \quad \bar{h}_{\mu\nu} \equiv h_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \eta_{\mu\nu} h = h_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} \eta_{\mu\nu} \bar{h} \implies h_{\mu\nu} = \bar{h}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \eta_{\mu\nu} \bar{h} \tag{18}$$

$$h_\nu^\alpha = \bar{h}_\nu^\alpha - \frac{1}{2} \delta_\nu^\alpha \bar{h} \tag{19}$$

有

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{R}_{\mu\nu} &\equiv R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \eta_{\mu\nu} R \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} (h_{\mu\nu,\alpha}^\alpha + h_{,\mu,\nu} - h_{\nu,\mu,\alpha}^\alpha - h_{\mu,\nu,\alpha}^\alpha) - \frac{1}{2} \eta_{\mu\nu} (-h_{,\alpha}^\alpha + h_{\beta,\alpha}^{\alpha,\beta}) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} [h_{\mu\nu,\alpha}^\alpha + h_{,\mu,\nu} - h_{\nu,\mu,\alpha}^\alpha - h_{\mu,\nu,\alpha}^\alpha - \eta_{\mu\nu} h_{,\alpha}^\alpha + \eta_{\mu\nu} h_{\beta,\alpha}^{\alpha,\beta}] \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\bar{h}_{\mu\nu,\alpha}^\alpha - \frac{1}{2} \eta_{\mu\nu} \bar{h}_{,\alpha}^\alpha \right) + (-\bar{h}_{,\mu,\nu}) - \left(\bar{h}_{\nu,\mu,\alpha}^\alpha - \frac{1}{2} \delta_\nu^\alpha \bar{h}_{,\mu,\alpha} \right) - \left(\bar{h}_{\mu,\nu,\alpha}^\alpha - \frac{1}{2} \delta_\mu^\alpha \bar{h}_{,\nu,\alpha} \right) - (-\eta_{\mu\nu} \bar{h}_{,\alpha}^\alpha) + \left(\eta_{\mu\nu} \left(\bar{h}_{\beta,\alpha}^{\alpha,\beta} - \frac{1}{2} \delta_\beta^\alpha \bar{h}_{,\alpha}^\beta \right) \right) \right] \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} [\bar{h}_{\mu\nu,\alpha}^\alpha - \bar{h}_{\nu,\mu,\alpha}^\alpha - \bar{h}_{\mu,\nu,\alpha}^\alpha + \eta_{\mu\nu} \bar{h}_{\beta,\alpha}^{\alpha,\beta}] \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} [\bar{h}_{\mu\nu,\alpha}^\alpha - \bar{h}_{\nu,\mu,\alpha}^\alpha - \bar{h}_{\mu,\nu,\alpha}^\alpha + \eta_{\mu\nu} \eta^{\alpha\rho} \bar{h}_{\rho\beta,\alpha}^\beta] \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} [\bar{h}_{\mu\nu,\alpha}^\alpha - \bar{h}_{\nu,\mu,\alpha}^\alpha - \bar{h}_{\mu,\nu,\alpha}^\alpha + \eta_{\mu\nu} \bar{h}_{\rho\beta}^{\rho,\beta}] \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} [\bar{h}_{\mu\nu,\alpha}^\alpha + \eta_{\mu\nu} \bar{h}_{\alpha\beta}^{\alpha,\beta} - \bar{h}_{\nu,\mu,\alpha}^\alpha - \bar{h}_{\mu,\nu,\alpha}^\alpha]
\end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

最后，Einstein引力场方程

$$\bar{R}_{\mu\nu} \equiv R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \eta_{\mu\nu} R = 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu} \tag{21}$$

就化为：

$$-\frac{1}{2} [\bar{h}_{\mu\nu,\alpha}^\alpha + \eta_{\mu\nu} \bar{h}_{\alpha\beta}^{\alpha,\beta} - \bar{h}_{\nu,\mu,\alpha}^\alpha - \bar{h}_{\mu,\nu,\alpha}^\alpha] = 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu} \tag{22}$$

也即：

$$\bar{h}_{\mu\nu,\alpha}^\alpha + \eta_{\mu\nu} \bar{h}_{\alpha\beta}^{\alpha,\beta} - \bar{h}_{\nu,\mu,\alpha}^\alpha - \bar{h}_{\mu,\nu,\alpha}^\alpha = -16\pi G T_{\mu\nu} \tag{23}$$

3.4

证明对于静态时空，线性化Ricci

$$R_{\mu\nu} = \Gamma_{\mu\nu,\lambda}^\lambda - \Gamma_{\mu\lambda,\nu}^\lambda = -\frac{1}{2} (h_{\mu\nu,\alpha}^\alpha + h_{,\mu,\nu} - h_{\mu,\nu,\alpha}^\alpha - h_{\nu,\mu,\alpha}^\alpha) \tag{24}$$

可化为

$$R_{00} = -\frac{1}{2} h_{00,i,i}, \quad R_{0i} = \frac{1}{2} (h_{k0,i,k} - h_{0i,k,k}) \tag{25}$$

$$R_{ij} = -\frac{1}{2} (-h_{00,i,j} + h_{kk,i,j} - h_{ki,j,k} - h_{kj,i,k} + h_{ij,k,k}) \tag{26}$$

证明：

静态时空满足

$$\partial_0 h_{\mu\nu} = 0 \quad (27)$$

也即

$$h_{\mu\nu,0} = 0 \quad (28)$$

$$h_{\mu\nu}^{,0} = \eta^{0\alpha} h_{\mu\nu,\alpha} = \eta^{00} h_{\mu\nu,0} = 0 \quad (29)$$

$$h_{,0} = \eta^{\mu\nu} h_{\mu\nu,0} = 0 \quad (30)$$

$$h^{,0} = \eta^{0\alpha} h_{,\alpha} = \eta^{00} h^{,0} = 0 \quad (31)$$

$$h_{\nu,0}^\mu = \eta^{\mu\alpha} h_{\alpha\nu,0} = 0 \quad (32)$$

于是可计算Ricci张量：

$$\begin{aligned} R_{00} &= -\frac{1}{2} (h_{00,\alpha}^\alpha + h_{,0,0} - h_{0,0,\alpha}^\alpha - h_{0,0,\alpha}^\alpha) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} h_{00,\alpha}^\alpha \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} h_{00,i}^i \end{aligned} \quad (33)$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{0i} &= -\frac{1}{2} (h_{0i,\alpha}^\alpha + h_{,0,i} - h_{0,i,\alpha}^\alpha - h_{i,0,\alpha}^\alpha) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (h_{0,i,\alpha}^\alpha - h_{0i,\alpha}^\alpha) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (h_{0,i,k}^k - h_{0i,k}^k) \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{ij} &= -\frac{1}{2} (h_{ij,\alpha}^\alpha + h_{,i,j} - h_{i,j,\alpha}^\alpha - h_{j,i,\alpha}^\alpha) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} (h_{ij,k}^k + h_{,i,j} - h_{i,j,k}^k - h_{j,i,k}^k) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} (h_{ij,k}^k - h_{00,i,j} + h_{k,i,j}^k - h_{i,j,k}^k - h_{j,i,k}^k) \end{aligned} \quad (35)$$

由于

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} = \text{diag}(-1, +1, +1, +1) \quad (36)$$

若认为一对重复的上/下指标也代表求和，则：

$$\begin{aligned} R_{00} &= -\frac{1}{2} h_{00,i}^i \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \eta^{\alpha i} h_{00,i,\alpha} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} h_{00,i,i} \end{aligned} \quad (37)$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{0i} &= \frac{1}{2} (h_{0,i,k}^k - h_{0i,k}^k) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\eta^{k\alpha} h_{\alpha 0,i,k} - \eta^{k\alpha} h_{0i,k,\alpha}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (h_{k0,i,k} - h_{0i,k,k}) \end{aligned} \quad (38)$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{ij} &= -\frac{1}{2} (h_{ij,k}^k - h_{00,i,j} + h_{k,i,j}^k - h_{i,j,k}^k - h_{j,i,k}^k) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} (\eta^{k\alpha} h_{ij,k,\alpha} - h_{00,i,j} + \eta^{k\alpha} h_{\alpha k,i,j} - \eta^{k\alpha} h_{\alpha i,j,k} - \eta^{k\alpha} h_{kj,i,k}) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} (-h_{00,i,j} + h_{kk,i,j} - h_{ki,j,k} - h_{kj,i,k} + h_{ij,k,k}) \end{aligned} \quad (39)$$