$\mathbf{p}130$. 半径r=aの球面上の線素

$$ds^2 = a^2 \left(d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta \, d\phi^2 \right) \tag{1}$$

 $\theta=0$ 近傍での局所座標として次の座標変換 $(\theta,\phi) \Rightarrow (x,y)$

$$\begin{cases} x = a\theta \cos \phi \\ y = a\theta \sin \phi \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \theta = (x^2 + y^2)^{1/2}/a, & (a\theta)^2 = x^2 + y^2 \\ \phi = \tan^{-1}(y/x) \end{cases}$$

$$a d\theta = \frac{1}{a \theta} (x dx + y dy)$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 \phi} d\phi = (1 + \tan^2 \theta) d\phi = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2} d\phi = \frac{1}{x^2} (x dy - y dx) \implies a d\phi = \frac{1}{a \theta^2} (x dy / x - y dx)$$

$$\sin^2 \theta \simeq \theta^2 (1 - \theta^2 / 6)^2 \simeq \theta^2 (1 - \theta^2 / 3)$$

従って式 (1)は

$$ds^{2} \simeq \frac{1}{(a\theta)^{2}} \{ (x dx + y dy)^{2} + (1 - \theta^{2}/3)(x dy - y dx)^{2} \}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(a\theta)^{2}} \{ (x^{2} + y^{2}) (dx^{2} + dy^{2}) - \theta^{2} (y^{2} dx^{2} + x^{2} dy^{2} - 2xy dx dy)/3 \}$$

$$= (1 - \frac{1}{3a^{2}}y^{2}) dx^{2} + (1 - \frac{1}{3a^{2}}x^{2}) dy^{2} - \frac{2}{3a^{2}}xy dx dy$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} g_{xx} & g_{xy} \\ g_{yx} & g_{yy} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{1}{3a^{2}}y^{2}, & -\frac{1}{3a^{2}}xy \\ -\frac{1}{3a^{2}}xy & 1 - \frac{1}{3a^{2}}x^{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad (g_{ab}) \Big|_{(x,y)=(0,0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \frac{\partial g_{ab}}{\partial x_{c}}|_{(x,y)=(0,0)} = 0$$

p127. 平坦時空のペンローズ図

動径距離 r > 0

$$\begin{cases} u = t - r \\ v = t + r \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} t = (u + v)/2 \\ r = (v - u)/2 \end{cases} \implies \begin{cases} u' = \tan^{-1}u \\ v' = \tan^{-1}v \end{cases} \implies \begin{cases} t' = u' + v' \\ r' = v' - u' \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} u' = (t' - r')/2 \\ v' = (t' + r')/2 \end{cases}$$

$$r > 0 \implies v > u \implies v' > u' \implies r' > 0$$

$$-\infty < u < v < \infty \implies -\pi/2 < u' < v' < \pi/2 \implies -\pi < t' - r' < t' + r' < \pi$$

