

Curve Equations and Syntax

Parametric Description of Curves (88) - (ref 59)

$$Z^i = Z^i(U)$$

Covariant Basis Vectors (88) - (ref 59)

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{U}_\Phi &= \frac{\partial \vec{R}}{\partial U^\Phi} & \vec{U}_1 &= \frac{d\vec{R}}{dU^1} \\ \vec{U}_{\Phi'} &= \frac{\partial \vec{R}}{\partial U^{\Phi'}} & \vec{U}_{1'} &= \frac{d\vec{R}}{dU^{1'}}\end{aligned}$$

Jacobian and Inverse (88) - (ref 59)

$$\begin{aligned}J_\Phi^{\Phi'} &= \frac{\partial U^{\Phi'}}{\partial U^\Phi} & J_1^{1'} &= \frac{dU^{1'}}{dU^1} \\ J_{\Phi'}^\Phi &= \frac{\partial U^\Phi}{\partial U^{\Phi'}} & J_{1'}^1 &= \frac{dU^1}{dU^{1'}}\end{aligned}$$

Covariant Transformation (88) - (ref 59)

$$T_\Phi = J_\Phi^{\Phi'} T_{\Phi'} \quad T_1 = \frac{dU^{1'}}{dU^1} T_{1'}$$

Contravariant Transformation (88) - (ref 59)

$$T^\Phi = J_\Phi^{\Phi'} T^{\Phi'} \quad T^1 = \frac{dU^1}{dU^{1'}} T^{1'}$$

Jacobian Inversion (88) - (ref 59)

$$\delta_\Psi^\Phi = J_\Phi^{\Phi'} J_\Psi^{\Phi'} = J_\Psi^{\Phi'} J_\Phi^\Phi \quad 1 = \frac{dU^1}{dU^{1'}} \frac{dU^{1'}}{dU^1}$$

Covariant Metric Tensor (88) - (ref 59)

$$U_{\Phi\Psi} = U_{\Psi\Phi} = \vec{U}_\Phi \cdot \vec{U}_\Psi U_{11} = \vec{U}_1 \cdot \vec{U}_1$$

Contravariant Metric Tensor Definition (88) - (ref 59)

$$U^{\Phi\Psi} U_{\Psi\Theta} = \delta_\Theta^\Phi \quad U^{11} U_{11} = 1$$

Contravariant Basis Vector Definition (88) - (ref 59)

$$\vec{U}^\Phi = U^{\Phi\Psi} \vec{U}_\Psi \quad \vec{U}^1 = U^{11} \vec{U}_1$$

Contravariant Basis Properties (88) - (ref 59)

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{U}^\Phi \cdot \vec{U}_\Psi &= \delta_\Psi^\Phi & \vec{U}^1 \cdot \vec{U}_1 &= 1 \\ \vec{U}^\Phi \cdot \vec{U}^\Psi &= U^{\Phi\Psi} = U^{\Psi\Phi} & \vec{U}^1 \cdot \vec{U}^1 &= U^{11}\end{aligned}$$

Linear Combinations for Vectors Tangent to Curve (88) - (ref 59)

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{T} &= T_{\Phi} \vec{U}^{\Phi} = T^{\Phi} \vec{U}_{\Phi} & \vec{T} &= T_1 \vec{U}^1 = T^1 \vec{U}_1 \\ \vec{T} &= T_{\Phi'} \vec{U}^{\Phi'} = T^{\Phi'} \vec{U}_{\Phi'} & \vec{T} &= T_{1'} \vec{U}^{1'} = T^{1'} \vec{U}_{1'}\end{aligned}$$

Raising the Index (88) - (ref 59)

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{U}^{\Phi} &= U^{\Phi\Psi} \vec{U}_{\Psi} & \vec{U}^1 &= U^{11} \vec{U}_1 \\ T^{\Phi} &= U^{\Phi\Psi} T_{\Psi} & T^1 &= U^{11} T_1\end{aligned}$$

Lowering the Index (88) - (ref 59)

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{U}_{\Phi} &= U_{\Phi\Psi} \vec{U}^{\Psi} & \vec{U}_1 &= U_{11} \vec{U}^1 \\ T_{\Phi} &= U_{\Phi\Psi} T^{\Psi} & T_1 &= U_{11} T^1\end{aligned}$$

Raising and Lowering Indexes for Higher Rank Tensors (88) - (ref 59)

$$\begin{aligned}U^{\Sigma\Phi} T_{\Phi\Psi} &= T_{\Psi}^{\Sigma} = T_{\Psi}^{\Sigma} \\ U^{\Theta\Psi} T_{\Psi}^{\Sigma} &= T^{\Sigma\Theta} \\ U^{\Theta\Psi} T_{\Phi\Psi} &= T_{\Phi}^{\Theta} \\ U^{\Lambda\Phi} T_{\Phi}^{\Theta} &= T^{\Lambda\Theta} \\ U^{\Lambda\Phi} U^{\Theta\Psi} T_{\Phi\Psi} &= T^{\Lambda\Theta} \\ U_{\Theta\Psi} T_{\Lambda\Omega\Delta}^{\Phi\Psi\Sigma} &= U_{\Theta\Psi} T_{\dots\Lambda\Omega\Delta}^{\Phi\Psi\Sigma\dots} = T_{\Theta\cdot\Lambda\Omega\Delta}^{\Phi\cdot\Sigma\dots} = T_{\Theta\cdot\Lambda\Omega\Delta}^{\Phi\Psi\Sigma} \\ U^{\Psi\Theta} T_{\Theta\cdot\Lambda\Omega\Delta}^{\Phi\cdot\Sigma} &= U^{\Psi\Theta} T_{\Theta\cdot\Lambda\Omega\Delta}^{\Phi\cdot\Sigma\dots} = T_{\dots\Lambda\Omega\Delta}^{\Phi\Psi\Sigma\dots} = T_{\Lambda\Omega\Delta}^{\Phi\Psi\Sigma}\end{aligned}$$

Flipping Dummy Indexes (88) - (ref 59)

$$\begin{aligned}P^{\Phi} T_{\Phi} &= P_{\Phi} T^{\Phi} & P^1 T_1 &= P_1 T^1 \\ T_{\Phi\Psi} P^{\Phi} R^{\Psi} &= T^{\Phi\Psi} P_{\Phi} R_{\Psi} & T_{11} P^1 R^1 &= T^{11} P_1 R_1\end{aligned}$$

Dot Product for Vectors Tangent to Curve (88) - (ref 59)

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{P} \cdot \vec{Q} &= U_{\Phi\Psi} P^{\Phi} Q^{\Psi} = P^{\Phi} Q_{\Phi} = P_{\Phi} Q^{\Phi} = U^{\Phi\beta} P_{\Phi} Q_{\beta} \\ \vec{P} \cdot \vec{Q} &= U_{11} P^1 Q^1 = P^1 Q_1 = P_1 Q^1 = U^{11} P_1 Q_1\end{aligned}$$

Permutation Symbols (88) - (ref 59)

$$\begin{aligned}e^{\Phi} & & e^{\Phi} &= 1 \\ e_{\Phi} & & e_{\Phi} &= 1\end{aligned}$$

Determinant Relationships (88) - (ref 59)

$$Ae^\Phi = e^\Psi a_\Psi^\Phi \quad A = a_1^1$$

$$Ae_\Phi = e^\Psi a_{\Phi\Psi} \quad A = a_{11}$$

$$Ae^\Phi = e_\Psi a^{\Phi\Psi} \quad A = a^{11}$$

Explicit Determinant Forms (88) - (ref 59)

$$A = \frac{1}{1!} \delta_\Psi^\Phi a_\Phi^\Psi \quad A = a_1^1$$

$$A = \frac{1}{1!} e^\Phi e^\Psi a_{\Phi\Psi} \quad A = a_{11}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{1!} e_\Phi e_\Psi a^{\Phi\Psi} \quad A = a^{11}$$

Relative Tensors (88) - (ref 59)

$$|a_{\cdot'}'| = |a_{\cdot}|$$

$$|a_{\cdot'\cdot'}| = J^2 |a_{\cdot\cdot}|$$

$$|a^{\cdot'\cdot'}| = J^{-2} |a^{\cdot\cdot}|$$

Volume Element Transformation (88) - (ref 59)

$$\sqrt{U'} = |J| \sqrt{U}$$

Levi-Civita Symbols (88) - (ref 59)

$$\varepsilon^\Phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{U}} e^\Phi \quad \varepsilon^\Phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{U}}$$

$$\varepsilon_\Phi = \sqrt{U} e_\Phi \quad \varepsilon_\Phi = \sqrt{U}$$

Shift Tensor Definition (88) - (ref 60)

$$Z_\Phi^i = \frac{\partial Z^i}{\partial U^\Phi}$$

Shift Tensor Transformation (88) - (ref 60)

$$Z_\Phi^i = Z_\Phi^{i'} J_{i'}^i J_\Phi^{\Phi'}$$

Shift Tensor Inversion (88) - (ref 60)

$$Z_i^\Phi = Z_{ij} U^{\Phi\Psi} Z_\Psi^j$$

Shift Tensor Contraction (88) - (ref 60)

$$\delta_\Psi^\Phi = Z_i^\Phi Z_\Psi^i = Z_\Psi^i Z_i^\Phi$$

Curve Vector Relationships (88) - (ref 60)

$$\vec{U}_\Phi = Z_\Phi^i \vec{Z}_i$$

$$\vec{U}^\Phi = Z_i^\Phi \vec{Z}^i$$

$$T^i = Z_\Phi^i T^\Phi$$

$$T_i = Z_i^\Phi T_\Phi$$

$$T_\Phi = Z_\Phi^i T_i$$

$$T^\Phi = Z_i^\Phi T^i$$

Curve Metric Tensor Relationships (88) - (ref 62)

$$U_{\Phi\Psi} = Z_\Phi^i Z_\Psi^j Z_{ij}$$

$$U^{\Phi\Psi} = Z_i^\Phi Z_j^\Psi Z^{ij}$$

Curve Metric Equation (88) - (ref 62)

$$dS^2 = U_{\Phi\Psi} dU^\Phi dU^\Psi \quad dS = \sqrt{U} dU^1$$

Curve Arc Length (88) - (ref 62)

$$L = \int_a^b \sqrt{U_{\Phi\Psi} \frac{dU^\Phi}{dt} \frac{dU^\Psi}{dt}} dt \quad L = \int_a^b \sqrt{U} dU^1$$

Vector Curvature Normal (89)

$$\vec{B}_\Phi^\Phi = \nabla^\Phi \vec{U}_\Phi = \nabla^\Phi \nabla_\Phi \vec{R} = \nabla^2 \vec{R}$$

$$\vec{B}_\Phi^\Phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{U}} \frac{d}{dU^1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{U}} \vec{U}_1 \right) = \frac{d^2 \vec{R}}{ds^2} = K \hat{P} = B_\Phi^\Phi \hat{P}$$

Curve Christoffel Symbol Properties (90) - (ref 68)

$$\Gamma_{\Psi\Theta}^\Phi = \vec{U}^\Phi \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{U}_\Psi}{\partial U^\Theta} \quad \text{explicit definition}$$

$$\Gamma_{\Psi\Theta}^\Phi = J_\Phi^\Phi J_\Psi^{\Psi'} J_\Theta^{\Theta'} \Gamma_{\Psi'\Theta'}^{\Phi'} + J_\Phi^\Phi J_{\Psi\Theta}^{\Phi'} \text{transformation}$$

$$\Gamma_{\Phi\Psi\Theta} = U_{\Phi\Sigma} \Gamma_{\Psi\Theta}^\Sigma = \vec{U}_\Phi \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{U}_\Psi}{\partial U^\Theta} \quad \text{first kind}$$

$$\Gamma_{\Psi\Theta}^\Phi = U^{\Phi\Sigma} \Gamma_{\Sigma\Psi\Theta} = \vec{U}^\Phi \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{U}_\Psi}{\partial U^\Theta} \quad \text{second kind}$$

$$\frac{\partial U_{\Phi\Psi}}{\partial U^\Theta} = \Gamma_{\Psi\Phi\Theta} + \Gamma_{\Phi\Psi\Theta} \quad \frac{dU_{11}}{dU^1} = 2\Gamma_{111}$$

$$\Gamma_{\Phi\Psi\Theta} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial U_{\Phi\Psi}}{\partial U^\Theta} + \frac{\partial U_{\Theta\Phi}}{\partial U^\Psi} - \frac{\partial U_{\Psi\Theta}}{\partial U^\Phi} \right) \quad \Gamma_{111} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{dU_{11}}{dU^1}$$

$$\Gamma_{\Psi\Theta}^\Phi = \frac{1}{2} U^{\Phi\Sigma} \left(\frac{\partial U_{\Sigma\Psi}}{\partial U^\Theta} + \frac{\partial U_{\Theta\Sigma}}{\partial U^\Psi} - \frac{\partial U_{\Psi\Theta}}{\partial U^\Sigma} \right) \quad \Gamma_{11}^1 = \frac{1}{2} U^{11} \frac{dU_{11}}{dU^1}$$

Curve Christoffel Symbol Conversion (90) - (ref 69)

$$\Gamma_{\Psi\Theta}^{\Phi} = Z_i^{\Phi} \frac{\partial Z_{\Psi}^i}{\partial U^{\Theta}} + \Gamma_{jk}^i Z_i^{\Phi} Z_{\Psi}^j Z_{\Theta}^k$$

$$\Gamma_{\Psi\Theta}^{\Phi} = Z_i^{\Phi} \frac{\partial Z_{\Psi}^i}{\partial U^{\Theta}} \quad \text{where } Z^i \text{ is affine}$$

Covariant Derivative Definition (90) - (ref 73)

$$\nabla_{\Psi} T^{\Phi} = \frac{\partial T^{\Phi}}{\partial U^{\Psi}} + \Gamma_{\Psi\Theta}^{\Phi} T^{\Theta} \quad \text{only when } \vec{T} \text{ is tangent to curve}$$

$$\nabla_{\Psi} T_{\Phi} = \frac{\partial T_{\Phi}}{\partial U^{\Psi}} - \Gamma_{\Psi\Phi}^{\Theta} T_{\Theta} \quad \text{only when } \vec{T} \text{ is tangent to curve}$$

$$\nabla_{\Psi} T^i = \frac{\partial T^i}{\partial U^{\Psi}} + Z_{\Psi}^k \Gamma_{km}^i T^m$$

$$\nabla_{\Psi} T_i = \frac{\partial T_i}{\partial U^{\Psi}} - Z_{\Psi}^k \Gamma_{ki}^m T_m$$

Covariant Derivative for Higher Rank Tensors (90) - (ref 73)

$$\nabla_{\Sigma} T_{j\Psi}^{i\Phi} = \frac{\partial T_{j\Psi}^{i\Phi}}{\partial U^{\Sigma}} + Z_{\Sigma}^k \Gamma_{km}^i T_{j\Psi}^{m\Phi} - Z_{\Sigma}^k \Gamma_{kj}^m T_{m\Psi}^{i\Phi} + \Gamma_{\Sigma\Theta}^{\Phi} T_{j\Psi}^{i\Theta} - \Gamma_{\Sigma\Psi}^{\Theta} T_{j\Theta}^{i\Phi}$$

Covariant Derivative Chain Rule (90) - (ref 72)

$$\nabla_{\Psi} T^i = Z_{\Psi}^k \nabla_k T^i$$

$$\nabla_{\Psi} T_i = Z_{\Psi}^k \nabla_k T_i$$

$$\nabla_{\Psi} T_j^i = Z_{\Psi}^k \nabla_k T_j^i$$

Differentiation for Vectors Tangent to Curve (90) - (ref 71)

$$\frac{\partial \vec{T}}{\partial U^{\Psi}} = \nabla_{\Psi} \vec{U}_{\Phi} + T^{\Phi} B_{\Phi\Psi} \hat{P}$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{T}}{\partial U^{\Psi}} = \nabla_{\Psi} \vec{U}^{\Phi} + T_{\Phi} B_{\Psi}^{\Phi} \hat{P}$$

Covariant Derivative Metrinilic Property (one exception) (90) - (ref 73)

$$\nabla_{\Psi} \vec{U}_{\Phi} = B_{\Phi\Psi} \hat{P} \nabla_{\Psi} \vec{U}^{\Phi} = B_{\Psi}^{\Phi} \hat{P}$$

$$\nabla_{\Theta} U_{\Phi\Psi} = 0 \quad \nabla_{\Theta} U^{\Phi\Psi} = 0$$

$$\nabla_{\Theta} \delta_{\Psi}^{\Phi} = 0$$

$$\nabla_{\Theta} \varepsilon_{\Phi} = 0 \quad \nabla_{\Theta} \varepsilon^{\Phi} = 0$$

$$\nabla_{\Theta} \vec{Z}_i = 0 \quad \nabla_{\Theta} \vec{Z}^i = 0$$

$$\nabla_{\Theta} Z_{ij} = 0 \quad \nabla_{\Theta} Z^{ij} = 0$$

$$\nabla_{\Theta} \delta_j^i = 0 \quad \nabla_{\Theta} \delta_{rst}^{ijk} = 0$$

$$\nabla_{\Theta} \varepsilon_{ijk} = 0 \quad \nabla_{\Theta} \varepsilon^{ijk} = 0$$

Contravariant Derivative (90) - (ref 73)

$$\nabla^\Phi = U^{\Phi\Psi} \nabla_\Psi$$

Laplacian (90) - (ref 73)

$$\nabla^2 f = \nabla_\Phi \nabla^\Phi f = \nabla^\Phi \nabla_\Phi f \qquad \nabla^2 f = \frac{d^2 f}{ds^2}$$

Riemann-Christoffel Tensor (90) - (ref 82)

$$R_{\Sigma\Phi\Psi}^\Theta = \frac{\partial \Gamma_{\Psi\Sigma}^\Theta}{\partial U^\Phi} - \frac{\partial \Gamma_{\Phi\Sigma}^\Theta}{\partial U^\Psi} + \Gamma_{\Phi\Delta}^\Theta \Gamma_{\Psi\Sigma}^\Delta - \Gamma_{\Psi\Delta}^\Theta \Gamma_{\Phi\Sigma}^\Delta \qquad R_{111}^1 = 0$$

$$R_{\Theta\Sigma\Phi\Psi} = \frac{\partial \Gamma_{\Theta\Psi\Sigma}}{\partial U^\Phi} - \frac{\partial \Gamma_{\Theta\Phi\Sigma}}{\partial U^\Psi} + \Gamma_{\Delta\Theta\Psi} \Gamma_{\Phi\Sigma}^\Delta - \Gamma_{\Delta\Theta\Phi} \Gamma_{\Psi\Sigma}^\Delta \qquad R_{1111} = 0$$

Frenet Formulas (91)

$$\frac{d\hat{s}}{ds} = \kappa \hat{p}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{p}}{ds} = -\kappa \hat{s} + \tau \hat{q}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{q}}{ds} = -\tau \hat{p}$$

Frenet Formulas for Higher Dimensions (91)

$$\frac{d\hat{T}_0}{ds} = \kappa_1 \hat{T}_1$$

$$\frac{d\hat{T}_m}{ds} = \kappa_{m+1} \hat{T}_{m+1} - \kappa_m \hat{T}_{m-1} \qquad \text{where } 0 < m < n - 1$$

$$\frac{d\hat{T}_{n-1}}{ds} = -\kappa_{n-1} \hat{T}_{n-2}$$

Shift Tensor Chain Relationships (92)

$$Z_\Phi^i = Z_\alpha^i S_\Phi^\alpha$$

$$Z_i^\Phi = Z_i^\alpha S_\alpha^\Phi$$

Curves Embedded in Surface Relationships (92)

$$U_{\Phi\Psi} = S_{\alpha\beta} S_\Phi^\alpha S_\Psi^\beta$$

$$\Gamma_{\Psi\Theta}^\Phi = S_\alpha^\Phi \frac{\partial S_\Psi^\alpha}{\partial U^\Theta} + \Gamma_{\beta\omega}^\alpha S_\alpha^\Phi S_\Psi^\beta S_\Theta^\omega$$

$$\Gamma_{\Psi\Theta}^\Phi = \frac{1}{2} U^{\Phi\Sigma} \left(\frac{\partial U_{\Sigma\Psi}}{\partial U^\Theta} + \frac{\partial U_{\Theta\Sigma}}{\partial U^\Psi} - \frac{\partial U_{\Psi\Theta}}{\partial U^\Sigma} \right)$$

Curve Normal (93)

$$\hat{n} = n^\alpha \vec{S}_\alpha = n_\alpha \vec{S}^\alpha$$

$$n^\alpha = \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta} \varepsilon_\Phi S_\beta^\Phi$$

$$n_\alpha = \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} \varepsilon^\Phi S_\Phi^\beta$$

Geodesic Curvature Tensor (93)

$$\nabla_\Psi S_\Phi^\alpha = b_{\Phi\Psi} n^\alpha$$

$$b_{\Phi\Psi} = n_\alpha \nabla_\Psi S_\Phi^\alpha$$

Vector Curvature Normal Projections (93)

$$\vec{B}_\Phi^\Phi = \hat{N} (B_\alpha^\alpha - B_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta) + \hat{n} b_\Phi^\Phi$$

Geodesic Curves (95)

$$b_\Phi^\Phi = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 S^\alpha}{\partial U^\Psi \partial U^\Phi} + \Gamma_{\beta\omega}^\alpha \frac{\partial S^\beta}{\partial U^\Psi} \frac{\partial S^\omega}{\partial U^\Phi} - \Gamma_{\Psi\Phi}^\Sigma \frac{\partial S^\alpha}{\partial U^\Sigma} = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 S^\alpha}{d\lambda^2} + \Gamma_{\beta\omega}^\alpha \frac{dS^\beta}{d\lambda} \frac{dS^\omega}{d\lambda} = 0 \quad \text{where } \lambda \text{ is an affine parameter}$$

Parallel Transport (96)

$$\frac{DT^\alpha}{D\lambda} = 0$$

$$\frac{dS^\beta}{d\lambda} \nabla_\beta T^\alpha = 0$$

$$\frac{dT^\alpha}{d\lambda} + \frac{dS^\beta}{d\lambda} \Gamma_{\beta\omega}^\alpha T^\omega = 0$$

$$dT^\alpha = -\Gamma_{\beta\omega}^\alpha T^\omega du^\beta$$

Gauss-Bonnet Theorem (98)

$$\Phi = \int_\Omega K dA$$

$$\int_S K dA = 4\pi(1 - g)$$

Holonomy Differential (99)

$$dT^\lambda = R_{\omega\alpha\beta}^\lambda T^\omega du^\alpha du^\beta$$