

From the Riemann curvature tensor, it is possible to compute the variation of the Ricci tensor

$$R^{\rho}_{\mu\nu} = \partial_{\rho} \Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\mu} - \partial_{\nu} \Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\mu} + \Gamma^{\rho}_{\sigma\lambda} \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\nu\mu} - \Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\lambda} \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\sigma\mu}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{\mu\nu} = \partial_{\rho} \Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\mu} - \partial_{\nu} \Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\mu} + \Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\lambda} \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\nu\mu} - \Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\lambda} \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\rho\mu}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \delta R_{\mu\nu} = & \partial_{\rho} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\mu} - \partial_{\nu} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\mu} + \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\lambda} \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\nu\mu} + \Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\lambda} \delta \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\nu\mu} \\ & - \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\lambda} \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\rho\mu} - \Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\lambda} \delta \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\rho\mu} \end{aligned}$$

the above expression can be written in terms of covariant derivatives of  $\delta \Gamma$

$$\nabla_{\rho} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\mu} = \partial_{\rho} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\mu} + \Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\lambda} \delta \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\nu\mu} - \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\rho\nu} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\lambda\mu} - \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\rho\mu} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\lambda}$$

$$\nabla_{\nu} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\mu} = \partial_{\nu} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\mu} + \Gamma^{\rho}_{\sigma\lambda} \delta \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\rho\mu} - \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\nu\rho} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\lambda\mu} - \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\nu\mu} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\lambda}$$

subtracting the above two expression leads to

$$= \partial_{\rho} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\mu} + \Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\lambda} \delta \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\nu\mu} - \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\rho\nu} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\lambda\mu} - \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\rho\mu} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\lambda}$$

$$- [\partial_{\nu} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\mu} + \Gamma^{\rho}_{\sigma\lambda} \delta \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\rho\mu} - \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\nu\rho} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\lambda\mu} - \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\nu\mu} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\lambda}]$$

$$= \partial_{\rho} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\mu} - \partial_{\nu} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\mu} + \Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\lambda} \delta \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\nu\mu} + \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\lambda} \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\nu\mu}$$

$$- \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\rho\mu} \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\lambda} - \delta \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\rho\mu} \Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\lambda} - \delta \Gamma^{\rho}_{\lambda\mu} (\Gamma^{\lambda}_{\rho\nu} - \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\nu\rho})$$

$$= \delta R_{\mu\nu} - 2 \delta P^{\rho}_{\alpha\mu} S^{\alpha}_{\rho\nu}$$

from which it is possible to deduce an expression for the variation of the Ricci tensor

$$\nabla_{\rho} \delta P^{\rho}_{\nu\mu} - \nabla_{\nu} \delta P^{\rho}_{\rho\mu} = \delta R_{\mu\nu} - 2 \delta P^{\rho}_{\alpha\mu} S^{\alpha}_{\rho\nu}$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta R_{\mu\nu} = \nabla_{\rho} \delta P^{\rho}_{\nu\mu} - \nabla_{\nu} \delta P^{\rho}_{\rho\mu} + 2 \delta P^{\rho}_{\alpha\mu} S^{\alpha}_{\rho\nu}$$

where  $S^{\alpha}_{\rho\nu}$  is the torsion tensor defined as

$$S^{\alpha}_{\rho\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \{ P^{\alpha}_{\rho\nu} - P^{\alpha}_{\nu\rho} \}$$