## MPAGS - Black Holes and Gravitational Waves 2020 Assessed Problemsheet Part III

Patricia Schmidt<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>School of Physics and Astronomy and Institute for Gravitational Wave Astronomy, University of Birmingham, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B15 9TT, United Kingdom

## Problem 1

(a) Show that the covariant derivative D induced on a spatial hypersurface  $\Sigma$  is compatible with the spatial metric  $\gamma_{ab}$ , i.e.,

$$D_c \gamma_{ab} = 0. (1)$$

(b) Show that

$$\mathcal{L}_n \gamma_{ab} = -2K_{ab}. \tag{2}$$

Hint: Use the covariant definition of the Lie derivative and the projection operator  $\gamma_a{}^b = \delta_a{}^b + n_a n^b$ .

## **Problem 2**

(a) Derive the momentum constraint, i.e.,  $D_b K_a{}^b - D_a K = 8\pi S_a$ , via a contraction of the Codazzi equation, which is given by:

$$\gamma_a^{\ p}\gamma_b^{\ q}\gamma_c^{\ r}n^{s(4)}R_{pqrs} = D_bK_{ac} - D_aK_{bc} \tag{3}$$

Hint: Recall that  $G_{ab} = {}^{(4)}R - \frac{1}{2}{}^{(4)}Rg_{ab} = 8\pi T_{ab}$ .

(b) Derive the time evolution equations for the extrinsic curvature tensor and the spatial metric, i.e.  $\mathcal{L}_t K_{ab}$  and  $\mathcal{L}_t \gamma_{ab}$ , without making use of the foliation-adapted coordinates but rather by making use of the general definition of the time coordinate,  $t^a = \alpha n^a + \beta^a$ , and the linearity of the Lie derivative, i.e.  $\mathcal{L}_t \to \mathcal{L}_{\alpha n} + \mathcal{L}_{\beta}$ .

## **Problem 3**

Given the Schwarzschild metric in isotropic coordinates,

$$ds^{2} = -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{m}{2r}\right)^{2}}{\left(1 + \frac{m}{2r}\right)^{2}}dt^{2} + \left(1 + \frac{m}{2r}\right)^{2}(dr^{2} + r^{2}d\theta^{2} + r^{2}\sin^{2}\theta d\phi^{2}),\tag{4}$$

consider the foliation given by spacelike hypersurfaces with constant time coordinate t. Compute the covector  $\Omega_a$ , the lapse  $\alpha$  of this foliation, the unit normal  $n^a$  and the spatial metric  $\gamma_{ab}$ . What are the extrinsic curvature  $K_{ab}$  and the mean curvature K of this foliation? Is this foliation maximally sliced?

Note: Indices are dummy indices indicating tensorial notation. Remember that the extrinsic curvature and the spatial metric are purely spatial objects. We use the Einstein summation notation, i.e., repeated co- and contravariant indices are summed over.

Recommended literature for solving the exercises:

- 1. T. Baumgarte and S. Shapiro: "Numerical Relativity" (Cambridge University Press)
- 2. M. Alcubierre: "Introduction to 3+1 Numerical Relativity" (Oxford University Press)

<sup>\*</sup> pschmidt@star.sr.bham.ac.uk