MPAGS - Black Holes and Gravitational Waves 2019 Assessed Problemsheet Part III

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Problem 1

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

$$D_c \gamma_{ab} = 0. \tag{1}$$

(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 Hamiltonian constraint, i.e., ${}^{(3)}R + K^2 - K^{ab}K_{ab} = 16\pi\rho$, by contracting the Gauss equation twice with the spatial metric, where the Gauss equation is given by:

$$\gamma_a^{\ p} \gamma_b^{\ q} \gamma_c^{\ r} \gamma_d^{\ s(4)} R_{pqrs} = {}^{(3)} R_{abcd} + K_{ac} K_{bd} - K_{ad} K_{bc}. \tag{3}$$

(b) 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:

$$\gamma_a{}^p \gamma_b{}^q \gamma_c{}^r n^{s(4)} R_{pqrs} = D_b K_{ac} - D_a K_{bc} \tag{4}$$

Hint: In both parts (a) and (b) recall that $G_{ab} = {}^{(4)}R - \frac{1}{2}{}^{(4)}Rg_{ab} = 8\pi T_{ab}$.

Problem 3

Given the Schwarzschild metric in isotropic coordinates,

$$ds^{2} = -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{m}{2r}\right)^{2}}{\left(1 + \frac{m}{2r}\right)^{2}}dt^{2} + \left(1 + \frac{m}{2r}\right)^{2}(dr^{2} + r^{2}d\theta^{2} + r^{2}\sin^{2}\theta d\phi^{2}),\tag{5}$$

consider the foliation given by spacelike hypersurfaces with constant time coordinate t. Compute the covector Ω_a , the lapse α of this foliation, the unit normal n^a and the spatial metric γ_{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)

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