

Winter Term 2024 Ruth Gregory

Cartan in a FLRW universe

Main deadline: Friday 19 Jan @ 9PM https://www.dropbox.com/request/7AvcLt7K4gBjvVyz4PJC Late deadline: Friday 26 Jan @ 9PM https://www.dropbox.com/request/Smpsx5vtAWEdJX3UVwQN Pass-or-fail deadline: Friday 9 Feb @ 9PM - contact Aldo & Dan

A spatially homogeneous and isotropic universe is described by the Friedmann-Lemaitre-Robinson-Walker (FLRW) metric:

$$ds_{FLRW}^2 = dt^2 - a^2(t) \left(\frac{dr^2}{1 - kr^2} + r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2) \right) \equiv g_{\mu\nu} \underline{d} x^{\mu} \otimes \underline{d} x^{\nu}, \tag{1}$$

which depends on the scale factor a(t) > 0 and on the number $k = 0, \pm 1$ which determines whether the spatial slices are flat or positively/negatively curved. Positively curved spatial slices are closed; they are open and of infinite volume otherwise. Einstein equations determine the time evolution of the scale factor a(t) (provided the matter content is also assumed spatially homogeneous and isotropic!).

The FLRW metric is starting point of our (simplest) cosmological models.

a) Write down an orthonormal basis of 1-forms, $\{\underline{\omega}^a\}_{a=0}^3$, such that this metric takes the form

$$ds^2 = \eta_{ab}\underline{\omega}^a \otimes \underline{\omega}^b. \tag{2}$$

b) Using Cartan's first structure equation for the torsion, i.e.

$$\underline{T}^a = \underline{d\omega}^a + \underline{\theta}^a{}_b \wedge \underline{\omega}^b \tag{3}$$

compute the Levi-Civita connection 1-forms $\underline{\theta}^a{}_b$. Recall: the Levi-Civita connection is uniquely determined by the demands that the connection is metric, $\underline{\theta}_{ab} + \underline{\theta}_{ba} = 0$, and torsion free, $\underline{T}^a = 0$.

[HINT – Don't speed up the computation more than warranted: Cartan's structure equation involves a sum over the index b, as well as an (antisymmetric) wedge product. In particular pay attention that expressions like $\underline{d}\phi \wedge \underline{d}\phi \equiv 0$.]

c) Using Cartan's second structure equation for the curvature, i.e.

$$R^{a}_{b} = d\theta^{a}_{b} + \theta^{a}_{c} \wedge \theta^{c}_{b}, \tag{4}$$

compute the curvature 2-forms \underline{R}^a_b .

d) Write down the Riemann and Ricci tensor components in the FRLW coordniate basis.