

# PHSX 491: HW03

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February 9, 2022

## Question 1

a)

$$\begin{array}{lll} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} = \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi) & \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} = \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi) & \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} = \cos(\theta) \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} = r \cos(\theta) \cos(\phi) & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} = r \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi) & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} = -r \sin(\theta) \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \phi} = -r \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi) & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi} = r \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi) & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \phi} = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_{rr} &= \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} g_{xx} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} g_{xy} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} g_{xz} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} g_{yx} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} g_{yy} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} g_{yz} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} g_{zx} \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} g_{zy} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} g_{zz} \\ &= \left[ \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \right]^2 g_{xx} + \left[ \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \right]^2 g_{yy} + \left[ \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \right]^2 g_{zz} \\ &= \sin^2(\theta) \cos^2(\phi) + \sin^2(\theta) \sin^2(\phi) + \cos^2(\theta) \\ &= \sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_{r\theta} &= \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} g_{xx} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} g_{yy} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} g_{zz} = g_{\theta r} \\ &= [\sin(\theta) \cos(\phi)][r \cos(\theta) \cos(\phi)] + [\sin(\theta) \sin(\phi)][r \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi)] + [\cos(\theta)][-r \sin(\theta)] \\ &= r \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) \cos^2(\phi) + r \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) \sin^2(\phi) - r \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) \\ &= r \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) - r \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_{r\phi} &= \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \phi} g_{xx} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi} g_{yy} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \phi} g_{zz} = g_{\phi r} \\ &= [\sin(\theta) \cos(\phi)][-r \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi)] + [\sin(\theta) \sin(\phi)][r \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi)] + 0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
g_{\theta\phi} &= \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \phi} g_{xx} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi} g_{yy} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \phi} g_{zz} = g_{\phi\theta} \\
&= [r \cos(\theta) \cos(\phi)][-r \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi)] + [r \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi)][r \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi)] + 0 = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
g_{\theta\theta} &= \left[ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \right]^2 g_{xx} + \left[ \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \right]^2 g_{yy} + \left[ \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \right]^2 g_{zz} \\
&= [r \cos(\theta) \cos(\phi)]^2 + [r \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi)]^2 + [-r \sin(\theta)]^2 \\
&= r^2 \cos^2(\theta) \cos^2(\phi) + r^2 \cos^2(\theta) \sin^2(\phi) + r^2 \sin^2(\theta) \\
&= r^2 \cos^2(\theta) + r^2 \sin^2(\theta) = r^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
g_{\phi\phi} &= \left[ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \phi} \right]^2 g_{xx} + \left[ \frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi} \right]^2 g_{yy} + \left[ \frac{\partial z}{\partial \phi} \right]^2 g_{zz} \\
&= [-r \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi)]^2 + [r \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi)]^2 + [0]^2 \\
&= r^2 \sin^2(\theta) \sin^2(\phi) + r^2 \sin^2(\theta) \cos^2(\phi) = r^2 \sin^2(\theta)
\end{aligned}$$

$$g_{\alpha'\beta'} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & r^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & r^2 \sin^2(\theta) \end{bmatrix}$$

b)

$$g^{\alpha'\beta'} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{r^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2(\theta)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{c) } A_x &= 1 \cdot g_{xx} + 1 \cdot g_{xy} + 1 \cdot g_{xz} = 1 \\
A_y &= 1 \cdot g_{yx} + 1 \cdot g_{yy} + 1 \cdot g_{yz} = 1 \\
A_z &= 1 \cdot g_{zx} + 1 \cdot g_{zy} + 1 \cdot g_{zz} = 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^2 = A^\alpha g_{\alpha\beta} A^\beta = A^\alpha A_\alpha = 3$$

$$A^2 = 3$$

d)

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \qquad \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \qquad \phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z}\right)$$

$$\vec{A} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_\alpha = g_{\alpha\beta} A^\beta$$

$$A_r = \sqrt{3} \cdot g_{rr} + \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot g_{r\theta} + \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2}) g_{r\phi} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$A_\theta = \sqrt{3} \cdot g_{\theta r} + \frac{\pi}{4} g_{\theta\theta} + \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2}) g_{\theta\phi} = r^2 \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$A_\phi = \sqrt{3} \cdot g_{\phi r} + \frac{\pi}{4} g_{\phi\theta} + \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2}) g_{\phi\phi} = r^2 \sin^2(\theta) \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2})$$

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} & r^2 \frac{\pi}{4} & r^2 \sin^2(\theta) \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_\alpha A^\alpha &= A_r A^r + A_\theta A^\theta + A_\phi A^\phi \\ &= \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} + \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot r^2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} + \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2}) \cdot r^2 \sin^2(\theta) \cdot \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$A^2 = 3$$

e) Invariant

## Question 2