

Metrica de FLRW

Coordenadas: Esfericas

Tensor métrico

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{a^2(t)}{-kr^2+1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & r^2 a^2(t) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & r^2 a^2(t) \sin^2(\theta) \end{bmatrix}$$

Símbolos de Christoffel

$$\Gamma_{00}^0 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{01}^0 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{02}^0 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{03}^0 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{10}^0 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{11}^0 = -\frac{a(t) \frac{d}{dt} a(t)}{kr^2 - 1}$$

$$\Gamma_{12}^0 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{13}^0 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{20}^0 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{21}^0 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{22}^0 = r^2 a(t) \frac{d}{dt} a(t)$$

$$\Gamma_{23}^0 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{30}^0 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{31}^0 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{32}^0 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{33}^0 = r^2 a(t) \sin^2(\theta) \frac{d}{dt} a(t)$$

$$\Gamma_{00}^1 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{01}^1 = \frac{\frac{d}{dt} a(t)}{a(t)}$$

$$\Gamma_{02}^1 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma_{03}^1 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{10}^1 &= \frac{\frac{d}{dt}a(t)}{a(t)} \\
\Gamma_{11}^1 &= -\frac{kr}{kr^2-1} \\
\Gamma_{12}^1 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{13}^1 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{20}^1 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{21}^1 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{22}^1 &= kr^3-r \\
\Gamma_{23}^1 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{30}^1 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{31}^1 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{32}^1 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{33}^1 &= r(kr^2-1)\sin^2(\theta) \\
\Gamma_{00}^2 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{01}^2 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{02}^2 &= \frac{\frac{d}{dt}a(t)}{a(t)} \\
\Gamma_{03}^2 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{10}^2 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{11}^2 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{12}^2 &= \frac{1}{r} \\
\Gamma_{13}^2 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{20}^2 &= \frac{\frac{d}{dt}a(t)}{a(t)} \\
\Gamma_{21}^2 &= \frac{1}{r} \\
\Gamma_{22}^2 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{23}^2 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{30}^2 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{31}^2 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{32}^2 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{33}^2 &= -\frac{\sin(2\theta)}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma_{00}^3 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{01}^3 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{02}^3 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{03}^3 &= \frac{\frac{d}{dt}a(t)}{a(t)} \\
\Gamma_{10}^3 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{11}^3 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{12}^3 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{13}^3 &= \frac{1}{r} \\
\Gamma_{20}^3 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{21}^3 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{22}^3 &= 0 \\
\Gamma_{23}^3 &= \frac{1}{\tan(\theta)} \\
\Gamma_{30}^3 &= \frac{\frac{d}{dt}a(t)}{a(t)} \\
\Gamma_{31}^3 &= \frac{1}{r} \\
\Gamma_{32}^3 &= \frac{1}{\tan(\theta)} \\
\Gamma_{33}^3 &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

Componentes del tensor de Ricci

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{00} &= -\frac{3\frac{d^2}{dt^2}a(t)}{a(t)} \\
R_{01} &= 0 \\
R_{02} &= 0 \\
R_{03} &= 0 \\
R_{10} &= 0 \\
R_{11} &= -\frac{2k + a(t)\frac{d^2}{dt^2}a(t) + 2\left(\frac{d}{dt}a(t)\right)^2}{kr^2 - 1} \\
R_{12} &= 0 \\
R_{13} &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$R_{20} = 0$$

$$R_{21} = 0$$

$$R_{22} = r^2 \left(2k + a(t) \frac{d^2}{dt^2} a(t) + 2 \left(\frac{d}{dt} a(t) \right)^2 \right)$$

$$R_{23} = 0$$

$$R_{30} = 0$$

$$R_{31} = 0$$

$$R_{32} = 0$$

$$R_{33} = r^2 \left(2k + a(t) \frac{d^2}{dt^2} a(t) + 2 \left(\frac{d}{dt} a(t) \right)^2 \right) \sin^2 (\theta)$$

Componentes del tensor de Einstein

$$G_{00} = \frac{3 \left(k + \left(\frac{d}{dt} a(t) \right)^2 \right)}{a^2(t)}$$

$$G_{01} = 0$$

$$G_{02} = 0$$

$$G_{03} = 0$$

$$G_{10} = 0$$

$$G_{11} = \frac{k + 2a(t) \frac{d^2}{dt^2} a(t) + \left(\frac{d}{dt} a(t) \right)^2}{kr^2 - 1}$$

$$G_{12} = 0$$

$$G_{13} = 0$$

$$G_{20} = 0$$

$$G_{21} = 0$$

$$G_{22} = -r^2 \left(k + 2a(t) \frac{d^2}{dt^2} a(t) + \left(\frac{d}{dt} a(t) \right)^2 \right)$$

$$G_{23} = 0$$

$$G_{30} = 0$$

$$G_{31} = 0$$

$$G_{32} = 0$$

$$G_{33} = -r^2 \left(k + 2a(t) \frac{d^2}{dt^2} a(t) + \left(\frac{d}{dt} a(t) \right)^2 \right) \sin^2 (\theta)$$

Tensor de Estres-Energía

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \begin{bmatrix} \rho(t) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{a^2(t)p(t)}{-kr^2+1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & r^2 a^2(t)p(t) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & r^2 a^2(t)p(t) \sin^2(\theta) \end{bmatrix}$$

Ecuaciones de campo de Einstein

$$\frac{3 \left(k + \left(\frac{d}{dt} a(t) \right)^2 \right)}{a^2(t)} = 8\pi G (\rho(t)) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{k + 2a(t) \frac{d^2}{dt^2} a(t) + \left(\frac{d}{dt} a(t) \right)^2}{kr^2 - 1} = 8\pi G \left(\frac{a^2(t)p(t)}{-kr^2 + 1} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$-r^2 \left(k + 2a(t) \frac{d^2}{dt^2} a(t) + \left(\frac{d}{dt} a(t) \right)^2 \right) = 8\pi G (r^2 a^2(t)p(t)) \quad (3)$$

$$-r^2 \left(k + 2a(t) \frac{d^2}{dt^2} a(t) + \left(\frac{d}{dt} a(t) \right)^2 \right) \sin^2(\theta) = 8\pi G (r^2 a^2(t)p(t) \sin^2(\theta)) \quad (4)$$

Determinante del tensor métrico

$$g = \frac{r^4 a^6(t) \sin^2(\theta)}{kr^2 - 1} \quad (5)$$

Curvatura Gaussiana

$$\begin{aligned} \kappa &= \frac{R_{1212}}{g} \\ &= \frac{\frac{a(t) \frac{d^2}{dt^2} a(t)}{kr^2 - 1}}{\frac{r^4 a^6(t) \sin^2(\theta)}{kr^2 - 1}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} a(t)}{r^4 a^5(t) \sin^2(\theta)} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

donde $R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$ es el tensor de Riemann.

Ecuaciones de la Geodésica

$$\begin{aligned}
0 = & a(t(\tau))r^2(\tau) \sin^2(\theta(\tau)) \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} \phi(\tau) \right)^2 \frac{d}{dt(\tau)} a(t(\tau)) \\
& + a(t(\tau))r^2(\tau) \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} \theta(\tau) \right)^2 \frac{d}{dt(\tau)} a(t(\tau)) \\
& + \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} t(\tau) - \frac{a(t(\tau)) \frac{d}{dt(\tau)} a(t(\tau)) \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} r(\tau) \right)^2}{kr^2(\tau) - 1}
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
0 = & -\frac{kr(\tau) \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} r(\tau) \right)^2}{kr^2(\tau) - 1} + (kr^2(\tau) - 1) r(\tau) \sin^2(\theta(\tau)) \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} \phi(\tau) \right)^2 \\
& + (kr^3(\tau) - r(\tau)) \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} \theta(\tau) \right)^2 + \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} r(\tau) + \frac{2 \frac{d}{dt(\tau)} a(t(\tau)) \frac{d}{d\tau} r(\tau) \frac{d}{d\tau} t(\tau)}{a(t(\tau))}
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
0 = & -\frac{\sin(2\theta(\tau)) \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} \phi(\tau) \right)^2}{2} + \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} \theta(\tau) \\
& + \frac{2 \frac{d}{d\tau} \theta(\tau) \frac{d}{d\tau} r(\tau)}{r(\tau)} + \frac{2 \frac{d}{d\tau} \theta(\tau) \frac{d}{dt(\tau)} a(t(\tau)) \frac{d}{d\tau} t(\tau)}{a(t(\tau))}
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

$$0 = \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} \phi(\tau) + \frac{2 \frac{d}{d\tau} \phi(\tau) \frac{d}{d\tau} \theta(\tau)}{\tan(\theta(\tau))} + \frac{2 \frac{d}{d\tau} \phi(\tau) \frac{d}{d\tau} r(\tau)}{r(\tau)} + \frac{2 \frac{d}{d\tau} \phi(\tau) \frac{d}{dt(\tau)} a(t(\tau)) \frac{d}{d\tau} t(\tau)}{a(t(\tau))} \tag{10}$$

Lagrangiano

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L} = & \left[a^2(t(\tau))r^2(\tau) \sin^2(\theta(\tau)) \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} \phi(\tau) \right)^2 + a^2(t(\tau))r^2(\tau) \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} \theta(\tau) \right)^2 \right. \\
& \left. - \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} t(\tau) \right)^2 + \frac{a^2(t(\tau)) \left(\frac{d}{d\tau} r(\tau) \right)^2}{-kr^2(\tau) + 1} \right]^{1/2}
\end{aligned} \tag{11}$$