

4th exercise

1.

a.

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L} &= \sqrt{-g} \left(-\frac{1}{4} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} + A_\mu J^\mu \right) \\
S_M &= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} + A_\mu J^\mu \right\} \\
&= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} g^{\mu\sigma} g^{\nu\rho} F_{\sigma\rho} F_{\mu\nu} + g^{\mu\sigma} A_\mu J_\sigma \right\} \\
\delta S_M &= \int d^4x \delta \sqrt{-g} \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} g^{\mu\sigma} g^{\nu\rho} F_{\sigma\rho} F_{\mu\nu} + g^{\mu\sigma} A_\mu J_\sigma \right\} \\
&\quad + \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} \delta(g^{\mu\sigma} g^{\nu\rho}) F_{\sigma\rho} F_{\mu\nu} + \delta g^{\mu\sigma} A_\mu J_\sigma \right\} \\
&= \int d^4x \frac{-g}{2\sqrt{-g}} g^{\kappa\lambda} \delta g_{\kappa\lambda} \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} g^{\mu\sigma} g^{\nu\rho} F_{\sigma\rho} F_{\mu\nu} + g^{\mu\sigma} A_\mu J_\sigma \right\} \\
&\quad + \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} \delta g^{\mu\sigma} g^{\nu\rho} F_{\sigma\rho} F_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} g^{\mu\sigma} \delta g^{\nu\rho} F_{\sigma\rho} F_{\mu\nu} + \delta g^{\mu\sigma} A_\mu J_\sigma \right\} \\
&= \int d^4x \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) g_{\kappa\lambda} \delta g^{\kappa\lambda} \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} g^{\mu\sigma} g^{\nu\rho} F_{\sigma\rho} F_{\mu\nu} + g^{\mu\sigma} A_\mu J_\sigma \right\} \\
&\quad + \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \delta g^{\mu\sigma} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} g^{\nu\rho} F_{\sigma\rho} F_{\mu\nu} + A_\mu J_\sigma \right\} \\
&= - \int d^4x \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-g} \delta g^{\kappa\lambda} \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} g_{\kappa\lambda} g^{\mu\sigma} g^{\nu\rho} F_{\sigma\rho} F_{\mu\nu} + g_{\kappa\lambda} g^{\mu\sigma} A_\mu J_\sigma + g^{\nu\rho} F_{\lambda\rho} F_{\kappa\nu} - 2 A_\kappa J_\lambda \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

therefore

$$\begin{aligned}
T_{\kappa\lambda} &= -2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \frac{\delta S_M}{\delta g^{\kappa\lambda}} \\
&= -\frac{1}{4} g_{\kappa\lambda} g^{\mu\sigma} g^{\nu\rho} F_{\sigma\rho} F_{\mu\nu} + g_{\kappa\lambda} g^{\mu\sigma} A_\mu J_\sigma + g^{\nu\rho} F_{\lambda\rho} F_{\kappa\nu} - 2 A_\kappa J_\lambda
\end{aligned}$$

b.

$$S[g^{\mu\nu}, \partial_\mu A_\nu] = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \mathcal{L}'(g^{\mu\nu}, \partial_\mu A_\nu)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta S' &= \delta \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \mathcal{L}' \\
&= \int d^4x \left\{ \left(\mathcal{L}' \frac{\partial \sqrt{-g}}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}} + \sqrt{-g} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}'}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}} \right) \delta g^{\mu\nu} + \sqrt{-g} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}'}{\partial (\nabla_\mu A_\nu)} \delta (\nabla_\mu A_\nu) \right\} \\
&= \int d^4x \left\{ \left(\mathcal{L}' \frac{-g}{2\sqrt{-g}} \times (-g_{\mu\nu}) + \sqrt{-g} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}'}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}} \right) \delta g^{\mu\nu} + \sqrt{-g} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}'}{\partial (\nabla_\mu A_\nu)} \nabla_\mu \delta A_\nu \right\} \\
&= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}'}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}' g_{\mu\nu} \right) \delta g^{\mu\nu} + \nabla_\mu \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}'}{\partial (\nabla_\mu A_\nu)} \delta A_\nu \right) - \nabla_\mu \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}'}{\partial (\nabla_\mu A_\nu)} \delta A_\nu \right\} \\
&= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}'}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}' g_{\mu\nu} \right) \delta g^{\mu\nu} - \nabla_\mu \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}'}{\partial (\nabla_\mu A_\nu)} \delta A_\nu \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

therefore

$$\begin{aligned}
T'_{\mu\nu} &= -\frac{2}{\sqrt{-g}} \frac{\delta S'}{\delta g^{\mu\nu}} \\
&= \mathcal{L}' g_{\mu\nu} - 2 \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}'}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}} \\
&= \beta R^{\lambda\kappa} g^{\rho\sigma} F_{\lambda\rho} F_{\kappa\sigma} g_{\mu\nu} - \beta F_{\lambda\rho} F_{\kappa\sigma} \frac{\partial R^{\lambda\kappa}}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}} g^{\rho\sigma} - \beta F_{\lambda\mu} F_{\kappa\nu} R^{\lambda\kappa} \\
&= \beta g^{\sigma\rho} F_{\lambda\rho} F_{\kappa\sigma} \left(R^{\lambda\kappa} g_{\mu\nu} - \frac{\partial R^{\lambda\kappa}}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}} \right) - \beta F_{\lambda\mu} F_{\kappa\nu} R^{\lambda\kappa}
\end{aligned}$$

Einstein equation

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} R g_{\mu\nu} = T_{\mu\nu} + T'_{\mu\nu}$$

Maxwell equation

$$\begin{aligned}
-\nabla_\mu \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}'}{\partial (\nabla_\mu A_\nu)} + J^\nu + \nabla_\mu F^{\mu\nu} &= 0 \\
\nabla_\mu F^{\nu\mu} + 2\beta \nabla_\mu ((g^{\nu\sigma} R^{\mu\rho} - g^{\mu\sigma} R^{\nu\rho}) F_{\rho\sigma}) &= J^\nu
\end{aligned}$$

part 1. $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}'}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}'}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}} (\beta R^{\lambda\kappa} g^{\rho\sigma} F_{\lambda\rho} F_{\kappa\sigma}) \\
&= \beta F_{\lambda\rho} F_{\kappa\sigma} \left(\frac{\partial R^{\lambda\kappa}}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}} g^{\rho\sigma} + R^{\lambda\kappa} \frac{\partial g^{\rho\sigma}}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}} \right) \\
&= \beta F_{\lambda\rho} F_{\kappa\sigma} \left(\frac{\partial R^{\lambda\kappa}}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}} g^{\rho\sigma} + \frac{1}{2} R^{\lambda\kappa} (\delta_\mu^\rho \delta_\nu^\sigma + \delta_\mu^\sigma \delta_\nu^\rho) \right) \\
&= \beta F_{\lambda\rho} F_{\kappa\sigma} \frac{\partial R^{\lambda\kappa}}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}} g^{\rho\sigma} + \beta F_{\lambda\mu} F_{\kappa\nu} R^{\lambda\kappa}
\end{aligned}$$

part 2. $\nabla_\mu \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}'}{\partial (\nabla_\mu A_\nu)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_\mu \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}'}{\partial (\nabla_\mu A_\nu)} &= \beta g^{\rho\sigma} \nabla_\mu \left(R^{\lambda\kappa} \frac{\partial}{\partial (\nabla_\mu A_\nu)} F_{\lambda\rho} F_{\kappa\sigma} \right) \\
&= \beta g^{\rho\sigma} \nabla_\mu \left(R^{\lambda\kappa} \frac{\partial}{\partial (\nabla_\mu A_\nu)} F_{\lambda\rho} F_{\kappa\sigma} \right) \\
&= \beta g^{\rho\sigma} \nabla_\mu \left(R^{\lambda\kappa} \left(F_{\kappa\sigma} \frac{\partial F_{\lambda\rho}}{\partial (\nabla_\mu A_\nu)} + F_{\lambda\rho} \frac{\partial F_{\kappa\sigma}}{\partial (\nabla_\mu A_\nu)} \right) \right) \\
&= \beta g^{\rho\sigma} \nabla_\mu (R^{\lambda\kappa} F_{\kappa\sigma} (\delta_\lambda^\mu \delta_\rho^\nu - \delta_\rho^\mu \delta_\lambda^\nu) + R^{\lambda\kappa} F_{\lambda\rho} (\delta_\kappa^\mu \delta_\sigma^\nu - \delta_\sigma^\mu \delta_\kappa^\nu)) \\
&= \beta \nabla_\mu (g^{\nu\sigma} R^{\mu\kappa} F_{\kappa\sigma} - g^{\mu\sigma} R^{\nu\kappa} F_{\kappa\sigma} + g^{\nu\rho} R^{\lambda\mu} F_{\lambda\rho} - g^{\mu\rho} R^{\lambda\nu} F_{\lambda\rho}) \\
&= 2\beta \nabla_\mu (g^{\nu\sigma} R^{\mu\kappa} F_{\kappa\sigma} - g^{\mu\sigma} R^{\nu\kappa} F_{\kappa\sigma}) \\
&= 2\beta \nabla_\mu ((g^{\nu\sigma} R^{\mu\rho} - g^{\mu\sigma} R^{\nu\rho}) F_{\rho\sigma})
\end{aligned}$$

the current

$$\begin{aligned}
J^\nu &= \nabla_\mu F^{\nu\mu} + 2\beta \nabla_\mu ((g^{\nu\sigma} R^{\mu\rho} - g^{\mu\sigma} R^{\nu\rho}) F_{\rho\sigma}) \\
\nabla_\nu J^\nu &= \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu F^{\nu\mu} + 2\beta \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu ((g^{\nu\sigma} R^{\mu\rho} - g^{\mu\sigma} R^{\nu\rho}) F_{\rho\sigma}) \\
&= 0 \times 2\beta \times 0 \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

part 1. $\nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu F^{\nu\mu}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu F^{\nu\mu} &= \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu \nabla^\nu A^\mu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu \nabla^\mu A^\nu \\
&= \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu \nabla^\nu A^\mu - \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu \nabla^\nu A^\mu \\
&= [\nabla_\nu, \nabla_\mu] \nabla^\nu A^\mu \\
&= R^\nu{}_{\rho\nu\mu} \nabla^\rho A^\mu + R^\mu{}_{\rho\nu\mu} \nabla^\nu A^\rho \\
&= R_{\rho\mu} \nabla^\rho A^\mu - R_{\rho\nu} \nabla^\nu A^\rho \\
&= R_{\rho\mu} \nabla^\rho A^\mu - R_{\nu\rho} \nabla^\nu A^\rho \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

part 2. $\nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu ((g^{\nu\sigma} R^{\mu\rho} - g^{\mu\sigma} R^{\nu\rho}) F_{\rho\sigma})$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu ((g^{\nu\sigma} R^{\mu\rho} - g^{\mu\sigma} R^{\nu\rho}) F_{\rho\sigma}) \\
&= \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu (g^{\nu\sigma} R^{\mu\rho} F_{\rho\sigma}) - \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu (g^{\mu\sigma} R^{\nu\rho} F_{\rho\sigma}) \\
&= \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu (g^{\nu\sigma} R^{\mu\rho} F_{\rho\sigma}) - \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu (g^{\nu\sigma} R^{\mu\rho} F_{\rho\sigma}) \\
&= [\nabla_\nu, \nabla_\mu] (g^{\nu\sigma} R^{\mu\rho} F_{\rho\sigma}) \\
&= R^\nu{}_{\kappa\nu\mu} g^{\kappa\sigma} R^{\mu\rho} F_{\rho\sigma} + R^\mu{}_{\kappa\nu\mu} g^{\nu\sigma} R^{\kappa\rho} F_{\rho\sigma} \\
&= R_{\kappa\mu} g^{\kappa\sigma} R^{\mu\rho} F_{\rho\sigma} - R_{\kappa\nu} g^{\nu\sigma} R^{\kappa\rho} F_{\rho\sigma} \\
&= g^{\nu\sigma} R_{\nu\mu} R^{\mu\rho} F_{\rho\sigma} - g^{\nu\sigma} R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\rho} F_{\rho\sigma} \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

the current is conserved.

2.

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} g^{\mu\nu} R_{\mu\nu}$$

varying the action

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta S &= \int d^4x \{ \delta \sqrt{-g} g^{\mu\nu} R_{\mu\nu} + \sqrt{-g} \delta g^{\mu\nu} R_{\mu\nu} + \sqrt{-g} g^{\mu\nu} \delta R_{\mu\nu} \} \\
&= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \times \frac{-g}{2\sqrt{-g}} (-g_{\mu\nu} \delta g^{\mu\nu}) R + \delta g^{\mu\nu} R_{\mu\nu} + g^{\mu\nu} \delta R_{\mu\nu} \right\} \\
&= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} \delta g^{\mu\nu} R + \delta g^{\mu\nu} R_{\mu\nu} + g^{\mu\nu} \delta R_{\mu\nu} \right\} \\
&= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \delta g^{\mu\nu} \left(-\frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} R + R_{\mu\nu} \right) + g^{\mu\nu} \delta R_{\mu\nu} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

we known $-\frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} R + R_{\mu\nu} = 0$ then, that's Einstein equation.

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta S &= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} g^{\mu\nu} \delta R_{\mu\nu} \\
&= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} g^{\mu\nu} \{ \nabla_\lambda (\delta \Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\mu}) - \nabla_\nu (\delta \Gamma^\lambda_{\lambda\mu}) \} \\
&= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} (g^{\mu\nu} \nabla_\lambda (\delta \Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\mu}) - g^{\mu\nu} \nabla_\nu (\delta \Gamma^\lambda_{\lambda\mu})) \\
&= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} (\nabla_\lambda (g^{\mu\nu} \delta \Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\mu}) - \delta \Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\mu} \nabla_\lambda g^{\mu\nu} - \nabla_\nu (g^{\mu\nu} (\delta \Gamma^\lambda_{\lambda\mu})) + \delta \Gamma^\lambda_{\lambda\mu} \nabla_\nu g^{\mu\nu}) \\
&= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \nabla_\sigma (g^{\mu\nu} \delta \Gamma^\sigma_{\nu\mu} - g^{\mu\sigma} \delta \Gamma^\lambda_{\lambda\mu}) + \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \{ \delta \Gamma^\lambda_{\lambda\mu} \nabla_\nu g^{\mu\nu} - \delta \Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\mu} \nabla_\lambda g^{\mu\nu} \}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \{ \delta \Gamma_{\lambda\mu}^{\lambda} \nabla_{\nu} g^{\mu\nu} - \delta \Gamma_{\nu\mu}^{\lambda} \nabla_{\lambda} g^{\mu\nu} \} \\
&= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \{ \delta \Gamma_{\sigma\mu}^{\lambda} \delta_{\lambda}^{\sigma} \nabla_{\nu} g^{\mu\nu} - \delta \Gamma_{\sigma\mu}^{\lambda} \nabla_{\lambda} g^{\mu\sigma} \} \\
&= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \delta \Gamma_{\sigma\mu}^{\lambda} \{ \delta_{\lambda}^{\sigma} \nabla_{\nu} g^{\mu\nu} - \nabla_{\lambda} g^{\mu\sigma} \}
\end{aligned}$$

therefore

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \frac{\delta S}{\delta \Gamma_{\sigma\mu}^{\lambda}} = \delta_{\lambda}^{\sigma} \nabla_{\nu} g^{\mu\nu} - \nabla_{\lambda} g^{\mu\sigma} = 0$$

if $\sigma = \lambda$ then $\Rightarrow \nabla_{\nu} g^{\mu\nu} - \nabla_{\sigma} g^{\mu\sigma} \equiv 0$

if $\sigma \neq \lambda$ then $\Rightarrow -\nabla_{\lambda} g^{\mu\sigma} = 0$

and λ still could be the same with the μ , So we get $\nabla_{\lambda} g^{\mu\sigma} = 0$ without $\sigma \neq \lambda$

that is metric compatible.