# GENERAL RELATIVITY RAYTRACER

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A massively parallel free software alternative

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Omnia sunt communia

— Thomas Müntzer, 1524

## ABSTRACT

Short summary of the contents in English...a great guide by Kent Beck how to write good abstracts can be found here:

https://plg.uwaterloo.ca/~migod/research/beck00PSLA.html

We have seen that computer programming is an art, because it applies accumulated knowledge to the world, because it requires skill and ingenuity, and especially because it produces objects of beauty.

— knuth:1974 [knuth:1974]

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Put your acknowledgments here.

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<sup>1</sup> Members of GuIT (Gruppo Italiano Utilizzatori di TEX e LATEX)

# CONTENTS

Ι	INTRODUCTION	1
1	INTRODUCTION TO DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY	3
	1.1 Differentiable manifolds	3
	1.1.1 Charts	3
	1.1.2 Differentiable structures	4
II	APPENDIX	5
A	APPENDIX TEST	7
	A.1 Appendix Section Test	7
	A.2 Another Appendix Section Test	7
ві	BLIOGRAPHY	9

# LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES						
Table 1	Autem usu id	7				
LISTINGS						
Listing 1	A floating example (listings manual)	7				
ACRONYM	a'S					

## Part I

# INTRODUCTION

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INTRODUCTION TO DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY

#### 1.1 DIFFERENTIABLE MANIFOLDS

Roughly speaking, a manifold is a topological space that, locally, looks like the euclidean space  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . This similitude is essential, and will let us control the manifold as if we were working in the euclidean space; generally, its properties will be proved using the known properties of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

The following definition specifies the formal concept of a topological manifold:

**Definition 1 (N-dimensional topological manifold)** *Let* M<sup>n</sup> *be an* n-dimensional topological space. The space M<sup>n</sup> is called a topological manifold if the following properties are satisfied:

- 1.  $M^n$  is locally homeomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .
- 2. M<sup>n</sup> is a Hausdorff space.
- 3. M<sup>n</sup> has a countable topological basis.

The first property states that, for every point  $p \in M^n$ , there exists an open neighbourhood  $U \subset M^n$  of p and a homeomorphism

$$h \colon U \to V$$

with  $V \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  an open set.

The local homeomorphism does not imply the manifold to be Hausdorff, and this will be an essential property throughout the study of these spaces. The usual counterexample is the line with two origins: let  $M = \mathbb{R} \cup p$  be the union of the real line and a point  $p \notin \mathbb{R}$ . Define a topology in this space with  $\mathbb{R} \subset M$  as an open set and the neighbourhoods of p being the sets  $(U \setminus \{0\}) \cup \{p\}$ , where U is a neighbourhood of  $0 \in \mathbb{R}$ . This space is locally euclidean but not Hausdorff: the intersection of any two neighbourhoods of the points  $0 \in \mathbb{R}$  and p is non-empty.

The last property will prove to be key in our study, as it will let us define metrics on the manifold.

### 1.1.1 Charts

Definition 2 (Coordinate chart)

Definition 3 (Coordinate atlas)

## 4 INTRODUCTION TO DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY

1.1.2 Differentiable structures

**Definition 4 (Transition maps)** 

Definition 5 (Smooth coordinate atlas)

Definition 6 (Maximal atlas)

Proposition 7 (Maximal atlas uniqueness)

**Definition 8 (Differentiable structure)** 

Definition 9 (Differentiable manifold)

# Part II APPENDIX



#### APPENDIX TEST

Lorem ipsum at nusquam appellantur his, ut eos erant homero concludaturque. Albucius appellantur deterruisset id eam, vivendum partiendo dissentiet ei ius. Vis melius facilisis ea, sea id convenire referrentur, takimata adolescens ex duo. Ei harum argumentum per. Eam vidit exerci appetere ad, ut vel zzril intellegam interpretaris.

More dummy text.

#### A.1 APPENDIX SECTION TEST

Test: Table 1 (This reference should have a lowercase, small caps A if the option floatperchapter is activated, just as in the table itself  $\rightarrow$  however, this does not work at the moment.)

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fastidii ea ius	germano	demonstratea
suscipit instructior	titulo	personas
quaestio philosophia	facto	demonstrated

Table 1: Autem usu id.

## A.2 ANOTHER APPENDIX SECTION TEST

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Listing 1: A floating example (listings manual)

```
for i:=maxint downto 0 do
begin
{ do nothing }
end;
```

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

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DECLARATION	
Put your declaration here.	
Granada, September 2016	
	Alejandro García Montoro

## COLOPHON

This document was typeset using the typographical look-and-feel classicthesis developed by André Miede. The style was inspired by Robert Bringhurst's seminal book on typography "The Elements of Typographic Style". classicthesis is available for both LATEX and LaxX:

https://bitbucket.org/amiede/classicthesis/

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http://postcards.miede.de/

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