Sanity check on Einstein Equation

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We start with the Einstein equation found by varying the total action w.r.t. the Vielbein:

$$\frac{M_{Pl}^{2}}{2}R^{cd} \wedge V^{b}\epsilon_{abcd} - 2nf(d\vartheta \wedge dV_{a} + d\vartheta \wedge \omega_{ba} \wedge V^{b})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}(\partial^{b}\vartheta d\vartheta \wedge {}^{\star}(V_{b} \wedge V_{a}) + \partial_{a}\vartheta^{\star}d\vartheta) \tag{1}$$

Set n = 0 to remove all torsion. At the end, this should yield the standard Schwarzschild metric:

$$\frac{M_{Pl}^2}{2}R^{cd} \wedge V^b \epsilon_{abcd} = -\frac{1}{2}(\partial^b \vartheta d\vartheta \wedge {}^{\star}(V_b \wedge V_a) + \partial_a \vartheta^{\star} d\vartheta)$$
 (2)

This has simplified to a standard Einstein equation. For the vielbeins, we must choose a spherically symmetrical general metric:

$$ds^{2} = -e^{\nu(t,r)} dt^{2} + e^{\lambda(t,r)} dr^{2} + r^{2} d\theta^{2} + r^{2} \sin^{2}\theta d\varphi^{2}.$$
 (3)

Since $V^a = V^a_\mu dx^\mu$, we can use the Vielbein of the general metric, calculated in previous notes (Vielbein of the General Schwarzschild Metric):

$$V_{\mu}^{a} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{\frac{\nu(t,r)}{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & e^{\frac{\lambda(t,r)}{2}} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & r & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & r\sin\theta \end{pmatrix}$$
(4)

The values of V^a are then:

$$V^{0} = e^{\frac{\nu(t,r)}{2}} dt$$

$$V^{1} = e^{\frac{\lambda(t,r)}{2}} dr$$

$$V^{2} = r d\theta$$

$$V^{3} = r \sin \theta d\varphi$$

Next, we impose the torsion-free condition to calculate the spin connection:

$$dV^a + \omega_b^a \wedge V^b = 0 (5)$$