

Scalar curvature (ignoring terms of  $\Gamma_{\cdot,\cdot,\cdot}$ ):

$$R = g^{ab} R_{ab} = g^{ab} (\underline{\Gamma^c}_{ab} \underline{\Gamma^d}_{cd} - \underline{\Gamma^c}_{ad} \underline{\Gamma^d}_{bc})$$

$$g^{ab} (\Gamma^c_{ab} \Gamma^d_{cd}) = \frac{1}{4} g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{dn} (g_{am,b} + g_{mb,a} - g_{ab,m}) (g_{cn,d} + g_{nd,c} - g_{cd,n})$$

En total 9 terms:

(la permutació dels indexs determina el signe)

$$g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{dn} g_{am,b} g_{cn,d} = \underbrace{g^{am} g^{cb} g^{nd}}_{(bm)(dn)} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n}$$

$$g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{dn} g_{am,b} g_{nd,c} = \underbrace{g^{am} g^{nb} g^{dc}}_{(bm)(cn)} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n}$$

$$- g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{dn} g_{am,b} g_{cd,n} = - \underbrace{g^{am} g^{cb} g^{dn}}_{(bm)} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n}$$

$$g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{dn} g_{mb,a} g_{cn,d} = \underbrace{g^{mb} g^{ca} g^{nd}}_{(am)(dn)} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n}$$

$$g^{ab} g^{am} g^{dn} g_{mb,a} g_{nd,c} = \underbrace{g^{mb} g^{na} g^{dc}}_{(am)(cn)} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n}$$

$$- g^{ab} g^{am} g^{dn} g_{mb,a} g_{cd,n} = - \underbrace{g^{mb} g^{ca} g^{dn}}_{(am)} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n}$$

$$- g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{dn} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n} = - \underbrace{g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{nd}}_{(nd)} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n}$$

$$- g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{dn} g_{ab,m} g_{nd,c} = - \underbrace{g^{ab} g^{nm} g^{dc}}_{(cn)} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n}$$

$$g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{dn} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n} = \underbrace{g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{dn}}_{(nd)} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n}$$

En total:

$$g^{ab} (\Gamma^c_{ab} \Gamma^d_{cd}) = (2-2)D + (3-1)C - A = 2C - A$$

$$g^{ab} \left( \Gamma^c_{ad} \Gamma^d_{bc} \right) = \frac{1}{4} g^{ab} g^{ac} g^{dn} \left( g_{am,d} + g_{md,a} - g_{ad,m} \right) \left( g_{bn,c} + g_{nc,b} - g_{bc,n} \right)$$

el signo el determinante  
permutación ↲

unos otros 9 términos:

$$g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{dn} g_{am,d} g_{bn,c} \stackrel{(mbcn)}{=} g^{ac} g^{mb} g^{md} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n}$$

$$g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{dn} g_{am,d} g_{bn,c} \stackrel{(mbnacd)}{=} g^{an} g^{db} g^{mc} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n}$$

$$- g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{dn} g_{am,d} g_{bc,n} \stackrel{(mbcd)}{=} - g^{ac} g^{db} g^{mn} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n}$$

$$g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{dn} g_{md,a} g_{bn,c} \stackrel{(ma)(dabc)}{=} g^{mc} g^{na} g^{bd} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n}$$

$$g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{dn} g_{md,a} g_{nc,b} \stackrel{(ma)(abnc)}{=} g^{mn} g^{da} g^{bc} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n}$$

$$- g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{dn} g_{md,a} g_{bc,n} \stackrel{(ma)(dabc)}{=} - g^{mc} g^{da} g_{bn} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n}$$

$$- g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{dn} g_{ad,m} g_{bn,c} \stackrel{(dbcn)}{=} - g^{ac} g^{nm} g^{bd} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n}$$

$$- g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{dn} g_{ad,m} g_{nc,b} \stackrel{(abnc)}{=} - g^{an} g^{dm} g^{bc} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n}$$

$$g^{ab} g^{cm} g^{dn} g_{ad,m} g_{bc,n} \stackrel{(dbc)}{=} g^{ac} g^{dn} g^{bn} g_{ab,m} g_{cd,n}$$

En total:  $g^{ab} \left( \Gamma^c_{ad} \Gamma^d_{bc} \right) = (4-2)E + (1-2)B = 2E - B$

Tenim 18 termes de la forma  $g^{ab} g^{cd} g_{mn}$

com que estan continguts amb un factor amb simetries, tenim les simetries  $a \leftrightarrow b$ ,  $c \leftrightarrow d$  i  $abmn \leftrightarrow cdnu$ . Això dóna 5 termes diferents (també que cada  $g$  és simètric)

A  $g^{ab} g^{cd} g^{mn}$

B  $g^{ac} g^{bd} g^{mn}$

C  $g^{am} g^{bn} g^{cd} = g^{cm} g^{dn} g^{ab}$

D  $g^{am} g^{cn} g^{bd}$

E  $g^{an} g^{cm} g^{bd}$

Per tant

$$R = \frac{1}{4} (2C - A + B - 2E)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( g^{ac} g^{bd} g^{mn} - g^{ab} g^{cd} g^{mn} + 2g^{am} g^{bn} g^{cd} - 2g^{an} g^{cm} g^{bd} \right)_{abmn \text{ simètric}}$$

Asterisk:

$$L = p(R - \lambda_m z^m) \quad (p = \sqrt{g_{tt}})$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial g_{ab,m}} = p \frac{\partial R}{\partial g_{ab,m}} = \frac{1}{4} p \left( S^{\alpha\beta\mu\gamma\delta\nu} \frac{\partial g_{ab,\mu}}{\partial g_{ab,m}} g_{\gamma\delta,\nu} + S^{\alpha\beta\mu\gamma\delta\nu} g_{\alpha\beta,\mu} \frac{\partial g_{\gamma\delta,\nu}}{\partial g_{ab,m}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} p \left( S^{\alpha\beta\mu\gamma\delta\nu} \delta_{\alpha\beta}^{ab} \delta_{\mu}^m g_{\gamma\delta,\nu} + S^{\alpha\beta\mu\gamma\delta\nu} \delta_{\gamma\delta}^{ab} \delta_{\nu}^m g_{\alpha\beta,\mu} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} p \frac{n(a,b)}{2} \left( 2 S^{(ab)m\gamma\delta\nu} g_{\gamma\delta,\nu} + 2 S^{\alpha\beta\mu(ab)m} g_{\alpha\beta,\mu} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} p \frac{n(a,b)}{2} \left( 2 S^{(ab)m\alpha\beta\mu} + 2 S^{\alpha\beta\mu(ab)m} \right) g_{\alpha\beta,\mu}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z^m} = -p \lambda_m$$

El former additional is:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z^m} \frac{\partial L}{\partial g_{ab,m}} = -p^2 \frac{n(a,b)}{2} \left( \frac{2}{4} S^{(ab)m\alpha\beta\mu} + \frac{2}{4} S^{\alpha\beta\mu(ab)m} \right) g_{\alpha\beta,\mu} \lambda_m.$$

As is done on objects amb indices a delt. the basis:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2S^{(kl)m \alpha \beta \mu} + 2S^{\alpha \beta \mu (kl)m} = \\
& g^{k\alpha} g^{\ell\beta} g^{m\mu} + g^{\ell\alpha} g^{k\beta} g^{m\mu} - 2g^{kl} g^{\alpha\beta} g^{m\mu} + 2g^{km} g^{\ell\mu} g^{\ell\beta} + 2g^{\ell m} g^{k\mu} g^{\alpha\beta} - 2g^{k\mu} g^{\alpha m} g^{\ell\beta} - 2g^{\ell\mu} g^{\alpha m} g^{k\beta} \\
& + g^{\alpha k} g^{\beta \ell} g^{\mu m} + g^{\alpha \ell} g^{\beta k} g^{\mu m} - 2g^{\alpha \beta} g^{kl} g^{\mu m} + 4g^{\alpha \mu} g^{\beta m} g^{kl} - 2g^{\alpha m} g^{k\mu} g^{\beta \ell} - 2g^{\alpha m} g^{\ell \mu} g^{\beta k} \\
& = 2(g^{k\alpha} g^{\ell\beta} + g^{\ell\alpha} g^{k\beta}) g^{m\mu} + 2(g^{km} g^{\ell\mu} + g^{\ell m} g^{k\mu}) g^{\alpha\beta} - 4(g^{k\mu} g^{\ell\beta} + g^{\ell\mu} g^{k\beta}) g^{\alpha m} \\
& + 4(g^{\alpha \mu} g^{\beta m} - g^{\alpha \beta} g^{\mu m}) g^{kl}
\end{aligned}$$

fixieren die Indexe:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2g_{ab} g_{kl} (S^{(kl)m \alpha \beta \mu} + S^{\alpha \beta \mu (kl)m}) = 2(\delta_a^\alpha \delta_b^\beta + \delta_b^\alpha \delta_a^\beta) g^{m\mu} + 2(\delta_a^m \delta_b^\mu + \delta_b^m \delta_a^\mu) g^{\alpha\beta} \\
& - 4(\delta_a^\mu \delta_b^\beta + \delta_b^\mu \delta_a^\beta) g^{\alpha m} + 4(g^{\alpha \mu} g^{\beta m} - g^{\alpha \beta} g^{\mu m}) g_{ab}
\end{aligned}$$

Unternehmen auch  $g_{\alpha\beta,\mu} \lambda_m$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2}{4} (S_{(ab)}^{m \alpha \beta \mu} + S^{\alpha \beta \mu (ab)m}) g_{\alpha\beta,\mu} \lambda_m = \\
& = g^{m\mu} g_{ab,\mu} \lambda_m + \frac{1}{2} g^{\alpha\mu} g_{\alpha\beta,b} \lambda_a + \frac{1}{2} g^{\alpha\beta} g_{\alpha\beta,a} \lambda_b - g^{\alpha m} g_{\alpha b,a} \lambda_m - g^{\alpha m} g_{\alpha a,b} \lambda_m \\
& + g_{ab} (g^{\alpha\mu} g^{\beta m} g_{\alpha\beta,\mu} \lambda_m - g^{\alpha\beta} g^{\mu m} g_{\alpha\beta,\mu} \lambda_m)
\end{aligned}$$

L'objecte que s'entra a l'any 2018 és

$$K_{ab} = \Gamma^m{}_{ab} \lambda_m - \frac{1}{2} (\Gamma^m{}_{am} \lambda_b + \Gamma^m{}_{mb} \lambda_a)$$

$$\Gamma^m{}_{ab} \lambda_m = \frac{1}{2} g^{mk} (g_{ak,b} + g_{kb,a} - g_{ab,k}) \lambda_m$$

$$\Gamma^m{}_{am} \lambda_b + \Gamma^m{}_{mb} \lambda_a = \frac{1}{2} g^{mk} (g_{ak,m} \lambda_b + g_{km,a} \lambda_b - g_{am,k} \lambda_b + g_{mk,b} \lambda_a + g_{kb,m} \lambda_a - g_{mb,k} \lambda_a)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} g^{mk} (g_{km,a} \lambda_b + g_{mk,b} \lambda_a)$$

Per tant la forma de  $K_{ab}$  és:

$$g^{ab} K_{ab} = \frac{1}{2} g^{mk} g^{ab} (g_{ak,b} + g_{kb,a} - g_{ab,k}) \lambda_m - \frac{1}{4} g^{ab} g^{mk} (g_{km,a} \lambda_b + g_{mk,b} \lambda_a)$$

*ignora que voulguem amb  $g^{ab}$*

$$= \frac{1}{2} g^{ab} g^{mk} \left( \underbrace{g_{ak,b} \lambda_m + g_{kb,a} \lambda_m}_{\text{ignora intercanviant } a \leftrightarrow b} - \underbrace{g_{ab,k} \lambda_m}_{\text{ignora intercanviant } ab \leftrightarrow km} - g_{km,a} \lambda_b \right)$$

$$= g^{ab} g^{mk} (g_{ak,b} \lambda_m - g_{ab,k} \lambda_m)$$

La part esclata que tenim és  $K$ :

$$g_{ab} (g^{\alpha\mu} g^{\beta\kappa} g_{\alpha\beta,\mu} \lambda_\kappa - g^{\alpha\beta} g^{\mu\nu} g_{\alpha\beta,\mu} \lambda_\nu) =$$

$$= g_{ab} g^{\alpha\beta} g^{\mu\nu} (g_{\alpha\mu,\beta} - g_{\alpha\beta,\mu}) \lambda_\nu = g_{ab} g^{\alpha\beta} K_{\alpha\beta} = g_{ab} K.$$

La part tensorial és  $-2K_{ab}$ :

$$2K_{ab} = \underline{g^{mk}} g_{ak,b} \lambda_m + \underline{g^{mk}} g_{kb,a} \lambda_m - \underline{g^{mk}} g_{ab,k} \lambda_m - \frac{1}{2} \underline{g^{mk}} g_{km,a} \lambda_b - \frac{1}{2} \underline{g^{mk}} g_{mk,b} \lambda_a$$

$$\frac{2}{4} \left( S_{(ab)}^{\alpha\beta\mu} + S_{(\alpha b)}^{\alpha\beta\mu} {}^m \right) g_{\alpha\beta,\mu} \lambda_m =$$

$$= \underline{g^{mp}} g_{ab,p} \lambda_m + \frac{1}{2} \underline{g^{\alpha p}} g_{\alpha b,}{}^p \lambda_a + \frac{1}{2} \underline{g^{\alpha b}} g_{\alpha\beta,a} \lambda_b - \underline{g^{\alpha m}} g_{\alpha b,a} \lambda_m - \underline{g^{\alpha m}} g_{\alpha a,b} \lambda_m$$

És a dir:

$$\frac{2}{p^2 n(a,b)} \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial z^m} \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial g_{\alpha\beta,m}} = -2K_{ab} + g_{ab} K$$

Aquest terme apareix a E-L amb un signe  $-$ , per què doncs del tot amb Lato 2018 falta un factor  $\frac{1}{2}$ .