PROBLEM S

a)
$$S \Gamma_{V\lambda}^{r} = \Gamma_{V\lambda}^{r} - \Gamma_{V\lambda}^{r}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} g^{rs} \left[\partial_{\lambda} g_{sv} + \partial_{v} g_{s\lambda} - \partial_{s} g_{\lambda v} \right]$$

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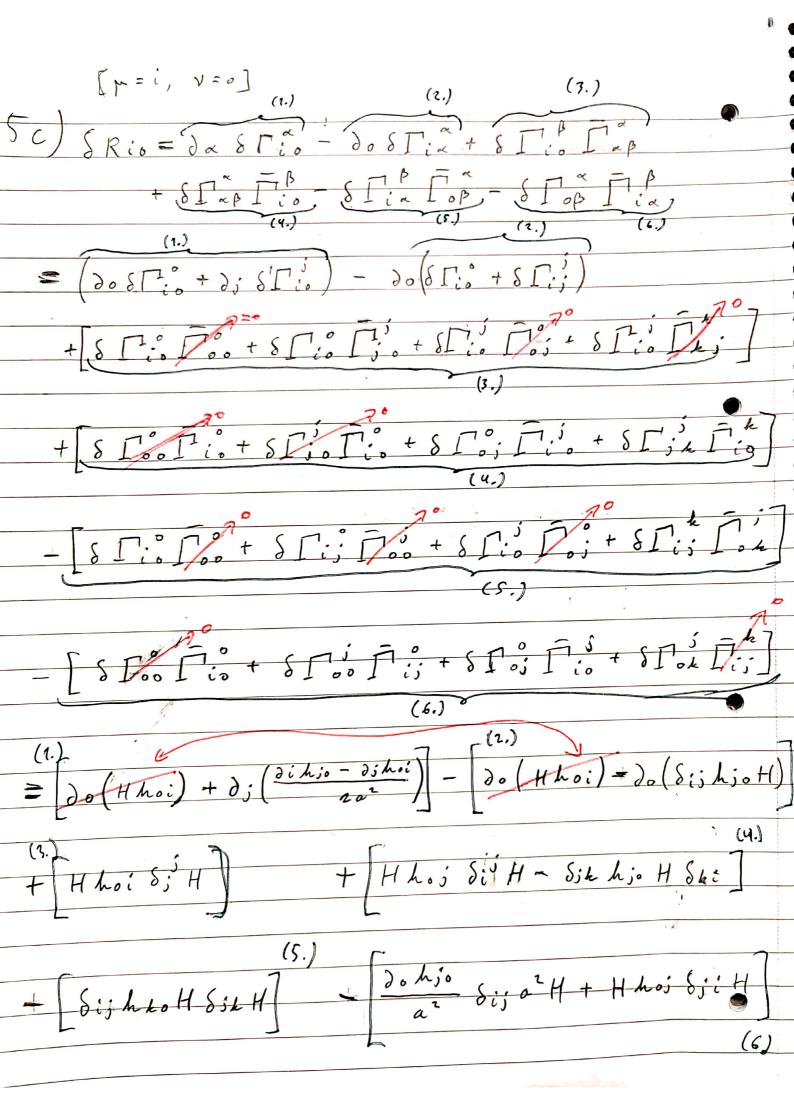
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5 b) S [= = = = [do hso + do hso - ds hoo - 2 hso [] gru=diag = = 1 sija-2 [d. hio + d. hjo-dj.ho.-2hjo I] (0=0=Dhoo=0) SI oi = SI = 2 9°8 [do hgo + do hgi - dghio- 2hgo Toi [g=6] = 1 g°° [d.koo + do hoi - do hio - 2hoo [oi] = 1 2 hoù Toi = Hhoù · S [j'o = \frac{1}{2}gis [do haj tdj hao - da hoj - 2 hao [jo] [3=k] = = = = ih sih [do hk; + d; hio de ho; - chim [; = 1 a-2 Sit [); ho - de ho; = \frac{1}{2}a^{-2} [djhio -)ihoj 7

 $\delta \Gamma_{ij}^{\circ} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\circ s} \left[\partial_{j} h_{gi} + \partial_{i} h_{gj} - \partial_{g} h_{ji} \right]$ $= -\frac{1}{2} \left[\partial_{j} h_{oi} + \partial_{i} h_{oj} - \partial_{g} h_{ji} - 2h_{oo} \Gamma_{ij}^{\circ} \right]$ $= -\frac{1}{2} \left[\partial_{j} h_{oi} + \partial_{i} h_{oj} \right]$



$$= \frac{\partial j \partial i h_{i0}}{2a^{2}} - \frac{\partial j \partial j h_{i0}}{2a^{2}} + \frac{\partial o(heio H)}{\partial o(heio H)}$$

$$+ \left[\frac{\partial i}{\partial h_{i0}} \right] + \left[\frac{\partial i}{\partial h_{i0}} \right] + \frac{\partial i}{\partial h_{i0}} + \frac{\partial$$

Sol)
$$SS_{io} = T_{io} - \overline{T}_{io} - \frac{1}{2}g_{io}T^{\lambda}_{\lambda} + \frac{1}{2}g_{io}T^{\lambda}_{\lambda}$$

$$\overline{T}_{io} = \overline{P}g_{io} + (\overline{g} + \overline{P})\overline{u}_{i}u_{o}$$

$$\overline{T}_{io} = \overline{P}(\overline{g}_{is} + h_{io}) + (\overline{g} + \overline{P})u_{i}u_{o} = \overline{P}_{a}G_{i} - (\overline{g} + \overline{P})u_{i}$$

$$\overline{T}_{io} = g^{\lambda\sigma}T_{\sigma\lambda} = g^{\lambda\sigma}[\overline{P}g_{\sigma\lambda} + (\overline{g} + \overline{P})u_{\sigma}u_{\lambda}]$$

$$= S^{\lambda}_{\lambda}\overline{P} + (\overline{g} + \overline{P})u^{\lambda}_{\sigma}u_{\lambda}$$

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$$= Y\overline{P}$$

$$SS_{io} = \overline{P}_{a}G_{i} - (\overline{g} + \overline{P})u_{i} - 2aG_{i}\overline{P}$$

= - (\$ + P) u: - a G; P

$$Rio = 8\pi G Sio$$

$$Rio + 8Rio = 8\pi G (Sio + 8Sio)$$

$$Noi (\frac{a}{a} + 2H^2) - \frac{\nabla^2 hio}{2a^2} = -8\pi G ([\overline{S} + \overline{r}]ui + aGi \overline{p})$$

$$\frac{\nabla^2 (aG)}{2a^2} = 8\pi G (\overline{S} + \overline{r})ui + hGi (\frac{a}{a} + 2H^2) + 8\pi G aGi \overline{s}$$

$$\nabla^2 G = 8\pi G (\overline{S} + \overline{r}) aui + a^2 Gi (\frac{a}{a} + 2H^2) + 8\pi G aGi \overline{s}$$

$$2a$$

$$Show that this is zero:$$

$$\frac{a}{a} + 2H^2 = -8\pi G \overline{s}$$

$$1d + ridmin eqn,$$

$$\frac{a}{a} + \frac{4\pi G \overline{s}}{3} = -8\pi G \overline{s}$$

$$Second = 8\pi G \overline{s}$$

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$$5e) \partial o \left[\left(\overline{s} + \overline{p} \right) u_i \right] + \frac{3a}{a} \left[\left(\overline{s} + \overline{p} \right) u_i \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} V_i + \frac{3da}{a} V_i = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{V_i} l V_i = -\frac{3}{a} l a$$

log Vi + Vio = - 3 log a

$$V_i(x_i a) = V_i(x) a^{-3} \leftarrow \text{Runs as } a a^{-3}$$
.

I westing into Einstein equation;

$$\frac{1}{2}\nabla^2G_i = 8\pi G V_{io}(x)$$

Forvier bransforming wolk wile:

As we see, vertor pertulations deray inequalless of scale, while terror pertubations have exponential deray for small h, and harmonic or cilatur which for targe h.