

# GR\_curvature\_cal

April 14, 2021

```
[1]: from IPython.display import Latex, display
from sympy import *
from numpy import zeros

init_printing()

def inverse_metric_calc(xmetric):
    """
    Taking the inverse of a diagonal metric tensor

    Args:
        xmetric: the metric tensor,  $g_{ij}$ 

    Returns:
        inverse_metric: the inverse of the metric tensor,  $g^{ij}$ 
    """
    inverse_metric = MutableSparseNDimArray(zeros((ndim,)*2))
    for i in range(0, ndim):
        inverse_metric[i, i] = 1 / xmetric[i, i]
    return inverse_metric

def derivative_of_metric(xmetric, i, j, k):
    """
    Taking the derivative of a given metric:  $\partial_i(g_{jk})$ 
    where  $g_{jk}$  is the metric and the  $\partial_i$  is the partial derivative with
    respect
    to  $i$ 'th component

    Args:
        xmetric: the metric tensor,  $g_{ij}$ 
        i,j,k: indices that runs from 0-ndim

    Returns:
        The partial derivative of  $g_{ij}$  with respect to the  $[i]$ 'th component
    """
```

```

    """
    expr = xmetric[j, k]
    return diff(expr, coord_sys[i])

def derivative_of_chris(xchris_symb, i, j, k, l):
    """
    Taking the derivative of a given christoffel symbol;  $\partial_i \Gamma^j_{kl}$ 
    where  $\Gamma^j_{kl}$  is the christoffel symbol and the  $\partial_i$  is the
    partial derivative
    with respect to  $i$ 'th component

    Args:
        xchris_symb: the Christoffel Symbol  $\Gamma^j_{kl}$ 
        i,j,k,l: indices that runs from 0-ndim

    Returns:
        The partial derivative of  $\Gamma^j_{kl}$  with respect to the  $[i]$ 'th component
    """
    expr = xchris_symb[j, k, l]
    return diff(expr, coord_sys[i])

def christoffel_sym_calctr(xmetric):
    """
    Calculating the Christoffel Symbols

    Args:
        xmetric: the metric tensor,  $g_{ij}$ 

    Returns:
        Christoffel Symbols,  $\Gamma^m_{ij}$ 
    """
    # creating an empty tensor to fill
    Chris_sym = MutableSparseNDimArray(zeros((ndim,)*3))
    for m in range(0, ndim):
        for i in range(0, ndim):
            for j in range(0, ndim):
                einstein_sum = 0
                for k in range(0, ndim):
                    I1 = derivative_of_metric(xmetric, j, k, i)
                    I2 = derivative_of_metric(xmetric, i, k, j)
                    I3 = derivative_of_metric(xmetric, k, i, j)
                    S = I1 + I2 - I3
                    einstein_sum += 1/2 * g_inverse[m, k] * S
                Chris_sym[m, i, j] = einstein_sum

```

```

return Chris_sym

def riemann_tensor_calctr(xchris_symbol):
    """
    Calculating the Riemann Curvature Tensor

    Args:
        xchris_symbol: Christoffel Symbols,  $C^m_{ij}$ 

    Returns:
        The Riemann Curvature Tensor,  $R^l_{ijk}$ 
    """
    # creating an empty tensor to fill
    riemann_curv_tensor = MutableSparseNDimArray(zeros((ndim,)*4))
    for i in range(0, ndim):
        for j in range(0, ndim):
            for k in range(0, ndim):
                for l in range(0, ndim):
                    Q1 = derivative_of_chris(xchris_symbol, j, l, i, k)
                    Q2 = derivative_of_chris(xchris_symbol, i, l, j, k)
                    einstein_sum = 0
                    for p in range(0, ndim):
                        I1 = xchris_symbol[p, i, k] * xchris_symbol[l, j, p]
                        I2 = xchris_symbol[p, j, k] * xchris_symbol[l, i, p]
                        einstein_sum += (I1 - I2)
                    riemann_curv_tensor[l, i, j, k] = Q1 - Q2 + einstein_sum
    return riemann_curv_tensor

def ricci_tensor_calctr(xriemann_tensor):
    """
    Calculating the Ricci Curvature Tensor

    Args:
        xriemann_tensor: The Riemann Curvature Tensor,  $R^l_{ijk}$ 

    Returns:
        The Ricci Tensor,  $R_{ik}$ 
    """
    # creating an empty tensor to fill
    ricci_tensor = MutableSparseNDimArray(zeros((ndim,)*2))
    einstiem_sum = 0
    for i in range(0, ndim):
        for k in range(0, ndim):
            einstein_sum = 0
            for j in range(0, ndim):

```

```

        einstein_sum += xriemann_tensor[j, i, j, k]
        ricci_tensor[i, k] = einstein_sum
    return ricci_tensor

def ricci_scalar_calctr(xmetric, xricci_tensor):
    """
    Calculating the Ricci Scalar

    Args:
        xmetric: the metric tensor,  $g_{ij}$ 
        xricci_tensor: The Ricci Tensor,  $R_{ik}$ 

    Returns:
        the ricci scalar
    """
    R = 0
    for i in range(0, ndim):
        for k in range(0, ndim):
            R += g_inverse[i, k] * xricci_tensor[i, k]
    return R

```

```

[2]: # Defining the coordinate system of the metric that we will work on
coord_sys = symbols("t r theta phi")

# Defining some extra symbols
a = symbols("a")

# Defining the dimension of the space
ndim = 4

# Defining the components of the metric
metric = MutableSparseNDimArray(zeros((ndim,)*2))
metric[0, 0] = -1
metric[1, 1] = 1
metric[2, 2] = coord_sys[1]**2
metric[3, 3] = coord_sys[1]**2 * sin(coord_sys[2])**2

```

```

[3]: # The metric tensor
g = metric

# Inverse of the metric tensor
g_inverse = inverse_metric_calc(metric)

# Christoffel symbols
Christoffel_symbol = christoffel_sym_calctr(g)

```

```

# Riemann Curvature Tensor
Riemann_curv_tensor = riemann_tensor_calctr(Christoffel_symbol)

# Ricci Curvature Tensor
Ricci_curv = ricci_tensor_calctr(Riemann_curv_tensor)

# Ricci Scalar
R = ricci_scalar_calctr(g, Ricci_curv)

```

[4]: # The Metric Tensor

```

g.tolist()
g

```

[4]: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & r^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & r^2 \sin^2(\theta) \end{bmatrix}$$

[5]: # Christoffel Symbols

```

Christoffel_symbol.tolist()
Christoffel_symbol

```

[5]: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1.0r & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1.0r \sin^2(\theta) \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1.0}{r} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1.0}{r} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1.0 \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1.0}{r} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1.0 \cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)} \\ 0 & \frac{1.0}{r} & \frac{1.0 \cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

[6]: # Non-zero Components of the Christoffel Symbols

```

for i in range(0, ndim):
    for j in range(0, ndim):
        for k in range(0, ndim):
            if Christoffel_symbol[i, j, k] != 0:
                display(Latex('$\\Gamma^{\{{{0}}}\}_{\{{{1}}}\{\{2\}\}} = \{3\}$'.
↪format(latex(coord_sys[i]), latex(coord_sys[j]), latex(coord_sys[k]),
↪latex(Christoffel_symbol[i,j,k]))))

```

$$\Gamma^r_{\theta\theta} = -1.0r$$

$$\Gamma^r_{\phi\phi} = -1.0r \sin^2(\theta)$$

$$\Gamma^{\theta}_{r\theta} = \frac{1.0}{r}$$

$$\Gamma^{\theta}_{\theta r} = \frac{1.0}{r}$$

$$\Gamma^{\theta}_{\phi\phi} = -1.0 \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta)$$

$$\Gamma^{\phi}_{r\phi} = \frac{1.0}{r}$$

$$\Gamma^{\phi}_{\theta\phi} = \frac{1.0 \cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)}$$

$$\Gamma^{\phi}_{\phi r} = \frac{1.0}{r}$$

$$\Gamma^\phi_{\phi\theta} = \frac{1.0 \cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)}$$

```
[7]: # Riemann Curvature Tensor
Riemann_curv_tensor.tolist()
Riemann_curv_tensor
```

$$[7]: \left[ \begin{array}{c} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \right]$$

```
[8]: # Ricci Curvature Tensor
Ricci_curv.tolist()
Ricci_curv
```

[8]:  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

```
[9]: # Ricci Scalar
```

[9] : 0