

# GR\_curvature\_cal

April 17, 2021

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

init_printing()

def inverse_metric_cal(xmetric):
    """
    Taking the inverse of a 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(ndim):
        inverse_metric[i, i] = 1 / xmetric[i, i]
    return nsimplify(inverse_metric)

def derivative_of_metric(xmetric, i, j, k):
    """
    Taking the partial 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,  $g_{jk}$ 
        i,j,k: indices that runs from 0-ndim

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

```

    """
    expr = xmetric[j, k]
    return nsimplify(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  $C^j_{kl}$ 
        i,j,k,l: indices that runs from 0-ndim

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

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

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

    Returns:
        chris_sym: Christoffel Symbols,  $C^m_{ij}$ 
    """
    # creating an empty tensor to fill
    chris_sym = MutableSparseNDimArray(zeros((ndim,)*3))
    xg_inverse = inverse_metric_cal(xmetric)
    for m, i, j in product(range(ndim), repeat = 3):
        einstein_sum = 0
        for k in range(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 * xg_inverse[m, k] * S
        chris_sym[m, i, j] = einstein_sum
    return nsimplify(chris_sym)

```

```

def riemann_tensor_cal(xmetric, xchris_symbol, type = (1, 3)):
    """
    Calculating the Riemann Curvature Tensor with a given rank (M, N) with
    ↪ M-times contravariant and N-times covariant

    Args:
        xmetric: the metric tensor, gpl
        xchris_symbol: Christoffel Symbols, Cmij
        rank: (M,N), M-times contravariant and N-times covariant

    Returns:
        riemann_curv_tensor [tuple]: the Riemann Curvature Tensor as Rlijk or
        ↪ Rijkl, accompanied with the rank
    """
    # creating an empty tensor to fill
    riemann_tensor_13 = MutableSparseNDimArray(zeros((ndim,)*4))
    riemann_tensor_04 = MutableSparseNDimArray(zeros((ndim,)*4))
    for l, i, j, k in product(range(ndim), repeat = 4):
        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(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_tensor_13[l, i, j, k] = Q1 - Q2 + einstein_sum
    riemann_curv_tensor_13 = (riemann_tensor_13, (1,3))
    if type == (1, 3):
        return nsimplify(riemann_curv_tensor_13)
    elif type == (0, 4):
        for i, j, k, l in product(range(ndim), repeat = 4):
            einstein_sum = 0
            for p in range(ndim):
                einstein_sum += riemann_curv_tensor_13[0][p, i, j, k] *
                ↪ xmetric[p, l]
            riemann_tensor_04[l, i, j, k] = einstein_sum
        riemann_curv_tensor_04 = (riemann_tensor_04, (0,4))
        return nsimplify(riemann_curv_tensor_04)
    else:
        raise ValueError("The rank of the metric tensor should be either (1,3)
        ↪ or (0,4)")

def ricci_tensor_cal(xmetric, xriemann_curv_tensor):
    """

```

### Calculating the Ricci Curvature Tensor

#### Args:

*xmetric: the metric tensor,  $g_{lj}$*

*xriemann\_curv\_tensor [tuple]: the Riemann Curvature Tensor as  $R^l_{ijk}$   
or  $R_{ijkl}$  accompanied with the rank*

#### Returns:

*ricci\_tensor: the Ricci Tensor,  $R_{ik}$*

"""

*# creating an empty tensor to fill*

```
ricci_tensor = MutableSparseNDimArray(zeros((ndim,)*2))
```

```
xg_inverse = inverse_metric_cal(xmetric)
```

```
xriemann_tensor = xriemann_curv_tensor[0]
```

```
type = xriemann_curv_tensor[1]
```

```
if type == (1, 3):
```

```
    for i, k in product(range(ndim), repeat = 2):
```

```
        einstein_sum = 0
```

```
        for j in range(ndim):
```

```
            einstein_sum += xriemann_tensor[j, i, j, k]
```

```
        ricci_tensor[i, k] = einstein_sum
```

```
    return nsimplify(ricci_tensor)
```

```
else:
```

```
    for j, l in product(range(ndim), repeat = 2):
```

```
        einstein_sum = 0
```

```
        for i, k in product(range(ndim), repeat = 2):
```

```
            einstein_sum += xriemann_tensor[i, j, k, l] * xg_inverse[i, k]
```

```
        ricci_tensor[j, l] = einstein_sum
```

```
    return nsimplify(ricci_tensor)
```

```
def ricci_scalar_cal(xmetric, xricci_tensor):
```

"""

### Calculating the Ricci Scalar

#### Args:

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

*xricci\_tensor: the Ricci Tensor,  $R_{ik}$*

#### Returns:

*ricci\_scalar: the Ricci Scalar,  $R$*

"""

```
xg_inverse = inverse_metric_cal(xmetric)
```

```
ricci_scalar = 0
```

```
for i, k in product(range(ndim), repeat = 2):
```

```
    ricci_scalar += xg_inverse[i, k] * xricci_tensor[i, k]
```

```
return nsimplify(ricci_scalar)
```

```

def traceless_ricci_tensor_cal(xmetric, xricci_tensor, xricci_scalar):
    """
    Calculating the Traceless Ricci Tensor

    Args:
        xmetric: the metric tensor,  $g_{ij}$ 
        xricci_tensor: the Ricci Tensor,  $R_{ij}$ 
        xricci_scalar: the Ricci Scalar,  $R$ 

    Returns:
        trcls_ricci_tensor: Traceless Ricci Tensor,  $Z_{ij}$ 
    """
    trcls_ricci_tensor = MutableSparseNDimArray(zeros((ndim,)*2))
    for i, k in product(range(ndim), repeat = 2):
        trcls_ricci_tensor[i, k] = xricci_tensor[i, k] - (1/ndim) *  $\rightarrow$ 
        xricci_scalar * xmetric[i, k]
    return nsimplify(trcls_ricci_tensor)

def weyl_tensor_cal(xmetric, xriemann_curv_tensor, xricci_tensor,  $\rightarrow$ 
xricci_scalar):
    """
    Calculating the Weyl Tensor

    Args:
        xmetric: the metric tensor,  $g_{ij}$ 
        xriemann_curv_tensor [tuple]: the Riemann Tensor as  $R^l_{ijk}$  or  $\rightarrow$ 
 $R_{ijkl}$ , accompanied with the rank
        xricci_tensor: the Ricci Tensor,  $R_{ik}$ 
        xricci_scalar: the Ricci Scalar,  $R$ 

    Returns:
        weyl_tensor: the Weyl Tensor in the form of  $C_{iklm}$ 
    """
    weyl_tensor = MutableSparseNDimArray(zeros((ndim,)*4)) #Weyl Tensor
    xriemann_tensor = xriemann_curv_tensor[0]
    type = xriemann_curv_tensor[1]
    if type == (1, 3):
        raise TypeError("The rank of the Riemann Curvature Tensor must be  $\rightarrow$ 
 $\rightarrow$  (0,4)")
    else:
        for i, k, l, m in product(range(ndim), repeat = 4):
            I_1 = (ndim-2)**(-1) * (xricci_tensor[i, m]*xmetric[k, l] -  $\rightarrow$ 
 $\rightarrow$  xricci_tensor[i, l]*xmetric[k, m] + xricci_tensor[k, l]*xmetric[i, m] -  $\rightarrow$ 
 $\rightarrow$  xricci_tensor[k, m]*xmetric[i, l])

```

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        I_2 = ((ndim-1)*(ndim-2))*(-1) * xricci_scalar *
→(xmetric[i,l]*xmetric[k, m] - xmetric[i, m]*xmetric[k,l])
        weyl_tensor[i, k, l, m] = xriemann_tensor[i, k, l, m] + I_1 + I_2
        return nsimplify(weyl_tensor)

def einstein_tensor_cal(xmetric, xricci_tensor, xricci_scalar):
    """
    Calculating the Einstein Tensor

    Args:
        xmetric: the metric tensor,  $g_{ij}$ 
        xricci_tensor: the Ricci Tensor,  $R_{ij}$ 
        xricci_scalar: the Ricci Scalar,  $R$ 

    Returns:
        einstein_tensor: The Einstein Tensor,  $G_{ij}$ 
    """
    einstein_tensor = MutableSparseNDimArray(zeros((ndim,)*2))
    for i, k in product(range(ndim), repeat = 2):
        einstein_tensor[i, k] = xricci_tensor[i, k] - (1/2) * xricci_scalar *
→xmetric[i, k]
    return nsimplify(einstein_tensor)

```

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

```

# Defining some extra symbols
G, m, a = symbols("G, m, a")

# Defining the dimension of the space
ndim = 4

# Creating the metric tensor
metric_tensor = MutableSparseNDimArray(zeros((ndim,)*2))

# Defining the components of the metric tensor
metric_tensor[0, 0] = -1
metric_tensor[1, 1] = 1/a
metric_tensor[2, 2] = a**2
metric_tensor[3, 3] = a * sin(coord_sys[2])**2

```

[3]: *# Christoffel symbols*  
christoffel\_symbol = christoffel\_symbol\_cal(metric\_tensor)

*# Riemann Curvature Tensor with type (0, 4)*  
riemann\_tensor = riemann\_tensor\_cal(metric\_tensor, christoffel\_symbol, type =
→(0, 4))

```

# Riemann Curvature Tensor with type (1, 3)
riemann_tensor_v2 = riemann_tensor_cal(metric_tensor, christoffel_symbol, type =
    ↪(1, 3))

# Ricci Curvature Tensor
ricci_tensor = ricci_tensor_cal(metric_tensor, riemann_tensor)

# Ricci Scalar
ricci_scalar = ricci_scalar_cal(metric_tensor, ricci_tensor)

# Traceless Ricci Tensor
traceless_ricci_tensor = traceless_ricci_tensor_cal(metric_tensor,
    ↪ricci_tensor, ricci_scalar)

# Weyl Tensor
weyl_tensor = weyl_tensor_cal(metric_tensor, riemann_tensor, ricci_tensor,
    ↪ricci_scalar)

# Einstein Tensor
einstein_tensor = einstein_tensor_cal(metric_tensor, ricci_tensor, ricci_scalar)

```

```

[4]: # The Metric Tensor
metric_tensor

```

```

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


```

```

[5]: # Christoffel Symbols
christoffel_symbol

```

```

[5]: 
$$\left[ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\sin(\theta) \cos(\theta)}{a} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$


```

```

[6]: # Non-zero Components of the Christoffel Symbols
for i, j, k in product(range(ndim), repeat = 3):
    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])))

```

$$\Gamma_{\phi\phi}^{\theta} = -\frac{\sin(\theta) \cos(\theta)}{a}$$

$$\Gamma_{\theta\phi}^{\phi} = \frac{\cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)}$$

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

```
[7]: # Riemann Curvature Tensor with given rank
    riemann_tensor
```

[illegible]

```
[8]: # Ricci Curvature Tensor with rank (0, 4)
      ricci_tensor
```

$$[8]: \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\sin^2(\theta)}{a} \end{bmatrix}$$

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

[9] :  $\frac{2}{a^2}$

```
[10]: # Weyl Tensor
      weyl_tensor
```

[10] :



```
[11]: # Einstein Tensor
      einstein_tensor
```

```
[12]: # Riemann Curvature Tensor with rank (1, 3)
      riemann_tensorv2
```

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