

四. 李导数, Killing场与超曲面

1. 流形间的映射

$\phi: M \rightarrow N$ 为光滑映射, $\mathcal{F}_M(k,1)$ 与 $\mathcal{F}_N(k,1)$ 为张量场集合 (无括号则为标量函数)

拉回映射: $\phi^*: \mathcal{F}_N \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_M$, $(\phi^* f)|_p := f|_{\phi(p)}$ ($p \in M, \forall f \in \mathcal{F}_N$)

pull back map

1) $\phi^*(af+bg) = a\phi^*f + b\phi^*g$ 是线性映射

2) $\phi^*(fg) = (\phi^*f)(\phi^*g)$ (用定义证明)

推前映射: $\phi_*: V_p \rightarrow V_{\phi(p)}$, $\phi_* v^a \in V_{\phi(p)}$ 有: $\phi_* v^a(f) := v^a(\phi^* f)$

push forward map
(也叫切映射)

(是线性映射, $\phi_*(\alpha v + \beta u) = \alpha \phi_* v + \beta \phi_* u$)

回忆: 向量 \rightarrow 方向导数 ($\forall f \in \mathcal{F}_N$)

Pf: $\phi_*(\alpha v^a + \beta u^a)(f) = (\alpha v^a + \beta u^a)(\phi^* f) = \alpha v^a(\phi^* f) + \beta u^a(\phi^* f)$

1) 切关系不变: 对 $C(t)$, T^a 为 $C(t)$ 切矢, $\phi_* T^a \in V_{\phi(C(t))}$ 切 $\phi(C(t))$ 于 $\phi(C(t))$

Pf: $\phi_* T^a(f \circ C(t)) = T^a \phi^* f(C(t))$
 $\phi_* T^a$ 为 $\phi(C(t))$ 切矢 $\leftarrow T^a$ 为 $C(t)$ 切矢

延拓

拉回映射 $\rightarrow \phi^*: \mathcal{F}_N(0,1) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_M(0,1)$ $\phi^* T_{a_1 \dots a_k}|_p (v_1)^{a_1} \dots (v_k)^{a_k} := T_{a_1 \dots a_k}|_{\phi(p)} (\phi_* v_1)^{a_1} \dots (\phi_* v_k)^{a_k}$ 张量场 \rightarrow 张量场

推前映射 $\rightarrow \phi_*: \mathcal{T}_{V_p}(k,0) \rightarrow \mathcal{T}_{V_{\phi(p)}}(k,0)$ $(\phi_* T)^{a_1 \dots a_k} (w^1)_{a_1} \dots (w^k)_{a_k} := T^{a_1 \dots a_k} (\phi^* w^1)_{a_1} \dots (\phi^* w^k)_{a_k}$ 张量 \rightarrow 张量 (可能不存在)

故若 M 与 N 同胚时, 可为张量场 \rightarrow 张量场

ϕ 为双射

此时 $\phi^{*-1} = \phi_*$

双射
(同胚)

进一步延拓

$(\phi_* T)^a_b |_{\omega_a v^b} := T^a_b |_{\phi^*(p)} (\phi^* w_a) (\phi^* v)^b$ $[\phi^* v^b = \phi_*^{-1} v^b]$ (同理 ϕ_*)

则: $\phi_*^{-1} = \phi^*$ (互逆)

坐标

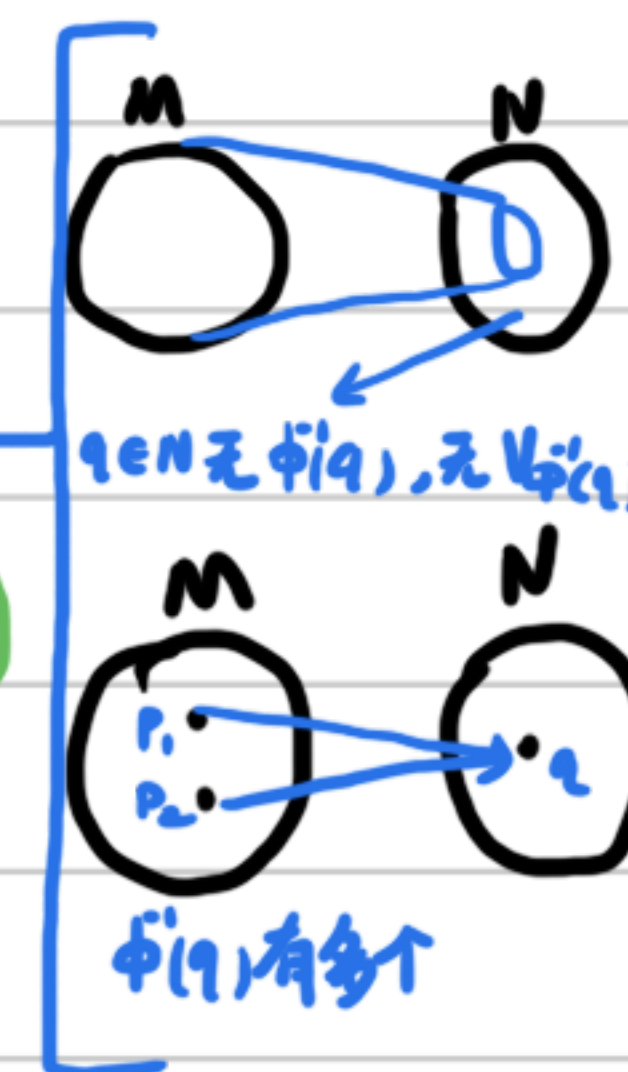
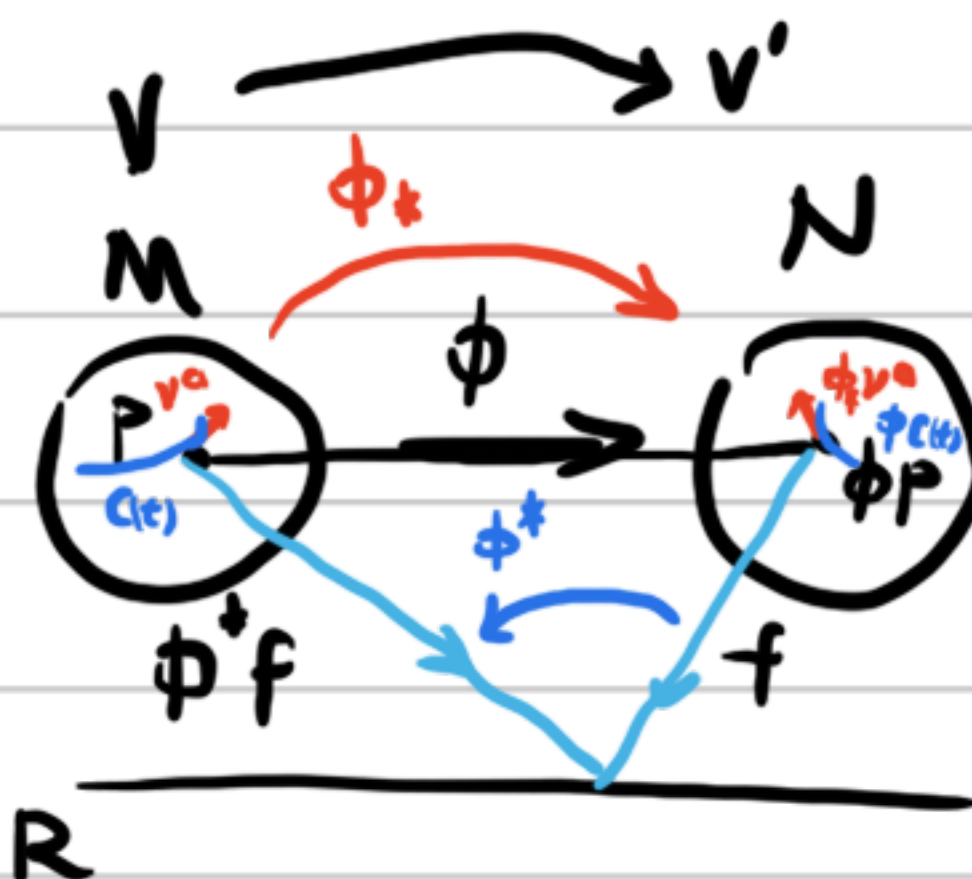
微分同胚时, $\phi: M \rightarrow N$ 双射, 维数相同, 则 $\phi: M \rightarrow N$ 可看作 坐标变换

| 点 | 局部坐标系 | 坐标域 |
|-----|-----------|------------------------------|
| M | $\{x^u\}$ | $p \in O_1, p \in \phi(O_2)$ |
| N | $\{y^u\}$ | $q \in O_2$ |

逆
协

$\phi_*[(\partial/\partial x^u)^a]|_p = (\partial/\partial y^u)^a|_{\phi(p)}$

$\phi_*[(dx^u)_a]|_p = (dy^u)_a|_{\phi(p)}$



对 $\phi: M \rightarrow N$ 的两种观点:
(两者等价)

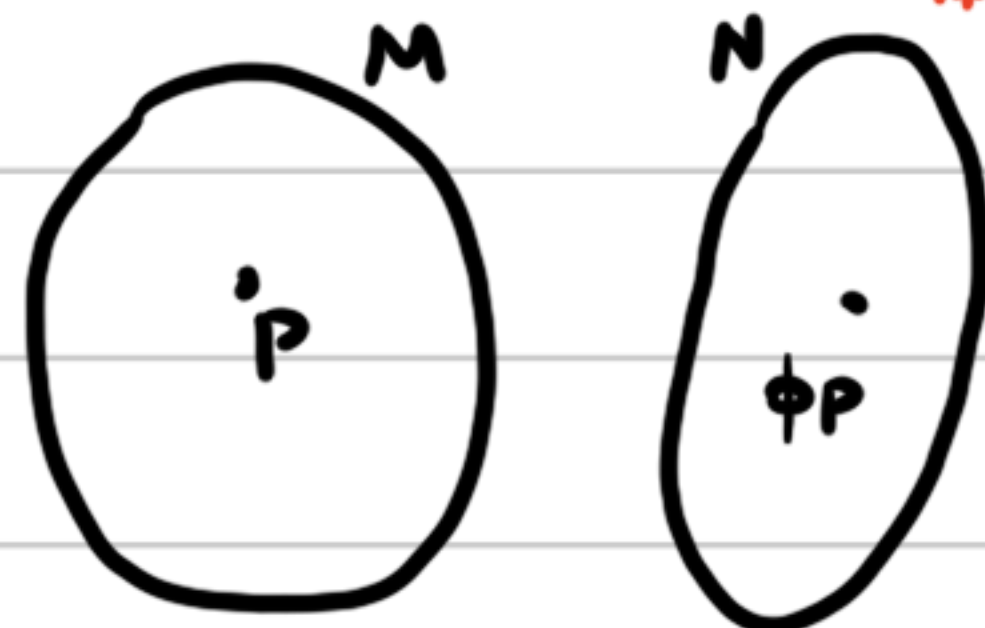
$$1) \quad p \xrightarrow{\phi} \phi(p) \\ \downarrow \text{导致} \\ T \in T_p \xrightarrow{\phi_*} \phi_* T$$

(主动观点)

$$(\phi_* T)^{u_1 \dots u_k} \nu_1 \dots \nu_k|_{\phi(p)} = T^{u_1 \dots u_k} \nu_1 \dots \nu_k|_p \quad \forall T \in \mathcal{T}_M(k, L)$$

$$2) \quad p, T \xrightarrow{\phi^*} [x^a] \rightarrow [x'^a] \quad (\text{被动观点})$$

即 $\phi: M \rightarrow N$ 的后果为坐标改变 (N 为 M 的映射空间)



$$T_{ab} = T_{\mu\nu}(x^0) = T'_{\mu\nu}(x'^0) \quad (\text{坐标变换, 被动观点})$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} \xrightarrow{\phi_*} \phi_*(T_{\mu\nu})|_{\phi(p)} = T'_{\mu\nu} \quad (\text{数组变换})$$

$$T_{ab} = T_{\mu\nu}(x^0) \xrightarrow{\phi: M \rightarrow N} \tilde{T}_{ab} = \tilde{T}_{\mu\nu}(y^0) \quad (\text{流形间映射, 主动观点})$$

$$(T'_{\mu\nu} = \tilde{T}_{\mu\nu})$$

等价: 只需: $\phi: M \rightarrow N$ 在 M 上诱导的坐标变换为被动中的 $[x^0] \rightarrow [x'^0]$, $p \in M, q = \phi(p) \in N$

$$\text{则 } \tilde{T}_{\mu\nu}(y^0_q) = \tilde{T}_{\mu\nu}|_q = (\phi_* T)_{\mu\nu}|_p = T'_{\mu\nu}(x'^0_{(p)}) = T'_{\mu\nu}(y^0_q)$$

补充: 1. $\phi: M \rightarrow N$ 光滑, $\forall T \in \mathcal{T}_M(0, L), T' \in \mathcal{T}_N(0, L')$

$$1) \quad \phi^*(T \otimes T') = \phi^*(T) \otimes \phi^*(T') \quad \text{pf: } \phi^*(T \otimes T')|_{p, \nu_1, \dots, \nu_r} = T \otimes T'(\phi_* \nu_i) \cdot (\phi_* \nu_j) = \phi^*(T) \otimes \phi^*(T')$$

$$2) \quad \phi_*(T \otimes T') = \phi_*(T) \otimes \phi_*(T') \quad \text{pf 同上} \\ (T \in \mathcal{T}_M(k, 0))$$

$T \in \mathcal{T}_M(k, L)$ 同样成立
或 $T \in \mathcal{T}_M(k, 0)$

2. ϕ_* (或 ϕ^*) 与缩并可换序 $\phi_*(CT) = C(\phi_* T)$

$$\underbrace{(\partial/\partial x^\mu)^a (dx'^\nu)_a}_{\uparrow} = \delta^\nu_\mu$$

$$\text{对 } T^a_b, \quad \phi_* T^a_b = \phi_* T^\mu_\nu [\phi_*(e_\mu)^a] [\phi_*(e^\nu)_b] \rightarrow C(\phi_* T) = (\phi_* T^\mu_\nu) [\phi_*(e_\mu)^a] [\phi_*(e^\nu)_b] = \phi_*(T^\mu_\nu \delta^\nu_\mu) = \phi_*(CT)$$

$$\downarrow T^a_{b\dots} \rightarrow T^a_b \otimes T^{a_1}_{b_1} \dots \rightarrow CT^a_b = T_a \in \mathcal{T}(0, 0) \rightarrow C\phi_*(T \otimes T') = C\phi_* T \otimes C\phi_* T' = \phi_*(CT) \cdot \phi_*(T') = \phi_*(CT \otimes T') \quad \text{证毕.}$$

2. 李导数

Lie derivative

单参数变换群 $\varphi: \mathbb{R} \times M \rightarrow M$ 为光滑映射, φ_0 为单位变换 I (恒等), $\varphi_s \circ \varphi_t = \varphi(s+t)$

one-parameter-group

↓
单参数微分同胚群 $\phi_t: M \rightarrow M$ 是微分同胚群

of diffeomorphisms

↓
轨道: $\phi_p: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M$, $\phi_p(0) = p$, 切矢 $\dot{\phi}_p$ 为在 $\phi_p(0)$ 处的切矢

↳ 单参数微分同胚群 给出 M 的一光滑切矢场

矢量场完备性: 每条积分曲线参数取值都为 \mathbb{R} 紧致流形/任意矢量场完备
完备矢量场 给出单参数微分同胚群 不存在间断

考虑 $\phi_t: M \rightarrow M$, $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \phi_t: M \rightarrow M$ 有: p 与 q 无限接近, $X(f) = \frac{d}{dt} \big|_{t=0} \phi_t^* f$, $f \in \mathcal{F}_M$
(不是有度规的近)

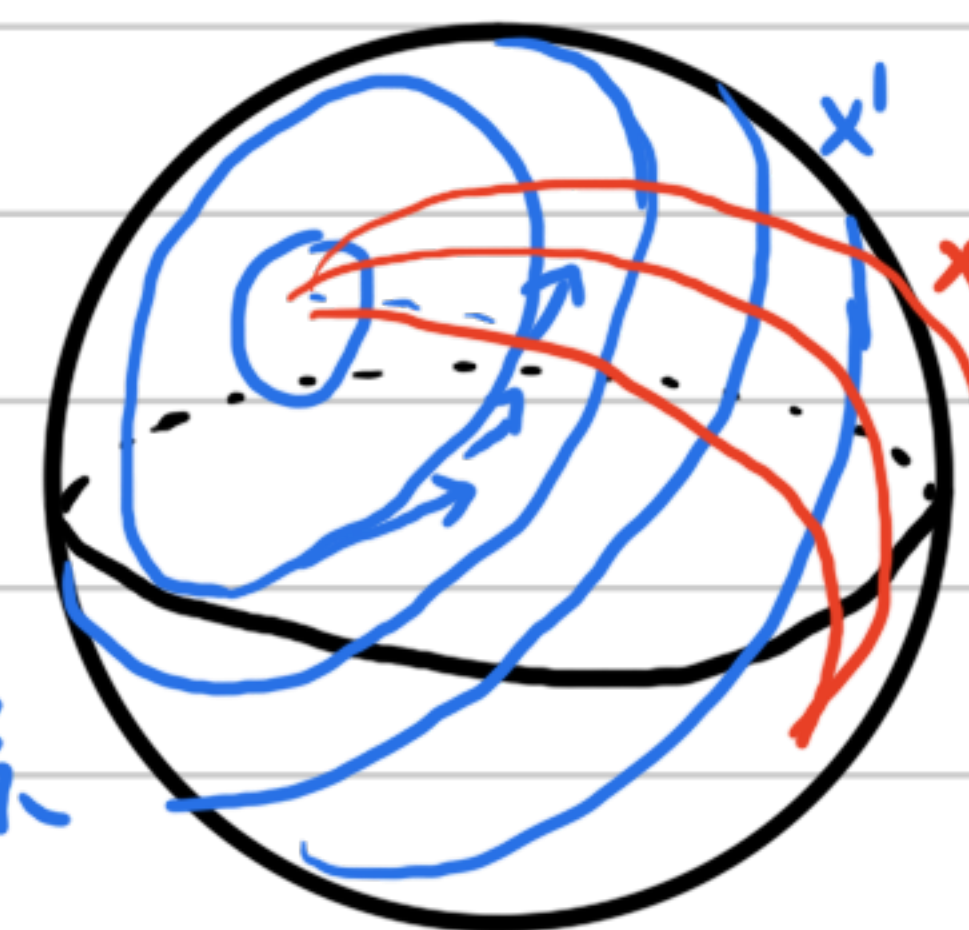
李导数(标量场) $\mathcal{L}_X f = X(f) = D_X f$, 泰勒: $f|_{\phi_t} = f \circ \phi_t = f + t \cdot \mathcal{L}_X f + o(t)$ $\rightarrow = X(f)$

(切矢场) $\mathcal{L}_X T = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{t} (\phi_t^* T^{a_1 \dots a_k}_{b_1 \dots b_l} - T^{a_1 \dots a_k}_{b_1 \dots b_l})$ 沿矢量场 v^a

1) 同缩并换序 见上节补充2

2) 对标量 f : $\mathcal{L}_v(f) = v(f)$ pf: $\phi_t(p) = C(t)$, $v^a|_p = (\partial/\partial t)^a|_p$, $v(f) = \frac{d}{dt}(f \circ C)|_{t=0}$
 易得: 满足莱布尼兹律

适配坐标系: 以积分曲线为 x' 线, 其余适配, 有: $v^a = (\partial/\partial x')^a$
 adapted coordinate system



对李导数: $(\mathcal{L}_v T)^{u_1 u_2 \dots}_{v_1 v_2 \dots} = \frac{\partial T^{u_1 \dots u_n}_{v_1 \dots v_n}}{\partial x^i}$ 该式仅适用于该坐标系
 故用分量形式
 不满足张量变化律

3) 对矢量 u^a $\mathcal{L}_v(u)^a = [v, u]^a = v^b \nabla_b u^a - u^b \nabla_b v^a$

? 是否与 $[H, A]$ 有关联? pf: 在适配坐标系中: $\mathcal{L}_v(u)^a = \frac{\partial u^a}{\partial x^i}$, 适配的 ∇ 为普通导数 ∂ , 且 $\partial_b v^a = 0$ ($v^a = (\partial/\partial x')^a$)

$$[v, u]^a = (dx^a)_\alpha [v, u]^\alpha = (dx^a)_\alpha (v^\beta \partial_\beta u^\alpha - u^\beta \partial_\beta v^\alpha) = v^\beta \partial_\beta u^a = v(u^a) = \frac{\partial u^a}{\partial x^i}$$

4) 对对偶矢 w_a $\mathcal{L}_v(w)_a = v^b \nabla_b w_a + w_b \nabla_a v^b$

pf: 同上. $\mathcal{L}_v(w_a u^a) = v(w_a u^a) = v^b \nabla_b (w_a u^a) = w_a v^b \nabla_b u^a + u^a v^b \nabla_b w_a - w_a u^b \nabla_b v^a + w_a u^b \nabla_b v^a$
 $\mathcal{L} = \frac{\partial w_a u^a}{\partial x^i} = u^a \mathcal{L}_v(w_a) + w_a \mathcal{L}_v(u^a)$ $\mathcal{L}_v(w_a) = v^b \nabla_b w_a + w_b \nabla_a v^b$, proven

3. Killing 矢量场 add: 度规

度规定义: $\phi^* g_{ab} = g_{ab}$ 则 ϕ^* 为等度规映射 保度规的微分同胚映射
isometry

易: ϕ^{-1*} 也为等度规映射

Killing 矢量场 ξ^a 在 (M, g_{ab}) 上, 若 $\mathcal{L}_\xi(g_{ab}) = 0$

满足 Killing 方程: $\nabla_{(a} \xi_{b)} = 0$ (或 $\nabla_a \xi_b = -\nabla_b \xi_a$) 或 $\nabla_a \xi_b = \nabla_{[a} \xi_{b]}$, ∇_a 有 $\nabla_a g_{bc} = 0$

Pf: $0 = \mathcal{L}_\xi(g_{ab}) = \xi^c \nabla_c g_{ab} + g_{cb} \nabla_a \xi^c + g_{ac} \nabla_b \xi^c = \nabla_a \xi_b + \nabla_b \xi_a$

1) 若 $\{x^\mu\}$ 使 g_{ab} 全部分量有 $\partial g_{uv}/\partial x^\mu = 0$, 则: $(\partial/\partial x^\mu)^a$ 为其 Killing 矢量场 ($\mathcal{L}_{\partial/\partial x^\mu}(g_{uv}) = \partial g_{uv}/\partial x^\mu = 0$)
 g_{uv} 不随 x^μ 变

2) 与测地线切矢 T^a : $T^b \xi_b$ 在测地线上为定值 $T^a \nabla_a (T^b \xi_b) = 0$

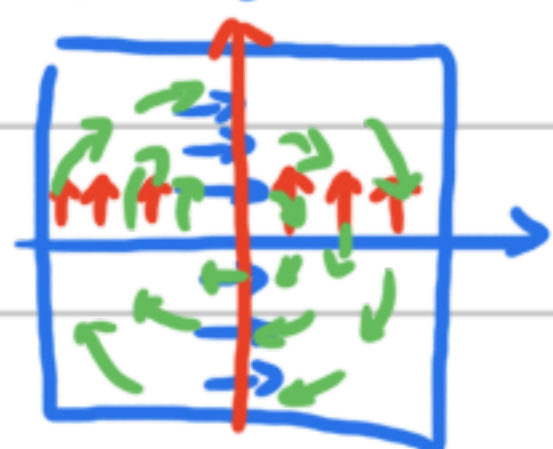
Pf: $T^a \nabla_a (T^b \xi_b) = \xi_b \underbrace{T^a \nabla_a T^b}_0 + \underbrace{T^a T^b \nabla_a \xi_b}_0 = T^a T^b \nabla_{[a} \xi_{b]} = 0$

3) Killing 场们构成矢量空间 ξ^a, η^a 为 Killing, $\alpha \xi^a + \beta \eta^a$ 也是, 且 $[\xi, \eta]^a$ 也是

Pf: $\nabla_a [\xi, \eta]_b = \nabla_a (\xi^c \nabla_c \eta_b - \eta^c \nabla_c \xi_b) = \underbrace{\nabla_a \xi^c \cdot \nabla_c \eta_b}_{-\nabla_{[a} \xi^c \cdot \nabla_{b]} \eta_c} + \underbrace{\xi^c \nabla_a \nabla_c \eta_b}_{\xi^c \nabla_c \nabla_a \eta_b = 0} + \underbrace{\nabla_a \eta^c \cdot \nabla_c \xi_b}_{-\nabla_{[a} \eta^c \cdot \nabla_{b]} \xi_c} + \underbrace{\eta^c \nabla_a \nabla_c \xi_b}_{\eta^c \nabla_c \nabla_a \xi_b = 0}$
 $= \nabla_{[a} \xi^c \cdot \nabla_{b]} \eta_c = 0$

维数最多为 $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$?

例: R^2 欧氏: $n=2$, 有 3 个 Killing



$ds^2 = dx^2 + dy^2 = dr^2 + r^2 d\varphi^2$

(表明了度规的某种不变性)

4. 超曲面

嵌入: $\phi: S \rightarrow M$ 双射且 C^∞ , 且 ϕ_* 非退化 ($\phi_* v^a = 0 \rightarrow v^a = 0$)
 imbedding M, S 为流形, $\dim S \leq \dim M = n$

↓
 嵌入子流形: $\phi[S]$ (S 在 ϕ 映射下的像), 简称子流形

imbedded submanifold

↓
 超曲面 $\phi[S]$, 若 $\dim S = n-1$

hypersurface

$\phi[S]$ 的拓扑 1. $\phi: S \rightarrow \phi[S]$ 微分同胚映射 2. M 中的拓扑 } 要求相同: 正则嵌入 (不自交) ?

法余矢: $\phi[S]$ 为超曲面, $q \in \phi[S]$, 非0对偶矢 $n_a \in V_q^*$,

$$n_a w^a = 0, \forall w^a \in W_q$$

1) 每点 q 必有法余矢, 且仅差实数 $n_1 = \alpha n_2$

对超曲面 $f = C$, $\nabla_a f|_q$ 为 q 点法余矢 ($\nabla_a f|_q \neq 0$)

考虑度规: $n^b = g^{ab} n_a$

归一化法余矢限定: 若 $n_a n^a \neq 0$, 令 $n_a n^a = \pm 1$

诱导度规 $h_{ab} = g_{ab} \mp n_a n_b$ ($n_a n^a = \pm 1$)

↓
 $h^a_b = g^a_b \mp n^a n_b$

