

Tourneur (2.18)

$$\dot{x}^\mu \rightarrow \dot{x}^\mu \mp 2 \dot{x}^\mu \xi^\mu(x)$$

$$= \dot{x}^\mu \mp 2 \dot{x}^\mu \partial_\mu \xi^\mu(x)$$

$$= \dot{x}^\mu \mp 2 \dot{x}^\mu D_\mu \xi^\mu(x)$$

↑

we integrate along proper time  $\lambda$  in  
the action, in that frame,  $\partial \equiv D$ .

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x}^\mu \dot{x}^\nu \rightarrow \dot{x}^\mu \dot{x}^\nu - 2 [\dot{x}^\mu \dot{x}^\nu D_\mu \xi^\nu + \dot{x}^\nu \dot{x}^\mu D_\nu \xi^\mu] + O(\alpha^2)$$
$$= \dot{x}^\mu \dot{x}^\nu - 2 \dot{x}^\mu [\dot{x}^\nu D_\nu \xi^\nu + \dot{x}^\mu D_\nu \xi^\nu]$$

$$\dot{x}^\mu \dot{x}^\nu g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \dot{x}^\mu \dot{x}^\nu g_{\mu\nu} \Rightarrow 2 \dot{x}^\mu [\dot{x}^\nu D_\mu \xi^\nu + \dot{x}^\mu D_\nu \xi^\nu] g_{\mu\nu}$$

↑  
swapped  $\mu, \nu$  index.

$$\dot{x}^\mu D_\mu \xi^\nu + \dot{x}^\nu D_\mu \xi^\mu = 2 \dot{x}^\nu D_\mu \xi^\mu$$

$$[\dot{x}^\mu D_\mu \xi^\nu + \dot{x}^\nu D_\mu \xi^\mu] g_{\mu\nu} = 2 \dot{x}^\nu D_\mu \xi^\mu$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x}^\mu \dot{x}^\nu g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \dot{x}^\mu \dot{x}^\nu g_{\mu\nu} - 2 \dot{x}^\mu \dot{x}^\nu [2 D_\mu \xi^\mu]$$

↑  
observe symmetry in  $\mu, \nu$ , implies symmetry in  
the latter  $\mu, \nu$

$$= \dot{x}^\mu \dot{x}^\nu - 2 \dot{x}^\mu \dot{x}^\nu [2 D_\mu \xi^\mu]$$

$$= \boxed{\dot{x}^\mu \dot{x}^\nu - 2 \dot{x}^\mu \dot{x}^\nu [2 D_\mu \xi^\mu]}$$

Dunster 6/29  
9.13.2024