

7.6. The Geodesic is given by $\nabla_{\vec{P}} \vec{P} = 0$.

This is obtained by the affine reparameterization of the particle's trajectory $\vec{v}(\gamma)$, where γ is the proper time.

$$\text{Recall } \nabla_{\vec{P}} \vec{V} = \frac{d x^\alpha}{d \gamma} V^\beta_{;\alpha} = U^\alpha V^\beta_{;\alpha}.$$

under affine reparameterization $\gamma \rightarrow \frac{\tau}{m}$,

$$U = \frac{d x^\alpha}{d \gamma} \rightarrow \frac{d x^\alpha}{d(\tau/m)} = m \frac{d x^\alpha}{d \tau} = m \vec{U} = \vec{P}.$$

So such reparameterization $\gamma \rightarrow \frac{\tau}{m}$ can be written with the original variable γ with the particle's trajectory $\vec{U}(\gamma)$ replaced by $\vec{P}(\gamma)$. So the geodesic equation is replaced as.

$$P^\alpha V^\beta_{;\alpha} = 0, \quad \text{for } V^\beta = P^\beta, \text{ this}$$

$$\Rightarrow P^\alpha P^\beta_{;\alpha} = 0.$$

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Show $P^\alpha P^\beta_{;\alpha} = 0$ implies $P^\alpha P_\beta_{;\alpha} = 0$.

* The simplest proof is that $P^\beta_{;\alpha}$ is tensorial, so

$$P_\beta_{;\alpha} = g_{\beta\sigma} P^\sigma_{;\alpha} \Rightarrow P^\alpha P_\beta_{;\alpha} = g_{\beta\sigma} P^\alpha P^\sigma_{;\alpha} = 0.$$

* More sophisticated way:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P^\alpha P_\beta_{;\alpha} &= P^\alpha \left[(g_{\beta\sigma} P^\sigma)_{;\alpha} - P_\lambda \Gamma^\lambda_\beta{}_\alpha \right] \\
 &= P^\alpha \left[g_{\beta\sigma,\alpha} P^\sigma + g_{\beta\sigma} P^\sigma_{,\alpha} - P_\lambda \frac{1}{2} g^{\lambda\omega} (g_{\beta\omega,\alpha} + g_{\alpha\omega,\beta} - g_{\alpha\beta,\omega}) \right] \\
 &= P^\alpha \left[g_{\beta\sigma,\alpha} P^\sigma + g_{\beta\sigma} P^\sigma_{,\alpha} - \frac{1}{2} P^\sigma (g_{\beta\sigma,\alpha} + g_{\alpha\sigma,\beta} - g_{\alpha\beta,\sigma}) \right] \\
 &= P^\alpha \left[P^\sigma_{,\alpha} g_{\beta\sigma} + P^\sigma \frac{1}{2} [g_{\beta\sigma,\alpha} + g_{\beta\alpha,\sigma} - g_{\alpha\sigma,\beta}] \right] \\
 &= P^\alpha \left[P^\sigma_{,\alpha} g_{\beta\sigma} + P^\sigma \Gamma_{\beta\sigma\alpha} \right] \\
 &= P^\alpha P^\sigma_{,\alpha} g_{\beta\sigma} + P^\alpha P^\sigma \Gamma_{\beta\sigma\alpha} \\
 &= g_{\beta\lambda} P^\alpha P^\lambda_{,\alpha} + g_{\beta\lambda} \Gamma^\lambda_{\sigma\alpha} P^\alpha P^\sigma \\
 &= g_{\beta\lambda} [P^\alpha] [\Gamma^\lambda_{,\alpha} + P^\sigma \Gamma^\lambda_{\sigma\alpha}] \\
 &= \boxed{g_{\beta\lambda} P^\alpha P^\lambda_{;\alpha} = 0}
 \end{aligned}$$

Darren Chan
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