
Errata for:

“Probing the Universe: A Geometrical View for Observers of Spacetime Physics”

Robin W. Tucker and Timothy J. Walton (Springer: 2026)



A list of typographical errors and correction for the book will be kept here. Corrections are emphasised in **red** text.

Please email TWalton@lancashire.ac.uk if you find any typographical errors not already listed.

page 177: The line immediately below the first displayed equation should read:

“In the $\mathbf{g}_{\mathbb{R}^3}$ -orthonormal cobasis for . . .”

page 285: The line directly above the only displayed equation on this page should read:

“Since $\Pi_Q^\perp(W') = \mathbf{W}$, both the spacelike . . .”

page 290: The sentence directly preceding equation (15.45) should read:

“Recalling $W \equiv \Pi_Q^\perp(W')$ where Q is geodesic with $\mathbf{g}(Q, Q) = -L_0^2$ and W' is Lie-parallel with respect to Q , the vector fields Q, W **satisfy** the conditions . . .”

page 376: The last displayed equation on this page should read:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{G}_c &= \mathcal{R} \star e_c - 2(i_a P_c) \star e^a + \mathbf{2}(i_c i_a i_b \mathfrak{D} T^b) \star e^a \\ &= \mathcal{R} \star e_c - 2 \star P_c - 2i_a(i_c i_b \mathfrak{D} T^b) \star e^a\end{aligned}$$

page 380: The line immediately below the first displayed equation should read:

“. . . is a type-preserving *derivation* on the algebra of exterior forms on \mathcal{M} (**see appendix H for further details**) that commutes with the exterior derivative . . .”

There is also a typographical error on this page. The eighth line below equation (20.8) should say:

“. . . equality modulo d will below be **denoted** by . . .”

page 382: The line immediately below equation (20.13) should read:

“...of the interior operator $i_c \equiv i_{\textcolor{red}{X}_c}, \dots$ ”

page 383: The top displayed equation on this page should read:

$$\psi_2 = \dot{e}^{\textcolor{red}{a}} \wedge e^b \wedge \star R_{ab}.$$

The displayed equation between (20.17) and (20.18) should read:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathfrak{D} \star e^{ab} &= \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{ab}_{cd} \mathfrak{D} e^{cd} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{ab}_{cd} (T^c \wedge e^d - e^c \wedge T^d) \\ &= \epsilon^{ab}_{cd} T^c \wedge e^d = T_c \wedge \star e^{abc}\end{aligned}$$

page 384: The line of text above equation (20.22) should read:

“In this case the 3-forms $\{\mathcal{G}_c^{(\text{EH})} \equiv -\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{G}_c\}$ define. . .”

page 385: Equation (20.24) should read:

$$\begin{aligned}\Lambda_{\text{TOTAL}}(e, \omega, A, \phi, \bar{\phi}) &\equiv \frac{1}{2\kappa} R_{ab}(\omega) \wedge \star e^{ab} + \kappa_A dA \wedge \star dA \\ &\quad + \kappa_1 \text{Re}(\overline{\mathfrak{D}_{U(1)}\phi}) \wedge \star \mathfrak{D}_{U(1)}\phi \\ &\quad + \kappa_2 \phi \bar{\phi} \star 1 + \kappa_3 R_{ab}(\omega) \wedge R^{ab}(\omega)\end{aligned}\tag{20.24}$$

page 386: Equation (20.30) should read:

$$\mathcal{I}_{\text{EH}}[e, \omega] \equiv \frac{1}{2\kappa} \int_{\mathcal{M}} R_{ab}(\omega) \wedge \star(e^a \wedge e^b),\tag{20.30}$$

and the displayed equation below becomes:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{G}_c^{(\text{EH})} &\equiv -\frac{1}{2} R_{ab} \wedge i_c \star (e^a \wedge e^b) = 0, \quad a, b, c = 0, 1, 2, 3, \quad e^a(X_c) = \delta_c^a \\ T^c &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

page 388: Equation (20.31) should read:

$$\text{Ein} \equiv (\star^{-1} \mathcal{G}_c^{(\text{EH})}) \otimes e^c = \kappa (\star^{-1} \tau_c^{(\text{SOURCE})}) \otimes e^c.\tag{20.31}$$

page 392: The first equation of section 20.4 should read:

$$\mathcal{I}_{\text{EH}}[e, \omega] \equiv \frac{1}{2\kappa} \int_{\mathcal{M}} R_{ab}(\omega) \wedge \star(e^a \wedge e^b), \quad (20.30)$$

and the second equation becomes:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{I}_{\text{SOURCE}}[e, A, \phi, \bar{\phi}] &\equiv \kappa_A \int_{\mathcal{M}} \Lambda_2(e, A) + \kappa_1 \int_{\mathcal{M}} \Lambda_1(e, A, \phi, \bar{\phi}) \\ &\quad + \mu^2 \int_{\mathcal{M}} \Lambda_3(e, \phi, \bar{\phi}) \quad (\kappa_1, \mu \in \mathbb{R}) \end{aligned}$$

page 395: The displayed equation immediately above equation (20.37) should read:

$$\widehat{\delta} \left(\mathcal{I}_{\text{EH}}[e, \omega] + \mathcal{I}_{\text{SOURCE}}[e, A, \phi, \bar{\phi}] \right) \simeq 0,$$

page 396: Equation (20.39) should read:

$$\frac{\mathcal{G}_c^{(\text{EH})}}{\kappa} = \tau_c \quad (20.39)$$

and the text immediately after this displayed equation becomes:

“where $\mathcal{G}_c^{(\text{EH})} \equiv -\frac{1}{2} R_{ab} \wedge i_c \star e^{ab} \dots$ ”.

The text in the first paragraph immediately below the last displayed equation of this page should be:

“Note $[\tau_c] = M[c_0^2]$. Since the $\dot{\omega}_{ab}$ partial variations in $\mathcal{I}_{\text{EH}}[e, \omega]$ and $\mathcal{I}_{\text{SOURCE}}[e, A, \phi, \bar{\phi}]$ yield a set of zero-torsion connection 1-forms (see section above), if these are assumed to be metric-compatible with respect to the metric tensor $g = \eta_{ab} e^a \otimes e^b$ then (20.37), (20.38), (20.20) constitute the necessary conditions for the functional $\mathcal{I}_{\text{EH}}[e, \omega] + \mathcal{I}_{\text{SOURCE}}[e, A, \phi, \bar{\phi}]$ to be extremal and (20.39) yields a *Levi-Civita Einstein tensor field equation with sources*. ”

page 402: The penultimate displayed equation on this page should read:

$$T^{(\text{MAX})}(X_0, X_0) = (\star \tau_c^{(\text{MAX})})(X_0) \delta_0^c = i_0(\star \tau_0^{(\text{MAX})})$$

page 414: Equation (22.8) should read:

$$\mathcal{G}_a^{(\text{EH})} = \kappa \tau_a^{(\text{SOURCE})}, \quad a = 0, 1, 2, 3. \quad (22.8)$$

The text immediately following this line should then read:

“Recall that it follows from $\left[\mathcal{G}_a^{(\text{EH})} \right]$ and . . .”.

Equation (22.9) should read:

$$\mathcal{G}_a^{(\text{EH})} = \kappa \sum_N \tau_a^N \equiv \kappa \tau_a^{(\text{SOURCE})}. \quad (22.9)$$

page 488: The first displayed equation on this page should read:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{L_0} g_{\text{PG}}(\dot{C}, X_0) \Big|_{C(\tau)} &= -\dot{T}(\tau) \\ \frac{1}{L_0^2} g_{\text{PG}}(\dot{C}, \dot{C}) \Big|_{C(\tau)} &= - \left(1 - \frac{\Sigma}{R(\tau)} \right) \dot{T}(\tau)^2 + 2\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma}{R(\tau)}} \dot{T}(\tau) \dot{R}(\tau) + \dot{R}(\tau)^2 \\ &\quad + R(\tau)^2 \left(\dot{\Theta}(\tau)^2 + \sin^2(\Theta(\tau)) \dot{\Phi}(\tau)^2 \right). \end{aligned}$$

page 659: Equation (34.14) for the Bopp-Podolsky field equations should read:

$$d \star \mathcal{F} + \lambda_0^2 d\delta d \star \mathcal{F} = 0 \quad (34.14)$$

The change in sign here ensures the static, spherically symmetric solution is finite as $r \rightarrow 0$. This correction contributes to a number of changes over the next few pages.

page 659: Equation (34.16) for the Bopp-Podolsky field equations should read:

$$\begin{aligned} d \star \mathcal{F} + \lambda_0^2 d\delta d \star \mathcal{F} &= d\delta d\alpha \wedge \Pi + \lambda_0^2 d\delta d\delta d\alpha \wedge \Pi \\ &= d \left(\delta d\alpha + \lambda_0^2 d\delta d\alpha \right) \wedge \Pi = 0. \end{aligned} \quad (34.16)$$

The following equation also needs correcting:

$$\square \alpha + \lambda_0^2 \square^2 \alpha = 0, \quad \square \alpha \neq 0, \quad (34.17)$$

as does the final displayed equation of the page which should read:

$$\square \alpha + \frac{1}{\lambda_0^2} \alpha = 0, \quad \lambda_0 \neq 0.$$
