

GR-HW-01

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Problem 1 (Two-Body Problem)

i) Explain why the equations are (i) rotationally invariant, (ii) spatial translationally invariant, (iii) time translationally invariant, (iv) Galilean invariant.

We can write the equations as follows

$$\mathbf{F}_1 = -\frac{Gm_1m_2}{|\mathbf{r}_{12}|^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}}_{12}, \quad (1)$$

where $\mathbf{r}_{12} = \mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2$.

- The equations are rotationally invariant since one of the defining properties of the rotation matrices is that they are length invariant.
- If we shift the spatial variables by the same parameter, let's say x_0 , since we're dealing with differences of vectors, the extra factor cancels out and we recover the same expression.
- Since we have a second order differential equation, that means if we perform a time translation, that will be ignored by the nature of the ODE.
- Finally, if we consider a Galilean transformation, this is $x \rightarrow x \pm vt$, with v a constant, by the same argument as with the shift in spatial dimensions, since we have differences of vectors in the equation, the extra factors cancel out and we recover the same expression. On the other hand, for the left hand side of the equations, since v is a constant, i.e., independent of t , then by performing the second derivative on the transformed coordinates, the extra factor cancels out and the equation takes the same form upon this Galilean transformation.

Problem 2 (Uranus vs Mercury) As discussed, the observed precession in mercury's orbit is at the level of \mathcal{O} , making it ripe to be explained by a Lorentz invariant theory of gravity. But what about uranus? Pretend you didn't know about neptune and try the following: Look up the observed precession of uranus. Convert it into the useful quantity

$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{2\pi}, \quad (2)$$

i.e., the fractional change in uranus in one orbit. Then look up the typical speed of uranus, say at perihelion, and compute

$$v/c \quad (3)$$

Is the observed precession the same order of magnitude as the anticipated relativistic correction? Should we realize that maybe indeed something else is going on (like influencers from other planets)?

Problem 3 (Estimates of Gravitational Potential) The Newtonian gravitational potential from a point source is $\phi_N = -GM/R$, where M is the mass of the source and R is the distance to the source.

- What are the units of ϕ_N ?
- As we will discuss later in the book, a measure of the strength of the gravitational potential in a relativistic theory is ϕ_N/c (where c is the speed of light). Provide order of magnitude estimates for ϕ_N at
 - Earth's surface (due to the earth)
 - Sun's surface (due to the sun)
 - Mercury's orbit (due to the sun)
 - Neutron star's surface (due to the neutron star)