

28.04.20

Семинар 10

Формулы

$$\bar{e}^{\bar{i}}, \bar{e}^{\bar{j}}, \bar{e}^{\bar{k}}, \bar{e}^{\bar{l}}, \quad \bar{e}^{(i)}, \bar{e}^{(j)}, \bar{e}^{(k)}, \bar{e}^{(l)}$$

и?

Теорема о полном разложении

$$F = O \cdot U$$

или

$$F = V \cdot O$$

 U, V — симметр.
— ортонорм. стр.

$$(U = U^{ij} \bar{e}_i \otimes \bar{e}_j, \quad U^{ij} = U^{ji})$$

$$(\forall \bar{a} \quad \bar{a} \cdot U \cdot \bar{a} = 0)$$

 O — ортонорм. тензор

$$\bar{C}^{(i)} = \Lambda = \frac{1}{2} (E - U^{-2})$$

$$\bar{a} = a^i \bar{e}_i, \quad \bar{a} = a^i \bar{e}_i, \quad \text{т.е.} \quad \bar{a} \cdot U \cdot \bar{a} = a^i e_i U^{ij} \bar{e}_j \otimes \bar{e}_j a^k \bar{e}_k =$$

$$= a^i \cdot U^{ij} a^k \bar{e}_i \bar{e}_j \otimes \bar{e}_k \bar{e}_m = a^i U^{ij} a^k \delta_{ij} \otimes \delta_{jm} =$$

$$= a_i U^{ij} a_j = U^{ij} a_i a_j = 0$$

$$U^{-2} = ? \rightarrow U^{-1} = ?$$

$$U^{-1} \cdot U = E = \bar{e}_k \otimes \bar{e}^k = \bar{e}_k \otimes \bar{e}_k$$

$$U^{-1} = U^{mn} \bar{e}_m \otimes \bar{e}_n$$

$$U^{mn} \bar{e}_m \otimes \bar{e}_n \cdot U^{ij} \bar{e}_i \otimes \bar{e}_j = U^{mn} U^{ij} \bar{e}_m \otimes \bar{e}_n \cdot \bar{e}_i \otimes \bar{e}_j =$$

$$= \tilde{U}^{mn} U^{ij} \delta_{ni} \bar{e}_m \otimes \bar{e}_j = \tilde{U}_i^m U^{ij} \bar{e}_m \otimes \bar{e}_j = E$$

$$\bar{e}_j = \delta_{jm} e^m, \text{ so that } \tilde{U}_i^m U^{ij} \delta_{jm} \bar{e}_m \otimes e^m \Rightarrow \tilde{U}_{ji} U^{ij} = 1$$

$$U^1 = \tilde{U}^{mn} \bar{e}_m \otimes e_n$$

$$U^{-2} = U^1 \cdot U^1 = \tilde{U}^{mn} \bar{e}_m \otimes e_n \cdot \tilde{U}^{kl} \bar{e}_k \otimes e_l = \tilde{U}^{mn} \tilde{U}^{kl}$$

$$\cdot \bar{e}_m \otimes e_n \cdot \bar{e}_k \otimes e_l = \tilde{U}_m^n \tilde{U}^{kl} \bar{e}_m \otimes e_l = \tilde{U}_m^n \tilde{U}^{kl} \delta_{lp} \bar{e}_m \otimes e^p$$

$$\stackrel{(I)}{C} = \frac{1}{2} (E - U^{-2}) = (\bar{e}_m \otimes e^m - \tilde{U}_m^n \tilde{U}^{kl} \delta_{lp} \bar{e}_m \otimes e^p) \cdot \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$= (\delta_p^m \bar{e}_m \otimes e^p - \tilde{U}_m^n \tilde{U}^{kl} \delta_{lp} \bar{e}_m \otimes e^p) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\delta_p^m - \tilde{U}_m^n \tilde{U}^{kl} \delta_{lp}) \cdot \bar{e}_m \otimes e^p$$

$$\stackrel{(II)}{C} = E \cdot U^1 = \bar{e}_k \otimes e^k \cdot \tilde{U}^{nl} \bar{e}_n \otimes e_l = (\delta^{kl} - \tilde{U}^{kl}) \bar{e}_k \otimes e_l$$

$$\stackrel{(IV)}{C} = U - E = U^{kl} \bar{e}_k \otimes e_l - \bar{e}_k \otimes e^k = (U^{kl} - \delta^{kl}) \bar{e}_k \otimes e_l$$

$$\stackrel{(IX)}{C} = \frac{1}{2} (U^2 - E)$$

$$U^2 = U \cdot U = U^{kl} \bar{e}_k \otimes e_l \cdot U^{mn} \bar{e}_m \otimes e_n = U^{kl} U^{mn} \bar{e}_k \otimes e_n$$

$$\cdot \bar{e}_m \otimes e_n = U^{kl} U^{mn} \delta_{lm} \bar{e}_k \otimes e_n = U^{kl} U_e^u \bar{e}_k \otimes e_u$$

$$\stackrel{(V)}{C} = (U^{kl} U_e^u \bar{e}_k \otimes e_u - \bar{e}_k \otimes e^k) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} (U^{kl} U_e^u - \delta_{ku})$$

$$\cdot \bar{e}_k \otimes e_u$$

мера герметричности

1) Правая мера герметричности Ковски - Гринвуда

$$G = g_{ij} \bar{R}^i \otimes \bar{R}^j = F^T \cdot F = E + 2C$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2} (g_{ij} - \overset{\circ}{g}_{ij}) \bar{R}^i \otimes \bar{R}^j = \varepsilon_{ij} \bar{R}^i \otimes \bar{R}^j - \text{прав. тенз. герметич. К-т (Фр. - Лавр.)}$$

$$F = \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \bar{x}^i} \bar{e}_m \otimes \bar{e}^i, \quad F^T = \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \bar{x}^i} \bar{e}^i \otimes \bar{e}_m$$

$$F^{-1} = \frac{\partial \bar{x}^m}{\partial x^i} \bar{e}_m \otimes \bar{e}^i, \quad F^{-T} = \frac{\partial \bar{x}^m}{\partial x^i} \bar{e}^i \otimes \bar{e}_m$$

2) Левая мера герметич. Аномальности

$$g = \overset{\circ}{g}_{ij} \bar{R}^i \otimes \bar{R}^j = (F^{-1})^T \cdot F^{-1} = E - 2A$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (\overset{\circ}{g}_{ij} - g_{ij}) \bar{R}^i \otimes \bar{R}^j = \varepsilon_{ij} \bar{R}^i \otimes \bar{R}^j - \text{лев. тензор герметич. Аномальности}$$

$$G^{-1} = F^{-1} \cdot F^{-T} = E - 2A - \text{правая мера герметричности Аномальности}$$

$$\overset{\circ}{G}^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} (\overset{\circ}{g}^{ij} - g^{ij}) \bar{R}_i \otimes \bar{R}_j = \varepsilon^{ij} \bar{R}_i \otimes \bar{R}_j - \text{прав. тензор герметич. Аномальности}$$

$$G^{-1} = g^{ij} \bar{R}_i \otimes \bar{R}_j$$

$$\tilde{g}^{\alpha\beta} = \tilde{g}^{\alpha\beta} R_i \otimes \bar{R}_j = F \cdot \delta^{\alpha\beta} = E + 2D - \text{небавит и не прибавит}$$

$$\tilde{g} = \frac{1}{2} (\tilde{g}^{ij} - g^{ij}) R_i \otimes \bar{R}_j = \xi^{ij} R_i \otimes \bar{R}_j - \text{небавит и не прибавит}$$

$$\tilde{G} = -\frac{1}{2} G^{-1} = (F^{-1} \cdot F^{-1}) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^m}{\partial x^i} \bar{e}_m \otimes \bar{e}^i$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{x}^m}{\partial x^i} \bar{e}_m \otimes \bar{e}^i = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^m}{\partial x^i} \cdot \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^n}{\partial x^j} \bar{e}_m \otimes \bar{e}^i, \bar{e}^n \otimes \bar{e}^i =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^m}{\partial x^i} \cdot \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^n}{\partial x^j} \delta^{in} \bar{e}_m \otimes \bar{e}^i$$

$$\tilde{G} = \frac{1}{2} G = \frac{1}{2} F^T \cdot F = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^m}{\partial x^i} \bar{e}^i \otimes \bar{e}_m \cdot \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^n}{\partial x^j} \bar{e}_n \otimes \bar{e}^j$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^m}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^n}{\partial x^j} \delta_{mn} \bar{e}^i \otimes \bar{e}^j$$