

Homework 1: 3d Gravity as a Chern-Simons Theory

2.2 Global Symmetries of 3d Einstein Manifolds

We define the coordinates on Minkowski space.

```
In[7]:= coordM = {x0, x1, x2, x3}
eta = {{-1, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}}
```

```
Out[7]= {x0, Sqrt[x0^2 - alpha] Cos[phi] Sin[theta], Sqrt[x0^2 - alpha] Sin[theta] Sin[phi], Sqrt[x0^2 - alpha] Cos[theta]}
```

```
Out[8]= {{-1, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}}
```

We then take the coordinates on N with

```
In[2]:= coordN = {x0, theta, phi}
```

```
Out[2]= {x0, theta, phi}
```

We now establish the relations between them

```
In[3]:= x1 = Sqrt[x0^2 - alpha] Sin[theta] Cos[phi]
x2 = Sqrt[x0^2 - alpha] Sin[theta] Sin[phi]
x3 = Sqrt[x0^2 - alpha] Cos[theta]
```

```
Out[3]= Sqrt[x0^2 - alpha] Cos[phi] Sin[theta]
```

```
Out[4]= Sqrt[x0^2 - alpha] Sin[theta] Sin[phi]
```

```
Out[5]= Sqrt[x0^2 - alpha] Cos[theta]
```

We compute the Jacobian matrix

```
In[14]:= J = Table[D[coordM[[μ]], coordN[[ν]]], {μ, 1, 4}, {ν, 1, 3}];
J // MatrixForm
```

Out[15]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{x\theta \cos[\phi] \sin[\theta]}{\sqrt{x\theta^2 - \alpha}} & \sqrt{x\theta^2 - \alpha} \cos[\theta] \cos[\phi] & -\sqrt{x\theta^2 - \alpha} \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] \\ \frac{x\theta \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{\sqrt{x\theta^2 - \alpha}} & \sqrt{x\theta^2 - \alpha} \cos[\theta] \sin[\phi] & \sqrt{x\theta^2 - \alpha} \cos[\phi] \sin[\theta] \\ \frac{x\theta \cos[\theta]}{\sqrt{x\theta^2 - \alpha}} & -\sqrt{x\theta^2 - \alpha} \sin[\theta] & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Finally, we compute the induced metric

```
In[16]:= gamma = J^T . η . J // Simplify;
gamma // MatrixForm
```

Out[17]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\alpha}{x\theta^2 - \alpha} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x\theta^2 - \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (x\theta^2 - \alpha) \sin[\theta]^2 \end{pmatrix}$$