```
(*This function will take a covariant derivative of an arbitrary tensor field
The result is of the form \nabla_{var}T_{down}^{\phantom{down}up} where
 down and up are lists of particular index values
met is the metric and coord is a list of your symbolic coordinates.*)
CovariantD[T_, up_, down_, var_, met_, coord_] :=
Module[{n, indexList, S},
n = Length[coord];
indexList = Join[Table[i, {i, up}], Table[j, {j, down}]];
S = D[Extract[T, indexList], coord[[var]]];
S = S +
Sum [
– Sum [
r[d, down[[b]], var, met, coord]
         Extract[T, ReplacePart[indexList , d, Length[up] + b]],
{d, 1, n}],
{b, Length[down]}
] +
Sum [
r[up[[b]], d, var, met, coord] Extract[T, ReplacePart[indexList , d, b]],
{d, 1, n}],
{b, Length[up]}
If[up == {} && down == {}, S = D[T[[1]], coord[[var]]], S]
CovariantD[T_, up_, down_, met_, coord_] :=
Table[CovariantD[T, up, down, var, met, coord], {var, 1, Length[coord]}]
```

```
 (* R[\mu_-, \nu_-, \rho_-, \sigma_-, \text{met}\_, \text{coord}\_] \  \  \text{gives}   \text{Subsuperscript}[R, abc, d] \  \  \text{for the given metric } *)   R[\mu_-, \nu_-, \rho_-, \sigma_-, \text{met}\_, \text{coord}\_] :=   D[\Gamma[\sigma, \mu, \rho, \text{met}, \text{coord}], \text{coord}[[\nu]]] - D[\Gamma[\sigma, \nu, \rho, \text{met}, \text{coord}], \text{coord}[[\mu]]] +   Sum[\Gamma[\alpha, \mu, \rho, \text{met}, \text{coord}] \  \Gamma[\sigma, \alpha, \nu, \text{met}, \text{coord}] -   \Gamma[\alpha, \nu, \rho, \text{met}, \text{coord}] \  \Gamma[\sigma, \alpha, \mu, \text{met}, \text{coord}], \{\alpha, 1, \text{Length}[\text{coord}]\}]   RiemannTensor[met\_, \text{coord}\_] := Table[R[\mu, \nu, \rho, \sigma, \text{met}, \text{coord}], \{\mu, 1, \text{Length}[\text{coord}]\}, \{\nu, 1, \text{Length}[\text{coord}]\}, \{\rho, 1, \text{Length}[\text{coord}]\}, \{\sigma, 1, \text{Length}[\text{coord}]\}]
```

```
(* R[\mu_{,\nu_{,met_{,coord_{]}}}] gives the Ricci
 Subsuperscript[tensorR, ab,
                                     ] for the given metric *)
R[\mu_{-}, \rho_{-}, met_{-}, coord_{-}] := Sum[R[\mu, \nu, \rho, \nu, met, coord], \{\nu, 1, Length[coord]\}]
RicciTensor[met_, coord_] :=
 Table [R[\mu, \rho, met, coord], {\mu, 1, Length[coord]}, {\rho, 1, Length[coord]}]
```

```
(* R[met_,coord_] gives the Ricci Scalar R*)
R[met_, coord_] := Module[{imet, n}, n = Length[coord];
  imet = Inverse[met];
Return[Sum[imet[[aa, bb]] R[aa, bb, met, coord], {aa, 1, n}, {bb, 1, n}]]]
```

```
(*This calculates the extrinsic curvature assuming that the surface is defined as being a
k[a_,b_,n_,met_,coord_] := If[a ==1 || b ==1,0,CovariantD[n,{},{b},a,met,coord]]
```

```
(*converts down index object coordinate system*)
ConvertVector[OldVector_,OldCoords_,NewCoords_]:=Table[Sum[D[OldCoords[[i]],a]OldVector
ConvertVector1[OldVector_,OldCoords_,NewCoords_]:=Table[Sum[D[OldCoords[[i]],a]OldVector
ConvertVector2 [OldVector_,OldCoords_,NewCoords_]:=Table [Sum[D[NewCoords[[i]],a]OldVector
GenerateJacobian[OldCoords_,NewCoords_]:=Table[D[OldCoords[[i]],a],{i,Length[OldCoords]
GenerateJacobian[OldCoords_,NewCoords_]:=Table[D[NewCoords[[i]],a],{i,Length[NewCoords]
```