

Differential Transformations

$c = G = 1$ r, θ, ϕ assumed to be constant

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2M}{r}} = \text{escape velocity at distance } r \text{ from } M$$

$$\gamma \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-v^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{2M}{r}}} = \left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right)^{-1/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ds^2 &= -d\tau^2 \\ &= -dt_{rain}^2 + dr_{rain}^2 - r^2 d\theta^2 - r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2 \\ &= -dt_{shell}^2 + dr_{shell}^2 - r^2 d\theta^2 - r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2 \\ &= -\left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right) dt_{far}^2 + \left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right)^{-1} dr_{far}^2 = -\gamma^{-2} dt_{far}^2 + \gamma^2 dr_{far}^2 - r^2 d\theta^2 - r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$-dt_{rain}^2 + dr_{rain}^2 = -dt_{shell}^2 + dr_{shell}^2 = -\left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right) dt_{far}^2 + \left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right)^{-1} dr_{far}^2$$

$$dt_{rain} = \left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right)^{-1/2} \left(dt_{shell} + \sqrt{\frac{2M}{r}} dr_{shell}\right) = dt_{far} + \left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right)^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{2M}{r}} dr_{far}$$

$$dr_{rain} = \left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right)^{-1/2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2M}{r}} dt_{shell} + dr_{shell}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{2M}{r}} dt_{far} + dr_{far} \left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right)^{-1/2} \left(dt_{rain} - \sqrt{\frac{2M}{r}} dr_{rain}\right) = dt_{shell} = \left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right)^{1/2} dt_{far}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right)^{-1/2} \left(dr_{rain} - \sqrt{\frac{2M}{r}} dt_{rain}\right) = dr_{shell} = \left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right)^{-1/2} dr_{far}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right)^{-1} \left(dt_{rain} - \sqrt{\frac{2M}{r}} dr_{rain}\right) = \left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right)^{-1/2} dt_{shell} = dt_{far}$$

$$dr_{rain} - \sqrt{\frac{2M}{r}} dt_{rain} = \left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right)^{1/2} dr_{shell} = dr_{far}$$

Local Rain (dt_{rain}, dr_{rain})
Raindrop coordinates
Free-Falling Observer

Local Shell (dt_{shell}, dr_{shell})
Stationary coordinates
Fiducial Observer

Far-Away (dt_{far}, dr_{far})
Global coordinates
Schwarzschild Bookkeeper/Mapmaker

$$dt_{rain} = \gamma(dt_{shell} + v dr_{shell}) = dt_{far} + \gamma^2 v dr_{far}$$

$$dr_{rain} = \gamma(v dt_{shell} + dr_{shell}) = v dt_{far} + \gamma^2 dr_{far}$$

$$\gamma(dt_{rain} - v dr_{rain}) = dt_{shell} = \frac{dt_{far}}{\gamma}$$

$$\gamma(dr_{rain} - v dt_{rain}) = dr_{shell} = \gamma dr_{far}$$

$$\gamma^2(dt_{rain} - v dr_{rain}) = \gamma dt_{shell} = dt_{far}$$

$$dr_{rain} - v dt_{rain} = \frac{dr_{shell}}{\gamma} = dr_{far}$$

Note: The **Far** and **Shell** frames are both stationary, yet they exhibit time dilation ($dt_{far} = \gamma dt_{shell}$) and length contraction ($dr_{far} = \gamma^{-1} dr_{shell}$). Unlike SR, these kinematic relativistic effects are not symmetric. This can be modeled by warped spacetime or by flowing space (at speed v past the stationary **Shell** frame toward M).