

Tutorial - 1

Exercise

Calculation of $\{\Gamma_{km}^i\}$ for Sphere
using 'free particle'

$$G = g_{ik}(x) \dot{x}^i \dot{x}^k \longrightarrow L = \frac{1}{2} g_{ik}(x) \dot{x}^i \dot{x}^k$$

Equation of motion \iff Geodesics

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x^i} = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}^i}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{mn}(x)}{\partial x^i} \dot{x}^m \dot{x}^n = \frac{d}{dt} [g_{ik}(x) \dot{x}^k]$$

$$\dot{x}^m \frac{\partial g_{ik}(x)}{\partial x^m} \dot{x}^k + g_{ik}(x) \ddot{x}^k = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{mn}(x)}{\partial x^i} \dot{x}^m \dot{x}^n$$

$$g_{ik}(x) \ddot{x}^k = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\partial g_{mn}(x)}{\partial x^i} \dot{x}^m \dot{x}^n - 2 \frac{\partial g_{in}(x)}{\partial x^m} \dot{x}^m \dot{x}^n \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\partial g_{mn}(x)}{\partial x^i} - \frac{\partial g_{in}(x)}{\partial x^m} - \frac{\partial g_{im}(x)}{\partial x^n} \right] \dot{x}^m \dot{x}^n$$

$$g_{ik}(x) \ddot{x}^k + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\partial g_{im}(x)}{\partial x^n} + \frac{\partial g_{in}(x)}{\partial x^m} - \frac{\partial g_{mn}(x)}{\partial x^i} \right] \dot{x}^m \dot{x}^n = 0$$

$$\ddot{x}^i + \frac{1}{2} g^{ir} \left[\frac{\partial g_{rm}(x)}{\partial x^n} + \frac{\partial g_{rn}(x)}{\partial x^m} - \frac{\partial g_{mn}(x)}{\partial x^i} \right] \dot{x}^m \dot{x}^n$$

$$\ddot{x}^i + \Gamma_{mn}^i \dot{x}^m \dot{x}^n = 0$$

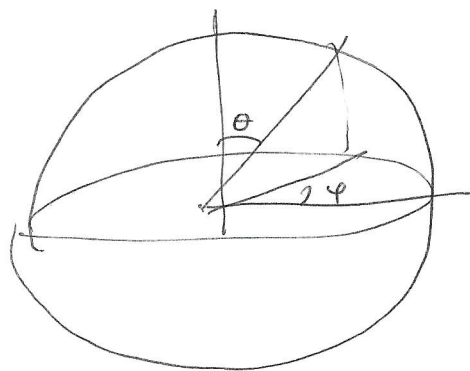
equation of geodesics.

Tutorial - 2

$$dl^2 = R^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\varphi^2)$$

$$L_{\text{free}} = \frac{1}{2} R^2(\dot{\theta}^2 + \sin^2\theta \dot{\varphi}^2)$$

free particle on sphere



$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = R^2 \dot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} = R^2 \sin^2\theta \dot{\varphi}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta}$$

$$R^2 \ddot{\theta} = R^2 \sin\theta \cos\theta \dot{\varphi}^2$$

$$\ddot{\theta} - \sin\theta \cos\theta \dot{\varphi}^2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \varphi} = 0 \quad \frac{d}{dt} (R^2 \sin^2\theta \dot{\varphi}) = 0$$

$$\frac{R^2 \sin^2\theta \dot{\varphi} = M}{\text{Integral}}$$

$$\sin^2\theta \ddot{\varphi} + 2 \sin\theta \cos\theta \dot{\theta} \dot{\varphi} = 0$$

$$\ddot{\varphi} + 2 \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta} \dot{\theta} \dot{\varphi} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \approx \ddot{\theta} + \Gamma_{\varphi\varphi}^{\theta} \dot{\varphi} \dot{\varphi} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{\varphi\varphi}^{\theta} = -\sin\theta \cos\theta$$

$$(2) \approx \ddot{\varphi} + 2 \underbrace{\Gamma_{\varphi\theta}^{\theta}}_{\text{symmetric}} \dot{\theta} \dot{\varphi} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{\varphi\theta}^{\theta} = 2 \cot\theta$$