

Задача 1.5

$$ds^2 = dr^2 - a^2(r) \{ d\chi^2 + \sin^2 \chi (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2) \}$$

$$dr = a(\eta) d\eta; \quad dr^2 = a(\eta)^2 d\eta^2$$

$$ds^2 = d^2(\eta) \{ d\eta^2 - d\chi^2 - \sin \chi (d\theta^2 + \sin \theta d\varphi^2) \}$$

$$g_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} a^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -a^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -a^2 \sin^2 \chi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -a^2 \sin^2 \chi \sin^2 \theta \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \eta \equiv 1 \\ \chi \equiv 2 \\ \theta \equiv 3 \\ \varphi \equiv 4 \end{matrix}$$

Найдем символ Кристоффеля  $\Gamma_{ij,k}$  ( $\Gamma_{ij,k} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial g_{jk}}{\partial x^i} + \frac{\partial g_{ji}}{\partial x^k} - \frac{\partial g_{ik}}{\partial x^j} \right)$ )  
если  $i \neq j \neq k$   $\Gamma_{ij,k} = 0$

$$\Gamma_{1,11} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{11}}{\partial x^1} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 a(\eta) \cdot a'(\eta) = -a \cdot a'$$

$$\Gamma_{1,12} = \Gamma_{1,21} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{11}}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{1,22} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{22}}{\partial x^1} = -a \cdot a'$$

$$\Gamma_{1,13} = \Gamma_{1,31} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{11}}{\partial x^3} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{1,33} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{33}}{\partial x^1} = -a a' \sin^2 \chi$$

$$\Gamma_{1,14} = \Gamma_{1,41} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{11}}{\partial x^4} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{1,44} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{44}}{\partial x^1} = -a a' \sin^2 \chi \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\Gamma_{2,11} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{11}}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{2,21} = \Gamma_{2,12} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{22}}{\partial x^1} = a a'$$

$$\Gamma_{2,22} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{22}}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{2,23} = \Gamma_{2,32} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{22}}{\partial x^3} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{2,33} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{33}}{\partial x^2} = -a^2 \sin \chi \cos \chi$$

$$\Gamma_{2,24} = \Gamma_{2,42} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{22}}{\partial x^4} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{2,44} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{44}}{\partial x^2} = -a^2 \sin \chi \cos \chi \sin^2 \theta$$



$$\Gamma_{3,11} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{11}}{\partial x^3} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{3,13} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{33}}{\partial x^1} = \underline{aa' \sin^2 \chi} = \Gamma_{3,31}$$

$$\Gamma_{3,22} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{22}}{\partial x^3} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{3,23} = \Gamma_{3,32} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{33}}{\partial x^2} = \underline{a^2 \sin \chi \cos \chi}$$

$$\Gamma_{3,33} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{33}}{\partial x^3} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{3,34} = \Gamma_{3,43} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{33}}{\partial x^4} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{3,44} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{44}}{\partial x^3} = \underline{-a^2 \sin^2 \chi \cdot \sin \theta \cos \theta}$$

$$\Gamma_{4,11} = \frac{\partial g_{11}}{\partial x^4} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{4,14} = \Gamma_{4,41} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{44}}{\partial x^1} = \underline{aa' \sin^2 \chi \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$\Gamma_{4,22} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{22}}{\partial x^4} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{4,24} = \Gamma_{4,42} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{44}}{\partial x^2} = \underline{a^2 \sin \chi \cos \chi \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$\Gamma_{4,33} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{33}}{\partial x^4} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{4,34} = \Gamma_{4,43} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{44}}{\partial x^3} = \underline{a^2 \sin^2 \chi \sin \theta \cos \theta}$$

$$\Gamma_{4,44} = 0$$

компан:

$$\Gamma_{2,21} = \Gamma_{2,12} = aa'$$

$$\Gamma_{1,11} = \Gamma_{1,22} = -aa'$$

$$\Gamma_{1,33} = -aa' \sin^2 \chi$$

$$\Gamma_{1,44} = -aa' \sin^2 \chi \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\Gamma_{2,44} = -a^2 \sin \chi \cos \chi \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\Gamma_{2,33} = -a^2 \sin \chi \cdot \cos \chi$$

$$\Gamma_{3,32} = \Gamma_{3,23} = a^2 \sin \chi \cdot \cos \chi$$

$$\Gamma_{3,31} \quad \Gamma_{3,13} = aa' \sin^2 \chi$$

$$\Gamma_{3,44} = -a^2 \sin^2 \chi \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\Gamma_{4,14} = aa' \sin^2 \chi \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\Gamma_{4,42} = \Gamma_{4,24} = a^2 \sin \chi \cos \chi \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\Gamma_{4,34} = \Gamma_{4,43} = a^2 \sin^2 \chi \sin \theta \cos \theta$$



Задача 1.2.

- $x^i \equiv x^i(y_\alpha)$   $y_\alpha$  - еврн. коор.

$$\Gamma_{i,jk} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial g_{ik}}{\partial x^j} + \frac{\partial g_{ij}}{\partial x^k} - \frac{\partial g_{jk}}{\partial x^i} \right)$$

$$g_{ik} = \sum_{\alpha} \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^k}$$

$$g_{jk} = \sum_{\alpha} \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^j} \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^k}$$

$$g_{ij} = \sum_{\alpha} \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{i,jk} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j} \left( \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^k} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x^k} \left( \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^j} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \left( \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^j} \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^k} \right) \right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j} \left( \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^k} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x^k} \left( \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^j} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \left( \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^j} \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^k} \right) \right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^i \partial x^k} \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^j} + \frac{\partial^2 y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^k \partial x^j} \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^i} - \frac{\partial^2 y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^j \partial x^k} \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^i} - \frac{\partial^2 y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^i \partial x^j} \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^k} \right) = \\ &= \sum_{\alpha} \frac{\partial^2 y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^j \partial x^k} \frac{\partial y_{\alpha}}{\partial x^i} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\bullet \nabla_\alpha (A^\mu) B_\mu + A^\mu \nabla_\alpha (B_\mu) &= \left( \frac{\partial A^\mu}{\partial x^\alpha} + A^\lambda \Gamma^\mu_{\lambda\alpha} \right) B_\mu + \\
&+ A^\mu \left( \frac{\partial B_\mu}{\partial x^\alpha} - B_\lambda \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\alpha} \right) = \frac{\partial A^\mu}{\partial x^\alpha} B_\mu + A^\mu \frac{\partial B_\mu}{\partial x^\alpha} \\
&+ A^\lambda \Gamma^\mu_{\lambda\alpha} B_\mu - A^\mu B_\lambda \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\alpha} = \\
&= \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\alpha} (A^\mu B_\mu) + A^\mu \cancel{\Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\alpha} B_\lambda} - A^\mu B_\lambda \cancel{\Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\alpha}} = \nabla_\alpha (A^\mu B_\mu) \\
\nabla_\alpha (A^\mu B_\mu) + A^\mu \nabla_\alpha (B_\mu) &= \cancel{A^\mu \nabla_\alpha B_\mu} + B_\mu \nabla_\alpha A^\mu + \cancel{A^\mu \nabla_\alpha B_\mu} = \\
&= 2 A^\mu \nabla_\alpha B_\mu + B_\mu \nabla_\alpha A^\mu = 2 A^\mu \left( \frac{\partial B_\mu}{\partial x^\alpha} - B_\lambda \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\alpha} \right) + B_\mu \left( \frac{\partial A^\mu}{\partial x^\alpha} + A^\lambda \Gamma^\mu_{\lambda\alpha} \right) \\
&= 2 A^\mu \frac{\partial B_\mu}{\partial x^\alpha} - 2 A^\mu B_\lambda \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\alpha} + B_\mu \frac{\partial A^\mu}{\partial x^\alpha} + B_\mu A^\lambda \Gamma^\mu_{\lambda\alpha} = \\
&= 2 A^\mu \frac{\partial B_\mu}{\partial x^\alpha} - 2 A^\mu B_\lambda \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\alpha} + B_\mu \frac{\partial A^\mu}{\partial x^\alpha} + B_\lambda A^\mu \Gamma^\mu_{\lambda\alpha} = \\
&= A^\mu B_\lambda \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\alpha} + 2 A^\mu \frac{\partial B_\mu}{\partial x^\alpha} + B_\mu \frac{\partial A^\mu}{\partial x^\alpha}
\end{aligned}$$

Задача 1.3.

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x^l} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial g}{\partial g^{ij}}}_{G^{ij}} \frac{\partial g^{ij}}{\partial x^l}, \quad G^{ij} - \text{алгебраич. дополнение}$$

$$\{g^{-1}\}_{ij} = \frac{G_{ji}}{g} = g^{ij} \Rightarrow G^{ij} = g g^{ji}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial g}{\partial x^l} = g g^{ji} \frac{\partial g^{ij}}{\partial x^l}$$



Задача 1.1.

доказ-ть  $\epsilon_{ijk} a_{il} a_{jp} a_{kr} = \epsilon_{lpr} \det a$

$$\det a = \epsilon_{ijk} a_{il} a_{jp} a_{kr} = \frac{1}{n!} \epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{lpr} a_{il} a_{jp} a_{kr} = \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{lpr} a_{il} a_{jp} a_{kr}$$

умножим  $\det a$  на  $\epsilon_{lpr}$

получим.  $\frac{\epsilon_{lpr} \epsilon_{lpr}}{6} \epsilon_{ijk} a_{il} a_{jp} a_{kr} = \underline{\epsilon_{ijk} a_{il} a_{jp} a_{kr}}$   
 $= \underline{\epsilon_{lpr} \det a}$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_{ijk} a_{il} a_{jp} a_{kr} = \epsilon_{lpr} \det a$$

Задача 1.4.

доказ-ть:

$$E^{ijk} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \epsilon_{ijk}$$

рассмотрим:  $\underline{E^{ijk}} E_{ijk} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \epsilon_{ijk} \cdot \sqrt{g} \epsilon_{ijk} = \epsilon_{ijk} \cdot \epsilon_{ijk} = 6$

$\Rightarrow E^{ijk}$  - контрвариантный тензор 3-ого ранга



$$\bullet \quad \Gamma^i_{i\alpha} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \frac{\partial \sqrt{g}}{\partial x^\alpha} - g_{0\kappa} m_b$$

$$\Gamma_{\alpha, pr} = -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial g_{pr}}{\partial x^\alpha} - \frac{\partial g_{\alpha r}}{\partial x^p} - \frac{\partial g_{\alpha p}}{\partial x^r} \right)$$

$$\Gamma_{p, \alpha r} = -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial g_{\alpha r}}{\partial x^p} - \frac{\partial g_{pr}}{\partial x^\alpha} - \frac{\partial g_{\alpha p}}{\partial x^r} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{\alpha, pr} + \Gamma_{p, \alpha r} &= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{pr}}{\partial x^\alpha} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{\alpha r}}{\partial x^p} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{\alpha r}}{\partial x^p} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{\alpha p}}{\partial x^r} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{pr}}{\partial x^\alpha} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{\alpha p}}{\partial x^r} \\ &= \frac{\partial g_{\alpha p}}{\partial x^r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial g_{\alpha p}}{\partial x^r} = \Gamma_{\alpha, pr} + \Gamma_{p, \alpha r} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial g_{ik}}{\partial x^\alpha} = \Gamma_{i, \kappa \alpha} + \Gamma_{\kappa, i \alpha}$$

из предг. пункта

$$\frac{\partial g_i}{\partial x^\alpha} = g g^{ki} \frac{\partial g_{ik}}{\partial x^\alpha} = g g^{ki} (\Gamma_{i, \kappa \alpha} + \Gamma_{\kappa, i \alpha}) =$$

$$= g g^{ki} \Gamma_{i, \kappa \alpha} + g g^{ki} \Gamma_{\kappa, i \alpha} = g \Gamma^{\kappa}_{\kappa \alpha} + g \Gamma^i_{i \alpha} = 2g \Gamma^i_{i \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma^i_{i \alpha} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x^\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{2g} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x^\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{g} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x^\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{g} \cdot \sqrt{g}} =$$

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma^i_{i \alpha} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \frac{\partial \sqrt{g}}{\partial x^\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \frac{\partial \sqrt{g}}{\partial x^\alpha}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \quad \nabla_i A^i &= \frac{\partial A^i}{\partial x^i} + A^i \Gamma^i_{i \alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{g}}{\sqrt{g}} \frac{\partial A^i}{\partial x^i} + \frac{A^i}{\sqrt{g}} \frac{\partial \sqrt{g}}{\partial x^i} = \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \left( \sqrt{g} \cdot \frac{\partial A^i}{\partial x^i} + \frac{\partial \sqrt{g}}{\partial x^i} \cdot A^i \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \frac{\partial (A^i \sqrt{g})}{\partial x^i} \end{aligned}$$