

The Gauss relation for the curvature of a hypersurface

```
{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,i,j,k,l,m,n,o,p,q,r,s,t,u#}::Indices.

\nabla_{#}::Derivative.

K_{a b}::Symmetric.
g^{a}_{b}::KroneckerDelta.

# Define the projection operator

hab:=h^{a}_{b} -> g^{a}_{b} - n^{a} n_{b}.

# 3-covariant derivative obtained by projection on 4-covariant derivative

vpq:=v_{p q} -> h^{a}_{p} h^{b}_{q} \nabla_{b}{v_{a}}.

# Compute 3-curvature by commutation of covariant derivatives

vpqr:= h^{a}_{p} h^{b}_{q} h^{c}_{r} ( \nabla_{c}{v_{a b}} - \nabla_{b}{v_{a c}} ).

substitute (vpq,hab)
substitute (vpqr,vpq)

distribute (vpqr)
product_rule (vpqr)
distribute (vpqr)
eliminate_kronecker(vpqr)

# Standard substitutions

substitute (vpqr,$h^{a}_{b} n^{b} -> 0$)
substitute (vpqr,$h^{a}_{b} n_{a} -> 0$)
substitute (vpqr,$\nabla_{a}{g^{b}_{c}} -> 0$)
substitute (vpqr,$n^{a} \nabla_{b}{v_{a}} -> -v_{a} \nabla_{b}{n^{a}}$)
substitute (vpqr,$v_{a} \nabla_{b}{n^{a}} -> v_{p} h^{p}_{a} \nabla_{b}{n^{a}}$)
substitute (vpqr,$h^{p}_{a} h^{q}_{b} \nabla_{p}{n_{q}} -> K_{a b}$)
substitute (vpqr,$h^{p}_{a} h^{q}_{b} \nabla_{p}{n^{b}} -> K_{a}^{q}$)
```

```

# Tidy up and display the results

{h^{a}_{b}, \nabla_{a}{v_{b}}>::SortOrder.

sort_product      (vpqr)
rename_dummies    (vpqr)
canonicalise      (vpqr)
factor_out        (vpqr, $h^{a?}_{b?}$)
factor_out        (vpqr, $v_{a?}$)      # cdb(gauss, vpqr)

```

The Gauss relation for the curvature of a hypersurface

$$D_r(D_q v_p) - D_q(D_r v_p) = h^a_p h^b_q h^c_r (\nabla_c (\nabla_b v_a) - \nabla_b (\nabla_c v_a)) + v_a (K_{pr} K_q^a - K_{pq} K_r^a)$$

```

\begin{align*}
D_{\{r\}}(D_{\{q\}}v_{\{p\}}) - D_{\{q\}}(D_{\{r\}}v_{\{p\}}) &= \backslash\text{cdb}\{\text{gauss}\} \\
\end{align*}

```