## Geodesic mid-point for arc-length

This code uses the results of geodesic-lsq and metric to show that the 2nd and 3rd order estimates for  $L_{PQ}^2$  can be recovered using a mid-point estimate. For the 3rd order estimate we have

$$g_{ab}(x) = g_{ab} - \frac{1}{3} x^c x^d R_{acbd} - \frac{1}{6} x^c x^d x^e \nabla_c R_{adbe} + \mathcal{O}\left(\epsilon^4\right)$$

$$L_{PQ}^2 = g_{ab} D x^a D x^b - \frac{1}{3} x^a x^b D x^c D x^d R_{acbd} - \frac{1}{12} x^a x^b D x^c D x^d D x^e \nabla_c R_{adbe} - \frac{1}{6} x^a x^b x^c D x^d D x^e \nabla_a R_{bdce} + \mathcal{O}\left(\epsilon^4\right)$$

The code below verifies that

$$L_{PQ}^2 = g_{ab}(\bar{x})Dx^aDx^b + \mathcal{O}\left(\epsilon^4\right)$$

where  $\bar{x}$  is the *coordinate* midpoint of the geodesic

$$\bar{x}^a = \frac{1}{2} \left( x_P^a + x_Q^a \right)$$

This result holds true only for the 2nd and 3rd order estimates. Note that the *coordinate* midpoint is not the *geometric* midpoint of the geodesic. It might be interesting to see if the higher order estimates could be recovered by sampling the metric at points other than the mid point.

```
\{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,l,m,n,o,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w\#\}::Indices(position=independent).
\nabla{#}::Derivative.
g_{a b}::Metric.
g^{a b}::InverseMetric.
R_{a b c d}::RiemannTensor.
import cdblib
gab = cdblib.get('g_ab', 'metric.json')
lsq2 = cdblib.get('lsq2', 'geodesic-lsq.json')
lsq3 = cdblib.get('lsq3', 'geodesic-lsq.json')
lsq4 = cdblib.get('lsq4', 'geodesic-lsq.json')
lsq5 = cdblib.get('lsq5', 'geodesic-lsq.json')
substitute (gab,$x^{a}->(p^{a}+q^{a})/2$) # evaluate rnc gab at mid-point
distribute (gab)
defgab := g_{ab} -> 0(gab).
mid := g_{a} b (q^{a}-p^{a}) (q^{b}-p^{b}).
               (mid, defgab)
substitute
distribute
               (mid)
sort_product
               (mid)
rename_dummies (mid)
canonicalise
               (mid)
tst2 := 0(1sq2) - 0(mid).
                                                       # cdb (tst2.201,tst2)
tst3 := 0(lsq3) - 0(mid).
                                                       # cdb (tst3.201,tst3)
tst4 := 0(lsq4) - 0(mid).
                                                       # cdb (tst4.201,tst4)
tst5 := @(1sq5) - @(mid).
                                                       # cdb (tst5.201,tst5)
               (tst2,Dx^{a} -> q^{a}-p^{a})
substitute
               (tst2, x^{a} -> p^{a})
substitute
```

```
distribute
               (tst2)
sort_product
               (tst2)
rename_dummies (tst2)
canonicalise
              (tst2)
                                                     # cdb (tst2.202,tst2)
substitute
               (tst3,Dx^{a} -> q^{a}-p^{a})
               (tst3, x^{a} -> p^{a})
substitute
              (tst3)
distribute
sort_product
              (tst3)
rename_dummies (tst3)
                                                     # cdb (tst3.202,tst3)
canonicalise
              (tst3)
               (tst4,Dx^{a} -> q^{a}-p^{a})
substitute
              (tst4, x^{a} -> p^{a})
substitute
distribute
              (tst4)
sort_product
              (tst4)
rename_dummies (tst4)
                                                     # cdb (tst4.202,tst4)
canonicalise
              (tst4)
              (tst5,Dx^{a} -> q^{a}-p^{a})
substitute
              (tst5, x^{a} -> p^{a})
substitute
distribute
              (tst5)
sort_product
              (tst5)
rename_dummies (tst5)
canonicalise
              (tst5)
                                                     # cdb (tst5.202,tst5)
```

## Reformatting

```
def truncateR (obj,n):
# I would like to assign different weights to \nabla_{a}, \nabla_{a} b}, \nabla_{a} b c} etc. but no matter
# what I do it appears that Cadabra assigns the same weight to all of these regardless of the number of subscripts.
# It seems that the weight is assigned to the symbol \nabla alone. So I'm forced to use the following substitution trick.
    Q_{a b c d}::Weight(label=numR, value=2).
   Q_{a b c d e}::Weight(label=numR, value=3).
   Q_{a b c d e f}::Weight(label=numR, value=4).
   Q_{a b c d e f g}::Weight(label=numR, value=5).
   tmp := @(obj).
   substitute (tmp, \alpha e f g_{R_{a}} = 0 or def g}$)
   substitute (tmp, \alpha_{e} f = f = 0 or d} -> Q_{a b c d e f}$)
   substitute (tmp, \alpha_{e}\ o d} -> Q_{a b c d}$)
   substitute (tmp, R_{a b c d} \rightarrow Q_{a b c d})
   ans = Ex(0)
   for i in range (0,n+1):
      foo := 0(tmp).
      bah = Ex("numR = " + str(i))
      keep_weight (foo, bah)
      ans = ans + foo
   substitute (ans, Q_{a b c d e f g} -> \Lambda_{g a b c d}
   substitute (ans, Q_{a b c d e f} \rightarrow \alpha_{g a b c d}
   substitute (ans, $Q_{a b c d e} -> \nabla_{e}{R_{a b c d}}$)
   substitute (ans, $Q_{a b c d} -> R_{a b c d}$)
   return ans
tst2 = truncateR (tst2,2) # cdb (tst2.301,tst2)
tst3 = truncateR (tst3,3) # cdb (tst3.301,tst3)
tst4 = truncateR (tst4,4) # cdb (tst4.301, tst4)
```

tst5 = truncateR (tst5,5) # cdb (tst5.301,tst5)

## Errors is mid-point estimates for $L_{PQ}^2$