

# Notes on Z4c

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## I. DERIVATION

- $D_i\beta^i$ :

$$D_i\beta^i = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}}\partial_i(\sqrt{\gamma}\beta^i) = \chi^{3/2}\partial_i(\chi^{-3/2}\beta^i) = \partial_i\beta^i - \frac{3}{2}\chi^{-1}\partial_i\chi\beta^i \quad (1)$$

where  $\chi = \gamma^{-1/3}$ .

- $D_iD_j\alpha$ :

$$\Gamma^k{}_{ij} = \frac{1}{2}\gamma^{kl}(\partial_i\gamma_{jl} + \partial_j\gamma_{li} - \partial_l\gamma_{ij}) \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\tilde{\gamma}^{kl}[(\partial_i\tilde{\gamma}_{jl} - \partial_i\ln\chi\tilde{\gamma}_{jl}) + (\partial_j\tilde{\gamma}_{li} - \partial_j\ln\chi\tilde{\gamma}_{li}) - (\partial_l\tilde{\gamma}_{ij} - \partial_l\ln\chi\tilde{\gamma}_{ij})] \quad (3)$$

$$= \tilde{\Gamma}^k{}_{ij} - \frac{1}{2}(\partial_i\ln\chi\delta^k{}_j + \partial_j\ln\chi\delta^k{}_i - \tilde{\gamma}_{ij}\tilde{\gamma}^{kl}\partial_l\ln\chi) \quad (4)$$

where  $\partial_l\gamma_{ij} = \partial_l(\chi^{-1}\tilde{\gamma}_{ij}) = \chi^{-1}(\partial_l\tilde{\gamma}_{ij} - \chi^{-1}\partial_l\chi\tilde{\gamma}_{ij}) = \chi^{-1}(\partial_l\tilde{\gamma}_{ij} - \partial_l\ln\chi\tilde{\gamma}_{ij})$ . Then,

$$D_iD_j\alpha = \partial_i\partial_j\alpha - \Gamma^k{}_{ij}\partial_k\alpha \quad (5)$$

$$= \partial_i\partial_j\alpha - \left[\tilde{\Gamma}^k{}_{ij} - \frac{1}{2}(\partial_i\ln\chi\delta^k{}_j + \partial_j\ln\chi\delta^k{}_i - \tilde{\gamma}_{ij}\tilde{\gamma}^{kl}\partial_l\ln\chi)\right]\partial_k\alpha \quad (6)$$

$$= \partial_i\partial_j\alpha - \tilde{\Gamma}^k{}_{ij}\partial_k\alpha + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_i\ln\chi\partial_j\alpha + \partial_j\ln\chi\partial_i\alpha - \tilde{\gamma}_{ij}\tilde{\gamma}^{kl}\partial_l\ln\chi\partial_k\alpha) \quad (7)$$

$$= \partial_i\partial_j\alpha - \tilde{\Gamma}^k{}_{ij}\partial_k\alpha + \partial_i\ln\chi\partial_j\alpha - \frac{1}{2}\tilde{\gamma}_{ij}\tilde{\gamma}^{kl}\partial_l\ln\chi\partial_k\alpha \quad (8)$$

- $\partial_k\tilde{A}^{ij}$ :

$$\partial_k\tilde{A}^{ij} = \partial_k(\tilde{\gamma}^{il}\tilde{\gamma}^{jm}\tilde{A}_{lm}) = \partial_k\tilde{\gamma}^{il}\tilde{\gamma}^{jm}\tilde{A}_{lm} + \tilde{\gamma}^{il}\partial_k\tilde{\gamma}^{jm}\tilde{A}_{lm} + \tilde{\gamma}^{il}\tilde{\gamma}^{jm}\partial_k\tilde{A}_{lm} \quad (9)$$

$$= -\tilde{\gamma}^{ip}\tilde{\gamma}^{lq}\partial_k\tilde{\gamma}_{pq}\tilde{\gamma}^{jm}\tilde{A}_{lm} - \tilde{\gamma}^{il}\tilde{\gamma}^{jp}\tilde{\gamma}^{mq}\partial_k\tilde{\gamma}_{pq}\tilde{A}_{lm} + \tilde{\gamma}^{il}\tilde{\gamma}^{jm}\partial_k\tilde{A}_{lm} \quad (10)$$

$$= -\tilde{\gamma}^{ip}\tilde{A}^{jq}\partial_k\tilde{\gamma}_{pq} - \tilde{\gamma}^{jp}\tilde{A}^{iq}\partial_k\tilde{\gamma}_{pq} + \tilde{\gamma}^{il}\tilde{\gamma}^{jm}\partial_k\tilde{A}_{lm} \quad (11)$$

$$= -2\tilde{\gamma}^{il}\tilde{A}^{jm}\partial_k\tilde{\gamma}_{lm} + \tilde{\gamma}^{il}\tilde{\gamma}^{jm}\partial_k\tilde{A}_{lm} \quad (12)$$

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## II. MORE

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- [1] Roger Alexander. Solving ordinary differential equations i: Nonstiff problems (e. hairer, sp norsett, and g. wanner). Siam Review, 32(3):485, 1990.