

Exercises on General Relativity TVI TMP-TC1

Problem set 7, due December 11th

Exercise 1 – Maxwell theory in spherical coordinates

- (i) Consider the Maxwell action functional

$$S[A] = -\frac{1}{4} \int_{M_4} F^2(A) . \quad (1)$$

Write down this action and the corresponding equations of motion explicitly in spherical spatial coordinates.

- (ii) A two-sphere of fixed radius R in three-dimensional Euclidean space is considered using polar coordinates $(\theta, \varphi) \in [0, \pi] \times [0, 2\pi[$:

$$x^1(\theta, \varphi) = R \sin \theta \cos \varphi$$

$$x^2(\theta, \varphi) = R \sin \theta \sin \varphi$$

$$x^3(\theta, \varphi) = R \cos \theta .$$

Calculate the area of the two-sphere with

$$A = \int_0^\pi d\theta \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \sqrt{\det(M)} \quad (2)$$

using the results of the previous exercise and

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \varphi} \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \varphi} \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \varphi} \end{pmatrix} . \quad (3)$$

Exercise 2 – Stereographic projections of a n -sphere

Consider the n -sphere:

$$\mathbb{S}^n = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \mid \|x\|^2 = 1\} . \quad (4)$$

Let $N := (0, \dots, 0, 1)$ be the north pole and $S := (0, \dots, 0, -1)$ the south pole of the n -sphere and define

$$U^+ := \mathbb{S}^n \setminus \{N\} \quad (5)$$

$$U^- := \mathbb{S}^n \setminus \{S\} . \quad (6)$$

We construct a map

$$\phi_+ : U^+ \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \times \{0\} \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1} , \quad (7)$$

by defining the image $\phi_+(p)$ of a point $p \in U^+$ to be the intersection point of the line through p and N with the plane $\mathbb{R}^n \times \{0\}$. The map ϕ_+ is called stereographic projection through N . Similarly, a map $\phi_- : U^- \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \times \{0\} \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ is given by using lines passing through S instead of N . Show that $\{U^\pm, \phi_\pm\}$ defines an atlas on \mathbb{S}^n .

Exercise 3 – Diffeomorphism invariance of the measure

It was explicitly shown how the measure of the action of electrodynamics changes when a coordinate transformation is performed. Show that

$$\int d\mu := \int d^4x \sqrt{g} \quad (8)$$

with $g = -\det(g_{\mu\nu})$ is diffeomorphism invariant by using that the metric transforms as

$$\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial x^\beta}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} g_{\alpha\beta} . \quad (9)$$

General information

The lecture takes place on Monday at 14:00-16:00 and on Friday at 10:00 - 12:00 in A348 (Theresienstraße 37).

Presentation of solutions:

Monday at 16:00 - 18:00 in B 138

There are six tutorials:

Monday at 12:00 - 14:00 in A 249

Thursday at 16:00 - 18:00 in A 449

Friday at 14:00 - 16:00 in C 113 and A 249

Friday at 16:00 - 18:00 in A 249

The webpage for the lecture and exercises can be found at

www.physik.uni-muenchen.de/lehre/vorlesungen/wise_17_18/tvi_tc1_gr/index.html