

1 Intro

$$\partial_i(A^j \mathbf{e}_j) = \partial_i A^j \mathbf{e}_j + A^j \partial_i \mathbf{e}_j \quad (1)$$

$$\partial_i \mathbf{e}_j \equiv \Gamma^k_{ij} \mathbf{e}_k \quad \text{Definition} \quad (2)$$

$$\nabla_i(A^j) = \partial_i A^j + A^m \Gamma^j_{im} \quad (3)$$

$$\nabla_i A^j = \partial_i A^j + \Gamma^j_{im} A^m \quad (4a)$$

$$\nabla_i B_j = \partial_i B_j - \Gamma^m_{ij} B_m \quad (4b)$$

$$\nabla_i(A^j B_k) = \nabla_i A^j B_k + A^j \nabla_i B_k \quad (5a)$$

$$= \partial_i(A^j B_k) + \Gamma^j_{im} A^m B_k - \Gamma^m_{ik} A^j B_m \quad (5b)$$

$$= \partial_i A^j B_k + A^j \partial_i B_k + \Gamma^j_{im} A^m B_k - \Gamma^m_{ik} A^j B_m \quad (5c)$$

$$(5d)$$

Replacing A^j by ∇_j leads to

$$\nabla_i(\nabla_j B_k) = \partial_i \nabla_j B_k + \nabla_j \partial_i B_k + \Gamma^j_{im} \nabla_m B_k - \Gamma^m_{ik} \nabla_j B_m \quad (6a)$$

$$= \partial_i(\partial_j B_k - \Gamma^m_{jk} B_m) + \nabla_j \partial_i B_k + \Gamma^j_{im} \nabla_m B_k - \Gamma^m_{ik} \nabla_j B_m \quad (6b)$$

$$(6c)$$