

```
<< Local`QFTToolkit`
Put[SaveFile = NBname["stub"] <> ".out"]

SetTensorValues[η@uu[i, j], DiagonalMatrix[{-1, 1, 1, 1}]]
SetTensorValues[η@dd[i, j], DiagonalMatrix[{-1, 1, 1, 1}]]

PR["Manipulations around (11): Given: ",
  Column[$s = {d[e] + ω.e -> 0, e -> Δ.ẽ, d[ẽ] + ω.ẽ}],
  Imply, $ = $s[[1]] /. $s[[2]],
  Yield, $ = $ // δExpand[d], (*this works because Δ is 0-form*)
  Yield, $ = Δ-1.# & /@ $ // simpleDot3[{}], CK,
  Yield, $ = $ /. Δ-1.Δ -> 1 // simpleDot3[{}],
  Yield, $ = $ /. a_.e_ + b_.e_ -> (a+b).e; Framed[$],
  Imply, $pass = ω̃ -> (ExtractPattern[a_.ẽ][$] /. ẽ -> 1 // simpleDot3[{}]) // First);
  Framed[$pass]
]
```

Manipulations around (11): Given:  $d[e] + \omega.e \rightarrow 0$   
 $e \rightarrow \Delta.\tilde{e}$   
 $d[\tilde{e}] + \omega.\tilde{e}$

$\Rightarrow d[\Delta.\tilde{e}] + \omega.\Delta.\tilde{e} \rightarrow 0$   
 $\Rightarrow \Delta.d[\tilde{e}] + d[\Delta].\tilde{e} + \omega.\Delta.\tilde{e} \rightarrow 0$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\Delta}.\Delta.d[\tilde{e}] + \frac{1}{\Delta}.d[\Delta].\tilde{e} + \frac{1}{\Delta}.\omega.\Delta.\tilde{e} \rightarrow 0 \leftarrow \text{CHECK}$   
 $\Rightarrow d[\tilde{e}] + \frac{1}{\Delta}.d[\Delta].\tilde{e} + \frac{1}{\Delta}.\omega.\Delta.\tilde{e} \rightarrow 0$

$$\Rightarrow d[\tilde{e}] + \left( \frac{1}{\Delta}.d[\Delta] + \frac{1}{\Delta}.\omega.\Delta \right).\tilde{e} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{\omega} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\Delta}.d[\Delta] + \frac{1}{\Delta}.\omega.\Delta$$

```
PR["● Check: ", $ = R -> Δ.Ṙ.Δ-1,
  NL, "With DifForm[ ]s: ", $s = R -> DifForm[ω] + ω.ω;
  $s = {$s /. tt: (R | ω) -> tṫ, $s},
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s /. ($pass /. d[a_] -> DifForm[a]),
  Yield, $ = $ // tuStdDifForm[{}, {Δ}, {{ω, 1}}, {NoSymmetric}];
  Framed[$], OK
]
```

● Check:  $R \rightarrow \Delta.\tilde{R}.\frac{1}{\Delta}$

With DifForm[ ]s:  $\{\tilde{R} \rightarrow d[\tilde{\omega}] + \tilde{\omega}.\tilde{\omega}, R \rightarrow d[\omega] + \omega.\omega\}$

$$\Rightarrow d[\omega] + \omega.\omega \rightarrow \Delta.\left( \frac{1}{\Delta}.d[\Delta] + \frac{1}{\Delta}.\omega.\Delta \right) + \left( \frac{1}{\Delta}.d[\Delta] + \frac{1}{\Delta}.\omega.\Delta \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\Delta}.d[\Delta] + \frac{1}{\Delta}.\omega.\Delta \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\Delta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d[\omega]}{-} \rightarrow \frac{d[\omega]}{-} \quad \text{OK}$$

```

PR["•For ", d[s]^2 -> (d[r]^2 + d[x]^2) / r^2,
  Implies, T[g, "dd"][r, r] -> 1 / r^2,
  implies, $s = T[e, "ud"][1, r] -> 1 / r,
  implies, $ = T[e, "u"][1] -> $s[[1]].DifForm[r],
  yield, $ = $ /. $s,
  Implies, $ = Map[DifForm[#] &, $],
  implies, $ = $ // tuStdDifForm[{}, {r, x}, {}]; Framed[$],
  NL, "And: ", T[g, "dd"][x, x] -> 1 / r^2,
  implies, $s = T[e, "ud"][2, x] -> 1 / r,
  implies, $ = T[e, "u"][2] -> $s[[1]].DifForm[x],
  yield, $ = $ /. $s,
  Implies, xtmp = $ = Map[DifForm[#] &, $],
  implies, $ = $ // tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, r}, {}]; Framed[$]
]

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\bullet \text{For } d[s]^2 \rightarrow \frac{d[r]^2 + d[x]^2}{r^2} \\
 &\Rightarrow g_{rr} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^2} \Rightarrow e^1_r \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow e^1 \rightarrow e^1_r \cdot \underline{d[r]} \rightarrow e^1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \cdot \underline{d[r]} \\
 &\Rightarrow \underline{d[e^1]} \rightarrow \underline{d\left[\frac{1}{r} \cdot \underline{d[r]}\right]} \Rightarrow \boxed{\underline{d[e^1]} \rightarrow 0} \\
 &\text{And: } g_{xx} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^2} \Rightarrow e^2_x \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow e^2 \rightarrow e^2_x \cdot \underline{d[x]} \rightarrow e^2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \cdot \underline{d[x]} \\
 &\Rightarrow \underline{d[e^2]} \rightarrow \underline{d\left[\frac{1}{r} \cdot \underline{d[x]}\right]} \Rightarrow \boxed{\underline{d[e^2]} \rightarrow -\frac{d[r] \wedge d[x]}{r^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

PR["p604.(22): ", $0 = $ = T[w, "udd"][α, β, μ] -> -T[e, "ud"][ν, β]
  (xPartialD[T[e, "ud"][α, ν], μ] - T[Γ, "udd"][λ, μ, ν] T[e, "ud"][α, λ]),
  Yield, $0 = $ = $ // Expand // (# DifForm[T[x, "u"][μ]]) & /@ # & // Expand, CK,
  Yield, $1 = $ /. Thread[{α, β, μ, ν, λ} -> {α1, β1, μ1, ν1, λ1}],
  Yield, ($ = TimesRules[$, $1]) /. β -> α1 /. β1 -> β // Expand //
  tuStdDifForm[{}, {Tensor[_ , _ , _]}, {}]) // ColumnSumExp, CK,
  NL, "Compute: ", $2 = DifForm[#] & /@ $0,
  Yield, $2 = $2 // tuStdDifForm[{}, {Tensor[_ , _ , _]}, {}]; ColumnSumExp[$2]
]

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{p604.(22): } \omega^\alpha_{\beta\mu} \rightarrow -e^\nu_\beta (-e^\alpha_\lambda \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\nu} + \underline{\partial}_\mu [e^\alpha_\nu]) \\
 &\rightarrow \underline{d[x^\mu]} \omega^\alpha_{\beta\mu} \rightarrow \underline{d[x^\mu]} e^\alpha_\lambda e^\nu_\beta \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\nu} - \underline{d[x^\mu]} e^\nu_\beta \underline{\partial}_\mu [e^\alpha_\nu] \leftarrow \text{CHECK} \\
 &\rightarrow \underline{d[x^{\mu1}]} \omega^{\alpha1}_{\beta1\mu1} \rightarrow \underline{d[x^{\mu1}]} e^{\alpha1}_{\lambda1} e^{\nu1}_{\beta1} \Gamma^{\lambda1}_{\mu1\nu1} - \underline{d[x^{\mu1}]} e^{\nu1}_{\beta1} \underline{\partial}_{\mu1} [e^{\alpha1}_{\nu1}] \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} [e^\alpha_\nu] \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu1} [e^{\alpha1}_{\nu1}] \cdot (\underline{d[x^\mu]} \wedge \underline{d[x^{\mu1}]}) e^\nu_{\alpha1} e^{\nu1}_\beta \\
 &\quad \quad \quad - \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} [e^{\alpha1}_{\nu1}] \cdot (\underline{d[x^\mu]} \wedge \underline{d[x^{\mu1}]}) e^\alpha_\lambda e^\nu_{\alpha1} e^{\nu1}_\beta \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\nu} \\
 &\rightarrow \omega^{\alpha1}_{\alpha1\mu} \omega^{\alpha1}_{\beta\mu1} \underline{d[x^\mu]} \wedge \underline{d[x^{\mu1}]} \rightarrow \sum \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} [e^\alpha_\nu] \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu1} [e^{\alpha1}_{\nu1}] \cdot (\underline{d[x^\mu]} \wedge \underline{d[x^{\mu1}]}) e^\nu_{\alpha1} e^{\nu1}_\beta \Gamma^{\lambda1}_{\mu1\nu1} \right] \leftarrow \text{CHECK} \\
 &\quad \quad \quad - \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} [e^{\alpha1}_{\nu1}] \cdot (\underline{d[x^\mu]} \wedge \underline{d[x^{\mu1}]}) e^{\alpha1}_{\lambda1} e^\nu_{\alpha1} e^{\nu1}_\beta \Gamma^{\lambda1}_{\mu1\nu1} \\
 &\quad \quad \quad e^\alpha_\lambda e^{\alpha1}_{\lambda1} e^\nu_{\alpha1} e^{\nu1}_\beta \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\nu} \Gamma^{\lambda1}_{\mu1\nu1} \underline{d[x^\mu]} \wedge \underline{d[x^{\mu1}]} \\
 &\text{Compute: } \underline{d}[\underline{d[x^\mu]}] \omega^\alpha_{\beta\mu} \rightarrow \underline{d}[\underline{d[x^\mu]}] e^\alpha_\lambda e^\nu_\beta \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\nu} - \underline{d[x^\mu]} e^\nu_\beta \underline{\partial}_\mu [e^\alpha_\nu] \\
 &\quad \quad \quad - \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} [e^\alpha_\nu] \cdot (\underline{d[e^\nu_\beta]} \wedge \underline{d[x^\mu]}) \\
 &\quad \quad \quad e^\nu_\beta \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\nu} \underline{d[e^\alpha_\lambda]} \wedge \underline{d[x^\mu]} \\
 &\rightarrow -(\underline{d[x^\mu]} \wedge \underline{d}[\omega^\alpha_{\beta\mu}]) \rightarrow \sum \left[ e^\alpha_\lambda \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\nu} \underline{d[e^\nu_\beta]} \wedge \underline{d[x^\mu]} \right] \\
 &\quad \quad \quad - e^\alpha_\lambda e^\nu_\beta \underline{d[x^\mu]} \wedge \underline{d}[\Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\nu}] \\
 &\quad \quad \quad e^\nu_\beta \underline{d[x^\mu]} \wedge \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} [\underline{d[e^\alpha_\nu]}]
 \end{aligned}$$

```

PR["p604.(22): ",
  $0 = $ =  $\omega \rightarrow -e.(D[\text{e}] - \Gamma.e)$ ,
  Yield, xtmp = $ = DForm[#] & /@ $,
  Yield, $1 = $ // tuStdDifForm[{}, {e}, {{e, 0}, { $\Gamma$ , 1}, { $\omega$ , 1}}, {}], CK,
  NL, "For: ", $ = OpRules[{$0, $0}, Dot],
  Yield, $2 = $ // tuStdDifForm[{}, {}, {{e, 0}, { $\Gamma$ , 1}, { $\omega$ , 1}}],
  Impl, (OpRules[{$2, $1}, Plus]) // ColumnSumExp
]

p604.(22):  $\omega \rightarrow -e.(D[\text{e}] - \Gamma.e)$ 
 $\rightarrow D[\omega] \rightarrow D[-e.(D[\text{e}] - \Gamma.e)]$ 
 $\rightarrow D[\omega] \rightarrow 0 \leftarrow \text{CHECK}$ 
For:  $\omega.\omega \rightarrow (-e.(D[\text{e}] - \Gamma.e)).(-e.(D[\text{e}] - \Gamma.e))$ 
 $\rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 0$ 
 $\rightarrow D[\omega] \rightarrow 0$ 

```

IX.7.1 Calculate curvature using differential forms.

```

PR["● From metric: ",
  Yield, $s =  $d[s]^2 \rightarrow f[y]^2 d[x]^2 + g[x]^2 d[y]^2$  /.  $d[a_] \rightarrow \text{DifForm}[a]$ ,
  Impl, $e = {T[e, "u"][1]  $\rightarrow f[y].d[x]$ , T[e, "u"][2]  $\rightarrow g[x].d[y]$ } /.  $d[a_] \rightarrow \text{DifForm}[a]$ ,
  Yield, $ed = Map[DifForm[#] & /@ # &, $e] // tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, y}, {}],
  Yield, $ed = $ed /. DifForm[(ff: f | g)[x_]  $\rightarrow \text{xPartialD}[ff[x], x].\text{DifForm}[x]$ ,
  Yield, $ed = $ed // tuStdDifForm[{}, {}, {}],
  Framed[Column[$ed]],
  NL, "Definition: ", $ = DifForm[T[e, "u"][\alpha]  $\rightarrow -T[\omega, "ud"][\alpha, \beta].T[e, "u"][\beta]$ ,
  yield, $ = MapAt[Sum[#, { $\beta$ , 1, 2}] &, $, 2],
  Yield, $ = {$ /.  $\alpha \rightarrow 1$ , $ /.  $\alpha \rightarrow 2$ },
  Yield, $ = Map[MapAt[(# /. $e) &, #, 2] &, $];
  NL, "Let: ", $s = {T[\omega, "ud"][\underline{a_}, \underline{a_}]  $\rightarrow 0$ , T[\omega, "ud"][\underline{a_}, \underline{b_}]  $\rightarrow$ 
    T[\omega, "udd"][\underline{a}, \underline{b}, x].DifForm[x] + T[\omega, "udd"][\underline{a}, \underline{b}, y].DifForm[y]},
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s // tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, y}, {}]; Framed[Column[$]],
  NL, "Comparing these two and factoring out the common Wedge: ",
  Yield, $ = xEliminate[({$ed, $}), {DifForm[T[e, "u"][1]], DifForm[T[e, "u"][2]]}],
  Yield, $ = $ /. Wedge[_]  $\rightarrow 1$  // simpleDot3[{}],
  Yield, $ = Solve[$ /. Dot  $\rightarrow$  Times, {T[\omega, "udd"][1, 2, x], T[\omega, "udd"][2, 1, y]}];
  Yield, $[[1, 2]] = IndexSwap[{1, 2}][${[1, 2, 1]}]  $\rightarrow -${[1, 2, 2]}$ ;
  Framed[$],
  Yield, $o = T[\omega, "ud"][1, 2]  $\rightarrow (T[\omega, "ud"][1, 2] /. $s)$ ,
  Yield, $o = $o /. $ // simpleDot3[{}]] // First; Framed[$o],
  NL, "Then: ", $ = DifForm[#] & /@ $o // tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, y, f[y], g[x]}, {}],
  Yield, $ = $ /. DifForm[(ff: f | g)[x_]  $\rightarrow \text{xPartialD}[ff[x], x].\text{DifForm}[x]$  //
    tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, y, f[y], g[x], xPartialD[_], _}], {}],
  Yield, $ = $ // DerivativeExpand[{DifForm[x | y]}] //
    tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, y, f[y], g[x], xPartialD[_], _}], {}];
  Framed[$],
  NL, "The term: ", T[\omega, "ud"][1, \alpha] T[\omega, "ud"][\alpha, 2]  $\rightarrow 0$ ,
  NL, "Using (16): ", R  $\rightarrow d[\omega] + \omega.\omega$ ,
  Impl, $ = T[R, "uddd"][1, 2, x, y]  $\rightarrow ${[2]}$ ; Framed[$]
]

```

● From metric:

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow \underline{d}[s]^2 \rightarrow \underline{d}[x]^2 f[y]^2 + \underline{d}[y]^2 g[x]^2 \\ &\rightarrow \{e^1 \rightarrow f[y] \cdot \underline{d}[x], e^2 \rightarrow g[x] \cdot \underline{d}[y]\} \\ &\rightarrow \{\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -(\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[f[y]]), \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow -(\underline{d}[y] \wedge \underline{d}[g[x]])\} \\ &\rightarrow \{\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -(\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{\partial}_y[f[y]] \cdot \underline{d}[y]), \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow -(\underline{d}[y] \wedge \underline{\partial}_x[g[x]] \cdot \underline{d}[x])\} \\ &\rightarrow \{\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -\underline{\partial}_y[f[y]] \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]), \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow \underline{\partial}_x[g[x]] \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y])\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{d}[e^1] &\rightarrow -\underline{\partial}_y[f[y]] \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \\ \underline{d}[e^2] &\rightarrow \underline{\partial}_x[g[x]] \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \end{aligned}$$

**Definition:**  $\underline{d}[e^\alpha] \rightarrow -\omega^\alpha_\beta \cdot e^\beta \rightarrow \underline{d}[e^\alpha] \rightarrow -\omega^\alpha_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^\alpha_2 \cdot e^2$

$$\rightarrow \{\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -\omega^1_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^1_2 \cdot e^2, \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow -\omega^2_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^2_2 \cdot e^2\}$$

**Let:**  $\{\omega^a_{-a} \rightarrow 0, \omega^a_{-b} \rightarrow \omega^a_{bx} \cdot \underline{d}[x] + \omega^a_{by} \cdot \underline{d}[y]\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{d}[e^1] &\rightarrow -g[x] \cdot \omega^1_{2x} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \\ \underline{d}[e^2] &\rightarrow f[y] \cdot \omega^2_{1y} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \end{aligned}$$

Comparing these two and factoring out the common Wedge:

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow \underline{\partial}_y[f[y]] \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) = g[x] \cdot \omega^1_{2x} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \ \&\& \ \underline{\partial}_x[g[x]] \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) = f[y] \cdot \omega^2_{1y} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \\ &\rightarrow \underline{\partial}_y[f[y]] = g[x] \cdot \omega^1_{2x} \ \&\& \ \underline{\partial}_x[g[x]] = f[y] \cdot \omega^2_{1y} \\ &\rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \omega^1_{2x} \rightarrow \frac{\underline{\partial}_y[f[y]]}{g[x]}, \omega^1_{2y} \rightarrow -\frac{\underline{\partial}_x[g[x]]}{f[y]} \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow \omega^1_2 \rightarrow \omega^1_{2x} \cdot \underline{d}[x] + \omega^1_{2y} \cdot \underline{d}[y]$$

$$\rightarrow \omega^1_2 \rightarrow \frac{\underline{\partial}_y[f[y]]}{g[x]} \cdot \underline{d}[x] - \frac{\underline{\partial}_x[g[x]]}{f[y]} \cdot \underline{d}[y]$$

**Then:**  $\underline{d}[\omega^1_2] \rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} &-\frac{\underline{\partial}_x[g[x]] \cdot (\underline{d}[y] \wedge \underline{d}[f[y]])}{f[y]^2} + \frac{\underline{\partial}_y[f[y]] \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[g[x]])}{g[x]^2} - \frac{\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{\partial}_y[\underline{d}[f[y]]]}{g[x]} + \frac{\underline{d}[y] \wedge \underline{\partial}_x[\underline{d}[g[x]]]}{f[y]} \\ &\rightarrow \underline{d}[\omega^1_2] \rightarrow -\frac{\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y] \underline{\partial}_y[\underline{\partial}_y[f[y]]]}{g[x]} - \frac{\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y] \underline{\partial}_x[\underline{\partial}_x[g[x]]]}{f[y]} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{d}[\omega^1_2] \rightarrow -\frac{\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y] \underline{\partial}_y[\underline{\partial}_y[f[y]]]}{g[x]} - \frac{\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y] \underline{\partial}_x[\underline{\partial}_x[g[x]]]}{f[y]}$$

**The term:**  $\omega^1_\alpha \omega^\alpha_2 \rightarrow 0$

**Using (16):**  $R \rightarrow d[\omega] + \omega \cdot \omega$

$$\rightarrow R^1_{2xy} \rightarrow -\frac{\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y] \underline{\partial}_y[\underline{\partial}_y[f[y]]]}{g[x]} - \frac{\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y] \underline{\partial}_x[\underline{\partial}_x[g[x]]]}{f[y]}$$

```

PR["●IX.7.3: Standard spherical coordinate metric: ",
  $ds = d[s]^2 → d[r]^2 + r^2 Sin[θ]^2 d[φ]^2 + r^2 d[θ]^2 /. d[a_] → DifForm[a],
  Imply, "•Vielbeins and their DifForm: ", $vb = {T[e, "u"][1] → DifForm[r],
    T[e, "u"][2] → r Sin[θ] DifForm[φ], T[e, "u"][3] → r DifForm[θ]},
  Yield, $de = Map[Map[DifForm[#] &, #] &, $vb];
  Yield, $de = $de // tuStdDifForm[{}, {θ, r, φ}, {}];
  Yield, $de = $de /. DifForm[Sin[θ]] → Cos[θ] DifForm[θ] //
    tuStdDifForm[{}, {θ, r, φ}, {{Tensor[ω, _, _], 1}}];
  Column[$de],
  NL, "•From the definition: ",
  $0 = DifForm[T[e, "u"][α]] → -T[ω, "ud"][α, β].T[e, "u"][β],
  Yield, $ = Table[MapAt[Sum[#, {β, 1, 3}] &, $0, 2], {α, 1, 3}] /. T[ω, "ud"][a_, a_] → 0 //
    tuStdDifForm[{}, {θ, r, φ}, {{Tensor[_ , _ , _], 1}}];
  Column[$],
  Yield,
  $ = MapAt[#, /. $vb &, #, 2] & /@ $ // tuStdDifForm[{}, {θ, r, φ}, {{Tensor[_ , _ , _], 1}}];
  Column[$],
  NL, "Since: ", $s =
    {T[ω, "ud"][i_, j_] → T[ω, "udd"][i, j, k].DifForm[T[x, "u"][k]], T[x, "u"][a_] → a},
  Yield, $s[[1, 2]] = Sum[$s[[1, 2]], {k, {r, φ, θ}}] /. $s; $s,
  Imply, $pass = $ = $ /. $s // tuStdDifForm[{}, {θ, r, φ, Tensor[_ , _ , _]}, {}];
  Column[$]
]

```

●IX.7.3: Standard spherical coordinate metric:  $\underline{d}[s]^2 \rightarrow \underline{d}[r]^2 + r^2 \underline{d}[\theta]^2 + r^2 \underline{d}[\varphi]^2 \sin[\theta]^2$   
 → •Vielbeins and their DifForm:  $\{e^1 \rightarrow \underline{d}[r], e^2 \rightarrow r \underline{d}[\varphi] \sin[\theta], e^3 \rightarrow r \underline{d}[\theta]\}$

→  
 →

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{d}[e^1] &\rightarrow 0 \\ \underline{d}[e^2] &\rightarrow r \cos[\theta] \cdot (\underline{d}[\theta] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi]) + \sin[\theta] \cdot (\underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi]) \\ \underline{d}[e^3] &\rightarrow \underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\theta] \end{aligned}$$

•From the definition:  $\underline{d}[e^\alpha] \rightarrow -\omega^\alpha_\beta \cdot e^\beta$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{d}[e^1] &\rightarrow e^2 \wedge \omega^1_2 + e^3 \wedge \omega^1_3 \\ \underline{d}[e^2] &\rightarrow e^1 \wedge \omega^2_1 + e^3 \wedge \omega^2_3 \\ \underline{d}[e^3] &\rightarrow e^1 \wedge \omega^3_1 + e^2 \wedge \omega^3_2 \\ \underline{d}[e^1] &\rightarrow r \sin[\theta] \cdot (\underline{d}[\varphi] \wedge \omega^1_2) + r \underline{d}[\theta] \wedge \omega^1_3 \\ \underline{d}[e^2] &\rightarrow \underline{d}[r] \wedge \omega^2_1 + r \underline{d}[\theta] \wedge \omega^2_3 \\ \underline{d}[e^3] &\rightarrow r \sin[\theta] \cdot (\underline{d}[\varphi] \wedge \omega^3_2) + \underline{d}[r] \wedge \omega^3_1 \end{aligned}$$

Since:  $\{\omega^i_{j-} \rightarrow \omega^i_{jk} \cdot \underline{d}[x^k], x^a_- \rightarrow a\}$

$$\rightarrow \{\omega^i_{j-} \rightarrow \omega^i_{jr} \cdot \underline{d}[r] + \omega^i_{j\theta} \cdot \underline{d}[\theta] + \omega^i_{j\varphi} \cdot \underline{d}[\varphi], x^a_- \rightarrow a\}$$

→

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{d}[e^1] &\rightarrow -r \sin[\theta] \cdot (\underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2r} - r \sin[\theta] \cdot (\underline{d}[\theta] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2\theta} - r \omega^1_{3r} \underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\theta] + r \omega^1_{3\varphi} \underline{d}[\theta] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi] \\ \underline{d}[e^2] &\rightarrow \omega^2_{1\theta} \underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\theta] - r \omega^2_{3r} \underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\theta] + \omega^2_{1\varphi} \underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi] + r \omega^2_{3\varphi} \underline{d}[\theta] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi] \\ \underline{d}[e^3] &\rightarrow -r \sin[\theta] \cdot (\underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi]) \omega^3_{2r} - r \sin[\theta] \cdot (\underline{d}[\theta] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi]) \omega^3_{2\theta} + \omega^3_{1\theta} \underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\theta] + \omega^3_{1\varphi} \underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi] \end{aligned}$$

```

PR["•Comparing: ", $ = {$pass, $de}; Column[$],
NL, "Eliminating: ",
$V = $ // ExtractPattern[DifForm[Tensor[e, _, _]]] // DeleteDuplicates,
ImPLY, $ = xEliminate[$, $V],
NL, "?If no Dot, can we Solve these equations for ω? ",
Yield, $ = $ /. Dot → Times // Apply[List, #] &; Framed[Column[$]],
NL, "Set coefficients of Wedge[]s ->0 : ",
Yield, $ = $ /. a_ == b_ → a - b == 0 // Collect[#, Wedge[___], Zero[#] &] &;
Yield, $ = $ // ExtractPattern[Zero[_]] // DeleteDuplicates;
Yield, $ = $ /. Zero[a_] → (a → 0); Framed[$],
NL, "ω[] are anti-symmetric: ",
$s = tt : T[ω, "udd"][a_, b_, c_] := (tt -> -T[ω, "udd"][b, a, c]) /; b < a, "POFF",
NL, "Extract ω[]s: ", $w = $ // ExtractPattern[Tensor[ω, _, _]] // DeleteDuplicates,
Yield, $wr = $w /. $s, "PONdd",
Yield, $wr = Cases[$wr, Rule[___]],
Yield, $ = $ /. $wr,
NL, "Solve for ω[]s: ", $w = $ // ExtractPattern[Tensor[ω, _, _]] // DeleteDuplicates,
Yield, $sw = xRuleX[$, $w]; Framed[Column[$sw]]
]
PR["POFF", "•Check with: ", $ = $pass,
Yield, $ = $ /. $wr /. $sw // simpleDot3[{}]; Column[$]
]

```

•Comparing:

$$\begin{aligned}
\{d[e^1] \rightarrow -r \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2r} - r \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2\theta} - r \omega^1_{3r} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] + r \omega^1_{3\varphi} d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi], \\
d[e^2] \rightarrow \omega^2_{1\theta} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] - r \omega^2_{3r} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] + \omega^2_{1\varphi} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] + r \omega^2_{3\varphi} d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi], \\
d[e^3] \rightarrow -r \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^3_{2r} - r \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^3_{2\theta} + \omega^3_{1\theta} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] + \omega^3_{1\varphi} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]\} \\
\{d[e^1] \rightarrow 0, d[e^2] \rightarrow r \cos[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) + \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]), d[e^3] \rightarrow d[r] \wedge d[\theta]\}
\end{aligned}$$

Eliminating: {d[e<sup>1</sup>], d[e<sup>2</sup>], d[e<sup>3</sup>]}

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow r \cos[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) = & \\
& -\sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) + \omega^2_{1\theta} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] - r \omega^2_{3r} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] + \omega^2_{1\varphi} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] + r \omega^2_{3\varphi} d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi] \&\& \\
& r \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2r} = r (-\sin[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2\theta} - \omega^1_{3r} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] + \omega^1_{3\varphi} d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \&\& \\
& \omega^3_{1\theta} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] = r \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^3_{2r} + \\
& r \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^3_{2\theta} + d[r] \wedge d[\theta] - \omega^3_{1\varphi} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] \&\& \omega^2_{1\theta} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] \\
& (\sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2r} + \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2\theta} + \omega^1_{3r} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] - \omega^1_{3\varphi} d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) = \\
& (\sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]))^2 \omega^1_{2r} + \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2\theta} + \\
& \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{3r} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] - \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2r} \omega^2_{1\varphi} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] - \\
& \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2\theta} \omega^2_{1\varphi} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] - \omega^1_{3r} \omega^2_{1\varphi} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] - \\
& \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{3\varphi} d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi] + \omega^1_{3\varphi} \omega^2_{1\varphi} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi] \&\& \omega^2_{1\theta} \omega^3_{1\varphi} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] \\
& (\sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2r} + \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2\theta} + \omega^1_{3r} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] - \omega^1_{3\varphi} d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) = \\
& (\sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]))^2 \omega^1_{2r} + \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2\theta} - \\
& (\sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]))^2 \omega^1_{2r} \omega^3_{1\theta} - \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2\theta} \omega^3_{1\theta} - \\
& r (\sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]))^2 \omega^1_{3r} \omega^3_{2r} - r \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{3r} \omega^3_{2\theta} - \\
& \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2r} \omega^2_{1\varphi} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] - \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2\theta} \omega^2_{1\varphi} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] + \\
& \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2r} \omega^2_{1\varphi} \omega^3_{1\theta} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] + \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2\theta} \omega^2_{1\varphi} \omega^3_{1\theta} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] + \\
& \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{3r} \omega^3_{1\varphi} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] + r \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{3r} \omega^2_{1\varphi} \omega^3_{2r} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] + \\
& r \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{3r} \omega^2_{1\varphi} \omega^3_{2\theta} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] - \omega^1_{3r} \omega^2_{1\varphi} \omega^3_{1\theta} (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi])^2 - \\
& \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{3\varphi} d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi] + \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{3\varphi} \omega^3_{1\theta} d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi] + \\
& \omega^1_{3\varphi} \omega^2_{1\varphi} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi] - \omega^1_{3\varphi} \omega^2_{1\varphi} \omega^3_{1\theta} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]
\end{aligned}$$

?If no Dot, can we Solve these equations for ω?

→

```

r Cos[θ] d[θ] ^ d[φ] ==
  ω21θ d[r] ^ d[θ] - r ω23r d[r] ^ d[θ] - Sin[θ] d[r] ^ d[φ] + ω21φ d[r] ^ d[φ] + r ω23φ d[θ] ^ d[φ]
r Sin[θ] ω12r d[r] ^ d[φ] == r (-ω13r d[r] ^ d[θ] - Sin[θ] ω12θ d[θ] ^ d[φ] + ω13φ d[θ] ^ d[φ])
ω31θ d[r] ^ d[θ] == d[r] ^ d[θ] - ω31φ d[r] ^ d[φ] + r Sin[θ] ω32r d[r] ^ d[φ] + r Sin[θ] ω32θ d[θ] ^ d[φ]
ω21θ d[r] ^ d[θ] (ω13r d[r] ^ d[θ] + Sin[θ] ω12r d[r] ^ d[φ] + Sin[θ] ω12θ d[θ] ^ d[φ] - ω13φ d[θ] ^ d[φ]) ==
  Sin[θ] ω13r d[r] ^ d[θ] d[r] ^ d[φ] - ω13r ω21φ d[r] ^ d[θ] d[r] ^ d[φ] +
  Sin[θ]2 ω12r (d[r] ^ d[φ])2 - Sin[θ] ω12r ω21φ (d[r] ^ d[φ])2 +
  Sin[θ]2 ω12θ d[r] ^ d[φ] d[θ] ^ d[φ] - Sin[θ] ω13φ d[r] ^ d[φ] d[θ] ^ d[φ] -
  Sin[θ] ω12θ ω21φ d[r] ^ d[φ] d[θ] ^ d[φ] + ω13φ ω21φ d[r] ^ d[φ] d[θ] ^ d[φ]
ω21θ ω31φ d[r] ^ d[φ]
  (ω13r d[r] ^ d[θ] + Sin[θ] ω12r d[r] ^ d[φ] + Sin[θ] ω12θ d[θ] ^ d[φ] - ω13φ d[θ] ^ d[φ]) ==
  Sin[θ]2 ω12r (d[r] ^ d[φ])2 - Sin[θ] ω12r ω21φ (d[r] ^ d[φ])2 - Sin[θ]2 ω12r ω31θ (d[r] ^ d[φ])2 +
  Sin[θ] ω12r ω21φ ω31θ (d[r] ^ d[φ])2 + Sin[θ] ω13r ω31φ (d[r] ^ d[φ])2 - ω13r ω21φ ω31θ (d[r] ^ d[φ])2 -
  r Sin[θ]2 ω13r ω32r (d[r] ^ d[φ])2 + r Sin[θ] ω13r ω21φ ω32r (d[r] ^ d[φ])2 +
  Sin[θ]2 ω12θ d[r] ^ d[φ] d[θ] ^ d[φ] - Sin[θ] ω13φ d[r] ^ d[φ] d[θ] ^ d[φ] -
  Sin[θ] ω12θ ω21φ d[r] ^ d[φ] d[θ] ^ d[φ] + ω13φ ω21φ d[r] ^ d[φ] d[θ] ^ d[φ] -
  Sin[θ]2 ω12θ ω31θ d[r] ^ d[φ] d[θ] ^ d[φ] + Sin[θ] ω13φ ω31θ d[r] ^ d[φ] d[θ] ^ d[φ] +
  Sin[θ] ω12θ ω21φ ω31θ d[r] ^ d[φ] d[θ] ^ d[φ] - ω13φ ω21φ ω31θ d[r] ^ d[φ] d[θ] ^ d[φ] -
  r Sin[θ]2 ω13r ω32θ d[r] ^ d[φ] d[θ] ^ d[φ] + r Sin[θ] ω13r ω21φ ω32θ d[r] ^ d[φ] d[θ] ^ d[φ]

```

Set coefficients of Wedge[js ->0 :

→  
→  
→

```

{Sin[θ] - ω21φ → 0, -ω21θ + r ω23r → 0, r Cos[θ] - r ω23φ → 0, 0 → 0, r Sin[θ] ω12r → 0,
  r ω13r → 0, r Sin[θ] ω12θ - r ω13φ → 0, -1 + ω31θ → 0, ω31φ - r Sin[θ] ω32r → 0,
  -r Sin[θ] ω32θ → 0, ω13r ω21θ → 0, -Sin[θ]2 ω12r + Sin[θ] ω12r ω21φ → 0,
  Sin[θ] ω12θ ω21θ - ω13φ ω21θ → 0, -Sin[θ] ω13r + Sin[θ] ω12r ω21θ + ω13r ω21φ → 0,
  -Sin[θ]2 ω12θ + Sin[θ] ω13φ + Sin[θ] ω12r ω21φ - ω13φ ω21φ → 0, ω13r ω21θ ω31φ → 0,
  -Sin[θ]2 ω12r + Sin[θ] ω12r ω21φ + Sin[θ]2 ω12r ω31θ - Sin[θ] ω12r ω21φ ω31θ - Sin[θ] ω13r ω31φ +
  Sin[θ] ω12r ω21θ ω31φ + ω13r ω21φ ω31θ + r Sin[θ]2 ω13r ω32r - r Sin[θ] ω13r ω21φ ω32r → 0,
  -Sin[θ]2 ω12θ + Sin[θ] ω13φ + Sin[θ] ω12r ω21φ - ω13φ ω21φ + Sin[θ]2 ω12θ ω31θ -
  Sin[θ] ω13φ ω31θ - Sin[θ] ω12θ ω21φ ω31θ + ω13φ ω21φ ω31θ + Sin[θ] ω12θ ω21θ ω31φ -
  ω13φ ω21θ ω31φ + r Sin[θ]2 ω13r ω32θ - r Sin[θ] ω13r ω21φ ω32θ → 0}

```

ω[] are anti-symmetric: tt : ω<sup>a</sup><sub>b\_c</sub> := (tt → -T[ω, udd][b, a, c]) /; b < a

.....

```

→ {ω21φ → -ω12φ, ω21θ → -ω12θ, ω31θ → -ω13θ, ω31φ → -ω13φ, ω32r → -ω23r, ω32θ → -ω23θ}
→ {Sin[θ] + ω12φ → 0, ω12θ + r ω23r → 0, r Cos[θ] - r ω23φ → 0, 0 → 0, r Sin[θ] ω12r → 0,
  r ω13r → 0, r Sin[θ] ω12θ - r ω13φ → 0, -1 - ω13θ → 0, -ω13φ + r Sin[θ] ω23r → 0,
  r Sin[θ] ω23θ → 0, -ω12θ ω13r → 0, -Sin[θ]2 ω12r - Sin[θ] ω12r ω12φ → 0,
  -Sin[θ] (ω12θ)2 + ω12θ ω13φ → 0, -Sin[θ] ω12r ω12θ - Sin[θ] ω13r - ω12φ ω13r → 0,
  -Sin[θ]2 ω12θ - Sin[θ] ω12θ ω12φ + Sin[θ] ω13φ + ω12φ ω13φ → 0, ω12θ ω13r ω13φ → 0,
  -Sin[θ]2 ω12r - Sin[θ] ω12r ω12φ - Sin[θ]2 ω12r ω13θ - Sin[θ] ω12r ω12φ ω13θ + Sin[θ] ω12r ω12θ ω13φ +
  Sin[θ] ω13r ω13φ + ω12φ ω13r ω13φ - r Sin[θ]2 ω13r ω23r - r Sin[θ] ω12φ ω13r ω23r → 0,
  -Sin[θ]2 ω12θ - Sin[θ] ω12θ ω12φ - Sin[θ]2 ω12θ ω13θ - Sin[θ] ω12θ ω12φ ω13θ +
  Sin[θ] ω13φ + Sin[θ] (ω12θ)2 ω13φ + ω12φ ω13φ + Sin[θ] ω13θ ω13φ +
  ω12φ ω13θ ω13φ - ω12θ (ω13φ)2 - r Sin[θ]2 ω13r ω23θ - r Sin[θ] ω12φ ω13r ω23θ → 0}
Solve for ω[]s: {ω12φ, ω12θ, ω23r, ω23φ, ω12r, ω13r, ω13φ, ω13θ, ω23θ}

```

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \omega^1_{2\varphi} \rightarrow -\sin[\theta] \\
 \omega^1_{2\theta} \rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^2_{3r} \rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^2_{3\varphi} \rightarrow \cos[\theta] \\
 \omega^1_{2r} \rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^1_{3r} \rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^1_{3\varphi} \rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^1_{3\theta} \rightarrow -1 \\
 \omega^2_{3\theta} \rightarrow 0
 \end{array}$$

```

PR["•So in Cartesian coordinates: ", $ = F →  $\frac{g}{4\pi}$  DifForm[Cos[ $\theta$ ]].DifForm[ $\varphi$ ],
Yield, $ = $ /. DifForm[Cos[ $\theta$ ]] → -Sin[ $\theta$ ] DifForm[ $\theta$ ],
NL, "Inverting: ", $$ = $vb,
yield, $$ = xRuleX[$$, {DifForm[r], DifForm[ $\varphi$ ], DifForm[ $\theta$ ]},
Imply, $ = $ /. $$ // tuStdDifForm[{}, { $\theta$ , r,  $\varphi$ }, {{Tensor[e, _, _], 1}}],
NL, "Orthogonal coordinate: ",
$$ = Wedge[T[e, "u"][2], T[e, "u"][3]] -> T[e, "u"][3], "(radial)",
Yield, $ = $ /. $$
]

```

•So in Cartesian coordinates:  $F \rightarrow \frac{g \underline{d}[\cos[\theta]] \cdot \underline{d}[\varphi]}{4\pi}$

$\rightarrow F \rightarrow \frac{g (-\underline{d}[\theta] \sin[\theta]) \cdot \underline{d}[\varphi]}{4\pi}$

Inverting:  $\{e^1 \rightarrow \underline{d}[r], e^2 \rightarrow r \underline{d}[\varphi] \sin[\theta], e^3 \rightarrow r \underline{d}[\theta]\}$

$\rightarrow \{\underline{d}[r] \rightarrow e^1, \underline{d}[\varphi] \rightarrow \frac{\csc[\theta] e^2}{r}, \underline{d}[\theta] \rightarrow \frac{e^3}{r}\}$

$\Rightarrow F \rightarrow \frac{g \cdot (e^2 \wedge e^3)}{4\pi r^2}$

Orthogonal coordinate:  $e^2 \wedge e^3 \rightarrow e^3$  (radial)

$\rightarrow F \rightarrow \frac{g \cdot e^3}{4\pi r^2}$

IX.7.4



```

PR["●IX.7.4: Calculate curvature. Using the previous algorithm on: ",
  $ds = d[s]^2 → Ω[x, y]^2 (d[x]^2 + d[y]^2) /. d[a_] → DifForm[a],
  Imply, "•Vielbeins and their DifForm: ",
  $vb = {T[e, "u"][1] → Ω[x, y] DifForm[x], T[e, "u"][2] → Ω[x, y] DifForm[y]},
  Yield, $de = Map[Map[DifForm[#] &, #] &, $vb];
  Yield, $de = $de // tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, y, Ω[_ , _]}, {}]; Column[$de],
  NL, "•From the definition: ",
  $0 = DifForm[T[e, "u"][α] → -T[ω, "ud"][α, β]. T[e, "u"][β],
  Yield, $ = Table[MapAt[Sum[#, {β, 1, 2}] &, $0, 2], {α, 1, 2}] /. T[ω, "ud"][a_, a_] → 0 //
    tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, y, Ω[_ , _]}, {}];
  Column[$],
  yield, $ = MapAt[# /. $vb &, #, 2] & /@ $ // tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, y, Ω[_ , _]}, {}];
  Column[$],
  NL, "Since: ",
  $sw0 = $s = {T[ω, "ud"][i_, j_] → T[ω, "udd"][i, j, k].DifForm[T[x, "u"][k]],
    T[x, "u"][a_] → a},
  Yield, $s[[1, 2]] = Sum[$s[[1, 2]], {k, {x, y}}] /. $s; $s,
  Imply, $pass = $ = $ /. $s // tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, y, Ω[_ , _]}, {}];
  Column[$]
]

```

●IX.7.4: Calculate curvature. Using the previous algorithm on:

$$\underline{d}[s]^2 \rightarrow (\underline{d}[x]^2 + \underline{d}[y]^2) \Omega[x, y]^2$$

⇒ •Vielbeins and their DifForm:  $\{e^1 \rightarrow \underline{d}[x] \Omega[x, y], e^2 \rightarrow \underline{d}[y] \Omega[x, y]\}$

$$\rightarrow \underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -(\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[\Omega[x, y]])$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow -(\underline{d}[y] \wedge \underline{d}[\Omega[x, y]])$$

•From the definition:  $\underline{d}[e^\alpha] \rightarrow -\omega^\alpha_\beta \cdot e^\beta$

$$\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -\omega^1_2 \cdot e^2 \quad \underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -\omega^1_2 \cdot \underline{d}[y] \Omega[x, y]$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow -\omega^2_1 \cdot e^1 \quad \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow -\omega^2_1 \cdot \underline{d}[x] \Omega[x, y]$$

Since:  $\{\omega^i_{j-} \rightarrow \omega^i_{jk} \cdot \underline{d}[x^k], x^a \rightarrow a\}$

$$\rightarrow \{\omega^1_{j-} \rightarrow \omega^1_{jx} \cdot \underline{d}[x] + \omega^1_{jy} \cdot \underline{d}[y], x^a \rightarrow a\}$$

$$\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -\omega^1_{2x} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \Omega[x, y]$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow \omega^2_{1y} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \Omega[x, y]$$

```

PR["•Comparing: ", $ = {$pass, $de}; Column[$],
NL, "Letting: ", $s =
  DifForm[Ω[x, y]] → xPartialD[Ω[x, y], x] DifForm[x] + xPartialD[Ω[x, y], y] DifForm[y],
Yield, $ = $ /. $s // Flatten; Framed[$],
NL, "Eliminating: ",
$V = $ // ExtractPattern[DifForm[Tensor[e, _, _]]] // DeleteDuplicates,
Imply, $ = xEliminate[$, $V] // tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, y, Ω[_ , _]}, {}],
NL, "?If no Dot, can we Solve these equations for ω? ",
Yield, $ = $ /. Dot → Times // Apply[List, #] &; Framed[Column[$]],
NL, "Set coefficients of Wedge[]s ->0 : ",
Yield, $ = $ /. a_ == b_ → a - b == 0 // Collect[#, Wedge[___], Zero[#] &] &,
Yield, $ = $ // ExtractPattern[Zero[_]] // DeleteDuplicates;
Yield, $ = $ /. Zero[a_] → (a → 0); Framed[$],
NL, "ω[] are anti-symmetric: ",
$s = tt: T[ω, "udd"][a_, b_, c_] := (tt -> -T[ω, "udd"][b, a, c]) /; b < a, "POFF",
NL, "Extract ω[]s: ", $w = $ // ExtractPattern[Tensor[ω, _, _]] // DeleteDuplicates,
Yield, $wr = $w /. $s, "PONdd",
Yield, $wr = Cases[$wr, Rule[___]],
Yield, $ = $ /. $wr,
NL, "Solve for ω[]s: ", $w = $ // ExtractPattern[Tensor[ω, _, _]] // DeleteDuplicates,
Yield, $sw = xRuleX[$, $w]; Framed[Column[$sw]]
]

```

•Comparing:  $\{\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -\omega^1_{2x} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \Omega[x, y], \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow \omega^2_{1y} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \Omega[x, y]\}$   
 $\{\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -(\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[\Omega[x, y]]), \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow -(\underline{d}[y] \wedge \underline{d}[\Omega[x, y]])\}$

Letting:  $\underline{d}[\Omega[x, y]] \rightarrow \underline{d}[x] \frac{\partial}{\partial x} [\Omega[x, y]] + \underline{d}[y] \frac{\partial}{\partial y} [\Omega[x, y]]$

$$\begin{aligned} & \{\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -\omega^1_{2x} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \Omega[x, y], \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow \omega^2_{1y} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \Omega[x, y], \\ \rightarrow & \underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -(\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} [\Omega[x, y]]]) - \underline{d}[x] \wedge (\underline{d}[y] \frac{\partial}{\partial y} [\Omega[x, y]]), \\ & \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow -(\underline{d}[y] \wedge \underline{d}[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} [\Omega[x, y]]]) - \underline{d}[y] \wedge (\underline{d}[x] \frac{\partial}{\partial y} [\Omega[x, y]])\} \end{aligned}$$

Eliminating:  $\{\underline{d}[e^1], \underline{d}[e^2]\}$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = -\frac{\partial}{\partial y} [\Omega[x, y]] \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) + \omega^1_{2x} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \Omega[x, y] \&\&$$

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial x} [\Omega[x, y]] \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) = -\omega^2_{1y} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \Omega[x, y]$$

?If no Dot, can we Solve these equations for  $\omega$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow & 0 = -(\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} [\Omega[x, y]] + \omega^1_{2x} \underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y] \Omega[x, y] \\ & -(\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} [\Omega[x, y]] = -\omega^2_{1y} \underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y] \Omega[x, y] \end{aligned}$$

Set coefficients of Wedge[]s  $\rightarrow 0$  :

$$\rightarrow \{\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y] \text{Zero}[\frac{\partial}{\partial y} [\Omega[x, y]] - \omega^1_{2x} \Omega[x, y]] = \text{Zero}[0],$$

$$\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y] \text{Zero}[-\frac{\partial}{\partial x} [\Omega[x, y]] + \omega^2_{1y} \Omega[x, y]] = \text{Zero}[0]\}$$

$\rightarrow$

$$\rightarrow \{\frac{\partial}{\partial y} [\Omega[x, y]] - \omega^1_{2x} \Omega[x, y] \rightarrow 0, 0 \rightarrow 0, -\frac{\partial}{\partial x} [\Omega[x, y]] + \omega^2_{1y} \Omega[x, y] \rightarrow 0\}$$

$\omega[]$  are anti-symmetric:  $tt : \omega^a_{-b_{-c_{-}}} \rightarrow (tt \rightarrow -T[\omega, \text{udd}][b, a, c]) / ; b < a$

.....

$$\rightarrow \{\omega^2_{1y} \rightarrow -\omega^1_{2y}\}$$

$$\rightarrow \{\frac{\partial}{\partial y} [\Omega[x, y]] - \omega^1_{2x} \Omega[x, y] \rightarrow 0, 0 \rightarrow 0, -\frac{\partial}{\partial x} [\Omega[x, y]] - \omega^1_{2y} \Omega[x, y] \rightarrow 0\}$$

Solve for  $\omega[]$ s:  $\{\omega^1_{2x}, \omega^1_{2y}\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow & \omega^1_{2x} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial y} [\Omega[x, y]]}{\Omega[x, y]} \\ & \omega^1_{2y} \rightarrow -\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial x} [\Omega[x, y]]}{\Omega[x, y]} \end{aligned}$$

```

PR["•Curvature form: ",
  $ = R → DifForm[ω] + ω.ω,
  Yield,
  $ = $ /. rr : (R | ω) → T[rr, "ud"][α, β] /. Dot[a_, b_] ⇒ Dot[(a /. β → β1), (b /. α → β1)],
  NL, "Since ", $sw0,
  Yield, $ = $ /. $sw0 /. Dot[a_, a1_, b_, b1_] ⇒ Dot[a, a1, (b /. k → k1), (b1 /. k → k1)],
  Yield, $ = $ // tuStdDifForm[{}, {Tensor[_ , _ , _]}, {}],
  Yield,
  $ = $ /. DifForm[tt : Tensor[ω, _ , _] → xPartialD[tt, k1].DifForm[T[x, "u"][k1]] //
    tuStdDifForm[{}, {Tensor[_ , _ , _]}, {}],
  Yield, $ = $ /. Dot → Times // Simplify,
  Impl, $0 =
    $ = $ /. T[R, "ud"][α, β] → T[R, "udd"][α, β, k, k1] /. Wedge[_] → 1 /. {k → x, k1 → y};
  Framed[$],
  NL, "ω is antisymmetric and α,β,β1 ∈ {1,2} : ",
  $s = tt : T[ω, "udd"][a_, β1, k_] T[ω, "udd"][β1, b_, k1_] ⇒ 0,
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s,
  NL, "Applying ", $sw,
  Yield, $rxy = $ /. {α → 1, β → 2} /. $sw,
  and, $ryx = Swap[{x, y}][$] /. {α → 1, β → 2} /. $sw,
  Yield, $ = T[R, "ud"][1, 2] →
    $rxy[[1]].DifForm[x].DifForm[y] + $ryx[[1]].DifForm[y].DifForm[x],
  Yield, $ = $ /. $rxy /. $ryx // tuStdDifForm[{}, {Tensor[_ , _ , _]}, {}],
  Yield, $ = $ /. xPartialD[-a_, b_] → -xPartialD[a, b] /. Dot → Times // Simplify,
  NL, "Inverting using vielbein: ", $vbi = xRuleX[$vb, {DifForm[x], DifForm[y]}],
  Yield, $ = $ /. $vbi // tuStdDifForm[{}, {Ω[x, y]}, {{Tensor[e, _ , _] 1}}],
  Yield, $ = $ /. Dot → Times // Simplify,
  Yield,
  $ = $ /. T[R, "ud"][α_, β_] → T[R, "udd"][α, β, k, k1] /. Wedge[_] → 1 /. {k → 1, k1 → 2};
  Framed[$],
  NL, "This is the same as: ", $[[1]] → Swap[{1, 2}][$[[1]]],
  NL, "and the sum over up-down indices: ",
  yield, T[R, "dd"][1, 1] → T[R, "dd"][2, 2] → R / 2
]

```

•Curvature form:  $R \rightarrow d[\omega] + \omega \cdot \omega$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_{\beta} \rightarrow d[\omega^\alpha_{\beta}] + \omega^\alpha_{\beta 1} \cdot \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta}$$

Since  $\{\omega^1_{j-} \rightarrow \omega^1_{jk} \cdot d[x^k], x^a \rightarrow a\}$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_{\beta} \rightarrow d[\omega^\alpha_{\beta k} \cdot d[x^k]] + \omega^\alpha_{\beta 1 k} \cdot d[x^k] \cdot \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta k 1} \cdot d[x^{k1}]$$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_{\beta} \rightarrow \omega^\alpha_{\beta 1 k} \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta k 1} d[x^k] \wedge d[x^{k1}] - d[x^k] \wedge d[\omega^\alpha_{\beta k}]$$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_{\beta} \rightarrow -\partial_{k1}[\omega^\alpha_{\beta k}] \cdot (d[x^k] \wedge d[x^{k1}]) + \omega^\alpha_{\beta 1 k} \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta k 1} d[x^k] \wedge d[x^{k1}]$$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_{\beta} \rightarrow d[x^k] \wedge d[x^{k1}] (\omega^\alpha_{\beta 1 k} \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta k 1} - \partial_{k1}[\omega^\alpha_{\beta k}])$$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_{\beta xy} \rightarrow \omega^\alpha_{\beta 1 x} \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta y} - \partial_{-y}[\omega^\alpha_{\beta x}]$$

$\omega$  is antisymmetric and  $\alpha, \beta, \beta 1 \in \{1, 2\}$  :  $tt : \omega^{\beta 1}_{b- k 1-} \omega^{a-}_{\beta 1 k-} \rightarrow 0$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_{\beta xy} \rightarrow -\partial_y[\omega^\alpha_{\beta x}]$$

Applying  $\{\omega^1_{2x} \rightarrow \frac{\partial_y[\Omega[x, y]]}{\Omega[x, y]}, \omega^1_{2y} \rightarrow -\frac{\partial_x[\Omega[x, y]]}{\Omega[x, y]}\}$

$$\rightarrow R^1_{2xy} \rightarrow -\partial_y[\frac{\partial_y[\Omega[x, y]]}{\Omega[x, y]}] \text{ and } R^1_{2yx} \rightarrow -\partial_x[-\frac{\partial_x[\Omega[x, y]]}{\Omega[x, y]}]$$

$$\rightarrow R^1_2 \rightarrow R^1_{2xy} \cdot d[x] \cdot d[y] + R^1_{2yx} \cdot d[y] \cdot d[x]$$

$$\rightarrow R^1_2 \rightarrow -\partial_x[\partial_x[\Omega[x, y]]] \cdot \frac{1}{\Omega[x, y]} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[y]) - \partial_y[\partial_y[\Omega[x, y]]] \cdot \frac{1}{\Omega[x, y]} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[y]) +$$

$$\partial_x[\Omega[x, y]]^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\Omega[x, y]^2} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[y]) + \partial_y[\Omega[x, y]]^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\Omega[x, y]^2} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[y])$$

$$\rightarrow R^1_2 \rightarrow \frac{d[x] \wedge d[y] (\partial_x[\Omega[x, y]]^2 + \partial_y[\Omega[x, y]]^2 - (\partial_x[\partial_x[\Omega[x, y]]] + \partial_y[\partial_y[\Omega[x, y]]]) \Omega[x, y])}{\Omega[x, y]^2}$$

Inverting using vielbein:  $\{d[x] \rightarrow \frac{e^1}{\Omega[x, y]}, d[y] \rightarrow \frac{e^2}{\Omega[x, y]}\}$

$$\rightarrow R^1_2 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial_x[\Omega[x, y]]^2 \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^2)}{\Omega[x, y]^4} + \frac{\partial_y[\Omega[x, y]]^2 \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^2)}{\Omega[x, y]^4} - \frac{\partial_x[\partial_x[\Omega[x, y]]] \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^2)}{\Omega[x, y]^3} - \frac{\partial_y[\partial_y[\Omega[x, y]]] \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^2)}{\Omega[x, y]^3}$$

$$\rightarrow R^1_2 \rightarrow \frac{e^1 \wedge e^2 (\partial_x[\Omega[x, y]]^2 + \partial_y[\Omega[x, y]]^2 - (\partial_x[\partial_x[\Omega[x, y]]] + \partial_y[\partial_y[\Omega[x, y]]]) \Omega[x, y])}{\Omega[x, y]^4}$$

$$\rightarrow R^1_{212} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}[\Omega[x, y]]^2 + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}[\Omega[x, y]]^2 - (\frac{\partial}{\partial x}[\frac{\partial}{\partial x}[\Omega[x, y]]] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}[\frac{\partial}{\partial y}[\Omega[x, y]]]) \Omega[x, y]}{\Omega[x, y]^4}$$

This is the same as:  $R^1_{212} \rightarrow R^2_{121}$

and the sum over up-down indices:  $\rightarrow R_{11} \rightarrow R_{22} \rightarrow \frac{R}{2}$

```

PR["●IX.8: Go through examples p.608: ",
$ds = d[s]^2 -> (d[r]^2 + d[x]^2) / r^2 /. d[a_] -> DifForm[a],
NL, "Vielbein and DifForm: ",
$vb = {T[e, "u"][1] -> d[r] / r, T[e, "u"][2] -> d[x] / r} /. d[a_] -> DifForm[a],
Imply, xtmp = $de = Map[Map[DifForm[#] &, #] &, $vb];
Yield, $de = $de // tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, r}, {}]; (*CHECK*)
Column[$de],
NL, "•From the definition: ",
$0 = DifForm[T[e, "u"][α] -> -T[ω, "ud"][α, β].T[e, "u"][β],
yield, $ = Table[MapAt[Sum[#, {β, 1, 2}] &, $0, 2], {α, 1, 2}] /. T[ω, "ud"][a_, a_] -> 0 //
tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, r}, {}];
Column[$],
yield, $ = MapAt[# /. $vb &, #, 2] & /@ $ // tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, r}, {}];
Column[$],
NL, "Since: ",
$sw0 = $s = {T[ω, "ud"][i_, j_] -> T[ω, "udd"][i, j, k].DifForm[T[x, "u"][k]],
T[x, "u"][a_] -> a},
Yield, $s[[1, 2]] = Sum[$s[[1, 2]], {k, {x, r}}] /. $s; $s,
Imply, $pass = $ = $ /. $s // tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, r}, {}]; Column[$]
]

```

●IX.8: Go through examples p.608:  $\underline{d}[s]^2 \rightarrow \frac{\underline{d}[r]^2 + \underline{d}[x]^2}{r^2}$

Vielbein and DifForm:  $\{e^1 \rightarrow \frac{\underline{d}[r]}{r}, e^2 \rightarrow \frac{\underline{d}[x]}{r}\}$

⇒

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow & \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow -\frac{\underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[x]}{r^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{•From the definition: } \underline{d}[e^\alpha] \rightarrow -\omega^\alpha{}_\beta \cdot e^\beta & \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \underline{d}[e^1] & \rightarrow -\omega^1{}_2 \cdot e^2 \\ \underline{d}[e^2] & \rightarrow -\omega^2{}_1 \cdot e^1 \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \underline{d}[e^1] & \rightarrow -\frac{\omega^1{}_2 \cdot \underline{d}[x]}{r} \\ \underline{d}[e^2] & \rightarrow -\frac{\omega^2{}_1 \cdot \underline{d}[r]}{r} \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

Since:  $\{\omega^i{}_{j-} \rightarrow \omega^i{}_{jk} \cdot \underline{d}[x^k], x^a- \rightarrow a\}$

→  $\{\omega^i{}_{j-} \rightarrow \omega^i{}_{jr} \cdot \underline{d}[r] + \omega^i{}_{jx} \cdot \underline{d}[x], x^a- \rightarrow a\}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -\frac{\omega^1{}_2 r \cdot (\underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[x])}{r} \\ \Rightarrow & \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow -\frac{\omega^2{}_1 x \cdot (\underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[x])}{r} \end{aligned}$$

```

PR["•Comparing: ", $ = {$pass, $de}; Column[$],
NL, "Eliminating: ",
$w = $ // ExtractPattern[DifForm[Tensor[e, _, _]]] // DeleteDuplicates,
Imply, $ = xEliminate[$, $w] // tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, y, Ω[_ , _]}, {}], CK,
NL, "Solve these equations for ω ",
Yield, $ = $[[1 ;; 2]] /. Dot → Times // Apply[List, #] &;
Framed[Column[$]],
NL, "Set coefficients of Wedge[]s ->0 : ",
Yield, $ = $ /. a_ == b_ → a - b == 0 // Collect[#, Wedge[_], Zero[#] &] &;
yield, $ = $ /. Zero[0] → 0 // ExtractPattern[Zero[_]] // DeleteDuplicates;
yield, $ = $ /. Zero[a_] → (a → 0);
(*Use antisymmetry of ω*)
$ = $ /. T[ω, "udd"][a_, b_, c_] := -T[ω, "udd"][b, a, c] /; b < a;
Framed[$],
$w = $ // ExtractPattern[Tensor[ω, _, _]] // DeleteDuplicates;
yield, $sw = xRuleX[$, $w];
FramedColumn[$sw]
]

```

•Comparing: 
$$\left\{ \underline{d[e^1]} \rightarrow -\frac{\omega^1{}_{2r} \cdot (\underline{d[r]} \wedge \underline{d[x]})}{r}, \underline{d[e^2]} \rightarrow \frac{\omega^2{}_{1x} \cdot (\underline{d[r]} \wedge \underline{d[x]})}{r} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \underline{d[e^1]} \rightarrow 0, \underline{d[e^2]} \rightarrow -\frac{\underline{d[r]} \wedge \underline{d[x]}}{r^2} \right\}$$

Eliminating:  $\{\underline{d[e^1]}, \underline{d[e^2]}\}$

$$\Rightarrow \omega^1{}_{2r} \cdot (\underline{d[r]} \wedge \underline{d[x]}) = 0 \ \&\& \ \omega^2{}_{1x} \cdot (\underline{d[r]} \wedge \underline{d[x]}) = -\frac{1}{r} \cdot (\underline{d[r]} \wedge \underline{d[x]}) \ \&\& \ r \neq 0 \leftarrow \text{CHECK}$$

Solve these equations for  $\omega$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega^1{}_{2r} \underline{d[r]} \wedge \underline{d[x]} &= 0 \\ \omega^2{}_{1x} \underline{d[r]} \wedge \underline{d[x]} &= -\frac{\underline{d[r]} \wedge \underline{d[x]}}{r} \end{aligned}$$

Set coefficients of Wedge[]s ->0 :

$$\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \left\{ \omega^1{}_{2r} \rightarrow 0, \frac{1}{r} - \omega^1{}_{2x} \rightarrow 0 \right\} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{aligned} \omega^1{}_{2r} &\rightarrow 0 \\ \omega^1{}_{2x} &\rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \end{aligned} \right.$$

```

PR["•Curvature form: ",
  $ = R → DifForm[ω] + ω.ω,
  Yield,
  $ = $ /. rr: (R | ω) → T[rr, "ud"][α, β] /. Dot[a_, b_] ⇒ Dot[(a /. β → β1), (b /. α → β1)],
  NL, "Since ", $sw0,
  Yield, $ = $ /. $sw0 /. Dot[a_, a1_, b_, b1_] ⇒ Dot[a, a1, (b /. k → k1), (b1 /. k → k1)],
  Yield, $ = $ // tuStdDifForm[{}, {Tensor[_ , _ , _]}, {}],
  Yield,
  xtmp = $ = $ /. DifForm[tt: Tensor[ω, _ , _] → xPartialD[tt, k1].DifForm[T[x, "u"][k1]],
  Yield, $ = $ // tuStdDifForm[{}, {Tensor[ω, _ , _], xPartialD[_ , _]}, {}],
  Yield, $ = $ /. Dot → Times // Simplify,
  Implies, $0 =
    $ = $ /. T[R, "ud"][α, β] → T[R, "uddd"][α, β, k, k1] /. Wedge[_] → 1 /. {k → x, k1 → r};
  Framed[$],
  NL, "ω is antisymmetric and α,β,β1 ∈ {1,2} : ",
  $s = tt: T[ω, "udd"][a_, β1, k_] T[ω, "udd"][β1, b_, k1_] ⇒ 0,
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s; Framed[$],
  NL, "Applying ", $sw,
  Yield, $rxy = {$, Swap[{x, r}]}[$] /. {α → 1, β → 2} /. $sw // DerivativeExpand[{}],
  Yield, $ = T[R, "ud"][1, 2] →
    $rxy[[1, 1]].DifForm[x].DifForm[r] + $rxy[[2, 1]].DifForm[r].DifForm[x],
  Yield, $ = $ /. $rxy // tuStdDifForm[{}, {Tensor[_ , _ , _]}, {}],
  Yield, $ = $ /. Dot → Times // Simplify,
  NL, "Inverting using vielbein: ", $vbi = xRuleX[$vb, {DifForm[x], DifForm[r]}],

  Yield, $ = $ /. $vbi // tuStdDifForm[{}, {Ω[x, y]}, {{Tensor[e, _ , _] 1}}], CK,
  Yield, $ = $ /. Dot → Times // Simplify,
  Yield,
  $ = $ /. T[R, "ud"][α_, β_] → T[R, "uddd"][α, β, k, k1] /. Wedge[_] → 1 /. {k → 1, k1 → 2};
  Framed[$], CG["(9)"],
  NL, "This is the same as: ", $[[1]] → Swap[{1, 2}][$[[1]]],
  NL, "and the sum over up-down indices: ",
  yield, T[R, "dd"][1, 1] → T[R, "dd"][2, 2] → R / 2,
  NL, "In world coordinates: ", $vb,
  imply, $vbw = $vb /. {(T[e, "u"][a_] → DifForm[x_] b_) → (T[e, "ud"][a, x] → b)},
  Yield, $ = T[e, "ud"][2, x].T[e, "ud"][2, x].# & /@ $,
  Yield, $[[1]] = T[R, "dd"][x, x];
  $ = $ /. $vbw /. Dot → Times;
  Framed[$], CG["(10)"]
]

```



•Curvature form:  $R \rightarrow \underline{d}[\omega] + \omega \cdot \omega$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_\beta \rightarrow \underline{d}[\omega^\alpha_\beta] + \omega^\alpha_{\beta 1} \cdot \omega^{\beta 1}_\beta$$

Since  $\{\omega^1_{j-} \rightarrow \omega^1_{jk} \cdot \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k], \mathbf{x}^a \rightarrow \mathbf{a}\}$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_\beta \rightarrow \underline{d}[\omega^\alpha_{\beta k} \cdot \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k]] + \omega^\alpha_{\beta 1 k} \cdot \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k] \cdot \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta k 1} \cdot \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^{k1}]$$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_\beta \rightarrow \omega^\alpha_{\beta 1 k} \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta k 1} \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k] \wedge \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^{k1}] - \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k] \wedge \underline{d}[\omega^\alpha_{\beta k}]$$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_\beta \rightarrow \omega^\alpha_{\beta 1 k} \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta k 1} \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k] \wedge \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^{k1}] - \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k] \wedge \underline{\partial}_{k1}[\omega^\alpha_{\beta k}] \cdot \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^{k1}]$$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_\beta \rightarrow \omega^\alpha_{\beta 1 k} \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta k 1} \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k] \wedge \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^{k1}] - \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k] \wedge \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^{k1}] \underline{\partial}_{k1}[\omega^\alpha_{\beta k}]$$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_\beta \rightarrow \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k] \wedge \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^{k1}] (\omega^\alpha_{\beta 1 k} \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta k 1} - \underline{\partial}_{k1}[\omega^\alpha_{\beta k}])$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{R^\alpha_{\beta x r} \rightarrow \omega^\alpha_{\beta 1 x} \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta r} - \underline{\partial}_{-r}[\omega^\alpha_{\beta x}]}$$

$\omega$  is antisymmetric and  $\alpha, \beta, \beta 1 \in \{1, 2\}$  :  $\text{tt} : \omega^{\beta 1}_{b_{-} k 1_{-}} \omega^{a_{-}}_{\beta 1 k_{-}} \rightarrow 0$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{R^\alpha_{\beta x r} \rightarrow -\underline{\partial}_{-r}[\omega^\alpha_{\beta x}]}$$

Applying  $\{\omega^1_{2 r} \rightarrow 0, \omega^1_{2 x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}\}$

$$\rightarrow \{R^1_{2 x r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^2}, R^1_{2 r x} \rightarrow 0\}$$

$$\rightarrow R^1_{2 r} \rightarrow R^1_{2 r x} \cdot \underline{d}[\mathbf{r}] \cdot \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}] + R^1_{2 x r} \cdot \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}] \cdot \underline{d}[\mathbf{r}]$$

$$\rightarrow R^1_{2 r} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r^2} \cdot (\underline{d}[\mathbf{r}] \wedge \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}])$$

$$\rightarrow R^1_{2 r} \rightarrow -\frac{\underline{d}[\mathbf{r}] \wedge \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}]}{r^2}$$

Inverting using vielbein:  $\{\underline{d}[\mathbf{x}] \rightarrow \mathbf{r} \mathbf{e}^2, \underline{d}[\mathbf{r}] \rightarrow \mathbf{r} \mathbf{e}^1\}$

$$\rightarrow R^1_{2 r} \rightarrow -(\mathbf{e}^1 \wedge \mathbf{e}^2) \leftarrow \text{CHECK}$$

$$\rightarrow R^1_{2 r} \rightarrow -(\mathbf{e}^1 \wedge \mathbf{e}^2)$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{R^1_{2 1 2} \rightarrow -1} \quad (9)$$

This is the same as:  $R^1_{2 1 2} \rightarrow R^2_{1 2 1}$

and the sum over up-down indices:  $\rightarrow R_{1 1} \rightarrow R_{2 2} \rightarrow \frac{R}{2}$

In world coordinates:  $\{\mathbf{e}^1 \rightarrow \frac{\underline{d}[\mathbf{r}]}{r}, \mathbf{e}^2 \rightarrow \frac{\underline{d}[\mathbf{x}]}{r}\} \Rightarrow \{\mathbf{e}^1_r \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}, \mathbf{e}^2_x \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}\}$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{e}^2_x \cdot \mathbf{e}^2_x \cdot R^1_{2 1 2} \rightarrow \mathbf{e}^2_x \cdot \mathbf{e}^2_x \cdot (-1)$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{R_{xx} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r^2}} \quad (10)$$

IX.8 example (11)-(24)

```

PR["●IX.8: Go through examples p.608 Expanding universe: ",
  $ds = d[s]^2 -> -d[t]^2 + a[t]^2 ((d[x]^2 + d[y]^2 + d[z]^2)),
  Yield, $ds = $ds // Expand,
  NL, "Vielbein and DifForm: ",
  $vb = $ds // ExtractPattern[ (a_ d[b_])^2];
  $vb =  $\sqrt{\#}$  & /@ $vb // PowerExpand // MapIndexed[T[e, "u"][#2[[1]]] -> #1 &, #] &;
  $vb = Append[$vb, T[e, "u"][0] -> d[t]] /. d[a_] -> DifForm[a],
  Imply, $de = Map[Map[DifForm[#] &, #] &, $vb];
  $de = $de // tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, y, z, t}, {}];
  Column[$de],
  yield, $de = $de /. DifForm[a[t]] -> xPartialD[a[t], t].DifForm[t] //
    tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, y, z, t}, {}];
  Column[$de],
  NL, "•From the definition: ",
  $0 = DifForm[T[e, "u"][\alpha] -> -T[\omega, "ud"][\alpha, \beta].T[e, "u"][\beta],
  yield, $ = Table[MapAt[Sum[#, {\beta, 0, 3}] &, $0, 2], {\alpha, 0, 3}] /. T[\omega, "ud"][a_, a_] -> 0 //
    tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, y, z, t}, {}];
  Column[$],
  yield, $ = MapAt[# /. $vb &, #, 2] & /@ $ // tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, y, z, t}, {}];
  Column[$],
  NL, "Since: ",
  $sw0 = $s = {T[\omega, "ud"][i_, j_] -> T[\omega, "udd"][i, j, k].DifForm[T[x, "u"][k]],
    T[x, "u"][a_] -> a},
  Yield, $s[[1, 2]] = Sum[$s[[1, 2]], {k, {t, x, y, z}}] /. $s; $s,
  Imply, $pass = $ = $ /. $s // tuStdDifForm[{}, {x, y, z, t}, {}]; Column[$]
]

```

●IX.8: Go through examples p.608 Expanding universe:

$$\underline{d}[s]^2 \rightarrow -\underline{d}[t]^2 + a[t]^2 (\underline{d}[x]^2 + \underline{d}[y]^2 + \underline{d}[z]^2)$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{d}[s]^2 \rightarrow -\underline{d}[t]^2 + a[t]^2 \underline{d}[x]^2 + a[t]^2 \underline{d}[y]^2 + a[t]^2 \underline{d}[z]^2$$

Vielbein and DifForm:  $\{e^1 \rightarrow a[t] \underline{d}[x], e^2 \rightarrow a[t] \underline{d}[y], e^3 \rightarrow a[t] \underline{d}[z], e^0 \rightarrow \underline{d}[t]\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{d}[e^1] &\rightarrow -(\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[a[t]]) & \underline{d}[e^1] &\rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [a[t]] \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[x]) \\ \underline{d}[e^2] &\rightarrow -(\underline{d}[y] \wedge \underline{d}[a[t]]) & \underline{d}[e^2] &\rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [a[t]] \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \\ \Rightarrow \underline{d}[e^3] &\rightarrow -(\underline{d}[z] \wedge \underline{d}[a[t]]) & \underline{d}[e^3] &\rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [a[t]] \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) \\ \underline{d}[e^0] &\rightarrow 0 & \underline{d}[e^0] &\rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

•From the definition:  $\underline{d}[e^\alpha] \rightarrow -\omega^\alpha_\beta \cdot e^\beta \rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{d}[e^0] &\rightarrow -\omega^0_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^0_2 \cdot e^2 - \omega^0_3 \cdot e^3 \\ \underline{d}[e^1] &\rightarrow -\omega^1_0 \cdot e^0 - \omega^1_2 \cdot e^2 - \omega^1_3 \cdot e^3 \\ \underline{d}[e^2] &\rightarrow -\omega^2_0 \cdot e^0 - \omega^2_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^2_3 \cdot e^3 \\ \underline{d}[e^3] &\rightarrow -\omega^3_0 \cdot e^0 - \omega^3_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^3_2 \cdot e^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{d}[e^0] &\rightarrow -a[t] \cdot \omega^0_1 \cdot \underline{d}[x] - a[t] \cdot \omega^0_2 \cdot \underline{d}[y] - a[t] \cdot \omega^0_3 \cdot \underline{d}[z] \\ \underline{d}[e^1] &\rightarrow -\omega^1_0 \cdot \underline{d}[t] - a[t] \cdot \omega^1_2 \cdot \underline{d}[y] - a[t] \cdot \omega^1_3 \cdot \underline{d}[z] \\ \rightarrow \underline{d}[e^2] &\rightarrow -\omega^2_0 \cdot \underline{d}[t] - a[t] \cdot \omega^2_1 \cdot \underline{d}[x] - a[t] \cdot \omega^2_3 \cdot \underline{d}[z] \\ \underline{d}[e^3] &\rightarrow -\omega^3_0 \cdot \underline{d}[t] - a[t] \cdot \omega^3_1 \cdot \underline{d}[x] - a[t] \cdot \omega^3_2 \cdot \underline{d}[y] \end{aligned}$$

Since:  $\{\omega^i_{j-} \rightarrow \omega^i_{jk} \cdot \underline{d}[x^k], x^a_- \rightarrow a\}$

$$\rightarrow \{\omega^1_{j-} \rightarrow \omega^1_{jt} \cdot \underline{d}[t] + \omega^1_{jx} \cdot \underline{d}[x] + \omega^1_{jy} \cdot \underline{d}[y] + \omega^1_{jz} \cdot \underline{d}[z], x^a_- \rightarrow a\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{d}[e^0] &\rightarrow -a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{1t} \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[x]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{1y} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{1z} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) - \\ &\quad - a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{2t} \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{2x} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{2z} \cdot (\underline{d}[y] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) - \\ &\quad - a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{3t} \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{3x} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{3y} \cdot (\underline{d}[y] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) \\ \underline{d}[e^1] &\rightarrow \omega^1_{0x} \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[x]) + \omega^1_{0y} \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) + \omega^1_{0z} \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) - \\ &\quad - a[t] \cdot \omega^1_{2t} \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^1_{2x} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^1_{2z} \cdot (\underline{d}[y] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) - \\ &\quad - a[t] \cdot \omega^1_{3t} \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^1_{3x} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^1_{3y} \cdot (\underline{d}[y] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) \\ \Rightarrow \underline{d}[e^2] &\rightarrow \omega^2_{0x} \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[x]) + \omega^2_{0y} \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) + \omega^2_{0z} \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) - \\ &\quad - a[t] \cdot \omega^2_{1t} \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[x]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^2_{1y} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^2_{1z} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) - \\ &\quad - a[t] \cdot \omega^2_{3t} \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^2_{3x} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^2_{3y} \cdot (\underline{d}[y] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) \\ \underline{d}[e^3] &\rightarrow \omega^3_{0x} \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[x]) + \omega^3_{0y} \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) + \omega^3_{0z} \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) - \\ &\quad - a[t] \cdot \omega^3_{1t} \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[x]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^3_{1y} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^3_{1z} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) - \\ &\quad - a[t] \cdot \omega^3_{2t} \cdot (\underline{d}[t] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^3_{2x} \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^3_{2z} \cdot (\underline{d}[y] \wedge \underline{d}[z]) \end{aligned}$$

```

PR["•Comparing: ", $ = {$pass, $de}; Column[$],
NL, "Eliminating: ",
$V = $ // ExtractPattern[DifForm[Tensor[e, _, _]]] // DeleteDuplicates,
Imply, $ = xEliminate[$, $V] // tuStdDifForm[{ }, {x, y, z, t}, { }],
NL, "Solve these equations for ω ",
Yield, $ = $ /. Dot → Times // Apply[List, #] &; Framed[Column[$]],
NL, "Set coefficients of Wedge[]s ->0 : ",
Yield, $ = $ /. a_ == b_ → a - b == 0 // Collect[#, Wedge[___], Zero[#] &] &;
yield, $ = $ /. Zero[0] → 0 // ExtractPattern[Zero[_]] // DeleteDuplicates;
yield, $ = $ /. Zero[a_] → (a → 0);
(*Use antisymmetry of ω*)
$ = $ /. T[ω, "udd"][a_, b_, c_] := -T[ω, "udd"][b, a, c] /; b < a;
Framed[$],
$W = $ // ExtractPattern[Tensor[ω, _, _]] // DeleteDuplicates;
yield, $sw = xRuleX[$, $W];
Framed[Column[$sw]]
]

```

$$\begin{aligned}
&\{d[e^0] \rightarrow -a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{1t} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[x]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{1y} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[y]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{1z} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[z]) - \\
&\quad a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{2t} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[y]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{2x} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[y]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{2z} \cdot (d[y] \wedge d[z]) - \\
&\quad a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{3t} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[z]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{3x} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[z]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{3y} \cdot (d[y] \wedge d[z]), \\
&d[e^1] \rightarrow \omega^1_{0x} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[x]) + \omega^1_{0y} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[y]) + \omega^1_{0z} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[z]) - \\
&\quad a[t] \cdot \omega^1_{2t} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[y]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^1_{2x} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[y]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^1_{2z} \cdot (d[y] \wedge d[z]) - \\
&\quad a[t] \cdot \omega^1_{3t} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[z]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^1_{3x} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[z]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^1_{3y} \cdot (d[y] \wedge d[z]), \\
&d[e^2] \rightarrow \omega^2_{0x} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[x]) + \omega^2_{0y} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[y]) + \omega^2_{0z} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[z]) - \\
&\quad a[t] \cdot \omega^2_{1t} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[x]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^2_{1y} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[y]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^2_{1z} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[z]) - \\
&\quad a[t] \cdot \omega^2_{3t} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[z]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^2_{3x} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[z]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^2_{3y} \cdot (d[y] \wedge d[z]), \\
&d[e^3] \rightarrow \omega^3_{0x} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[x]) + \omega^3_{0y} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[y]) + \omega^3_{0z} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[z]) - \\
&\quad a[t] \cdot \omega^3_{1t} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[x]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^3_{1y} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[y]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^3_{1z} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[z]) - \\
&\quad a[t] \cdot \omega^3_{2t} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[y]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^3_{2x} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[y]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^3_{2z} \cdot (d[y] \wedge d[z])\} \\
&\{d[e^1] \rightarrow \partial_{-t} [a[t]] \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[x]), \\
&\quad d[e^2] \rightarrow \partial_{-t} [a[t]] \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[y]), d[e^3] \rightarrow \partial_{-t} [a[t]] \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[z]), d[e^0] \rightarrow 0\}
\end{aligned}$$

Eliminating: {d[e<sup>0</sup>], d[e<sup>1</sup>], d[e<sup>2</sup>], d[e<sup>3</sup>]}

$$\begin{aligned}
&\Rightarrow \partial_t [a[t]] \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[x]) = \omega^1_{0x} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[x]) + \omega^1_{0y} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[y]) + \omega^1_{0z} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[z]) - \\
&\quad a[t] \cdot \omega^1_{2t} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[y]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^1_{2x} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[y]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^1_{2z} \cdot (d[y] \wedge d[z]) - \\
&\quad a[t] \cdot \omega^1_{3t} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[z]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^1_{3x} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[z]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^1_{3y} \cdot (d[y] \wedge d[z]) \&\& \\
&\partial_t [a[t]] \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[y]) = \omega^2_{0x} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[x]) + \omega^2_{0y} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[y]) + \omega^2_{0z} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[z]) - \\
&\quad a[t] \cdot \omega^2_{1t} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[x]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^2_{1y} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[y]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^2_{1z} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[z]) - \\
&\quad a[t] \cdot \omega^2_{3t} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[z]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^2_{3x} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[z]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^2_{3y} \cdot (d[y] \wedge d[z]) \&\& \\
&\partial_t [a[t]] \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[z]) = \omega^3_{0x} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[x]) + \omega^3_{0y} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[y]) + \omega^3_{0z} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[z]) - \\
&\quad a[t] \cdot \omega^3_{1t} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[x]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^3_{1y} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[y]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^3_{1z} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[z]) - \\
&\quad a[t] \cdot \omega^3_{2t} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[y]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^3_{2x} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[y]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^3_{2z} \cdot (d[y] \wedge d[z]) \&\& \\
&a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{1t} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[x]) = a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{1y} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[y]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{1z} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[z]) - \\
&\quad a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{2t} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[y]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{2x} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[y]) + a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{2z} \cdot (d[y] \wedge d[z]) - \\
&\quad a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{3t} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[z]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{3x} \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[z]) - a[t] \cdot \omega^0_{3y} \cdot (d[y] \wedge d[z])
\end{aligned}$$

Solve these equations for ω

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[x]}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [a[t]] = \\
& \omega^1_{0x} \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[x]}{dt} + \omega^1_{0y} \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[y]}{dt} - a[t] \omega^1_{2t} \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[y]}{dt} + \omega^1_{0z} \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt} - a[t] \omega^1_{3t} \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt} - \\
& a[t] \omega^1_{2x} \frac{d[x]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[y]}{dt} - a[t] \omega^1_{3x} \frac{d[x]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt} + a[t] \omega^1_{2z} \frac{d[y]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt} - a[t] \omega^1_{3y} \frac{d[y]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt} \\
& \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[y]}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [a[t]] = \\
& \omega^2_{0x} \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[x]}{dt} - a[t] \omega^2_{1t} \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[x]}{dt} + \omega^2_{0y} \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[y]}{dt} + \omega^2_{0z} \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt} - a[t] \omega^2_{3t} \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt} + \\
& a[t] \omega^2_{1y} \frac{d[x]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[y]}{dt} + a[t] \omega^2_{1z} \frac{d[x]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt} - a[t] \omega^2_{3x} \frac{d[x]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt} - a[t] \omega^2_{3y} \frac{d[y]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt} \\
& \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [a[t]] = \\
& \omega^3_{0x} \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[x]}{dt} - a[t] \omega^3_{1t} \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[x]}{dt} + \omega^3_{0y} \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[y]}{dt} - a[t] \omega^3_{2t} \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[y]}{dt} + \omega^3_{0z} \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt} + \\
& a[t] \omega^3_{1y} \frac{d[x]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[y]}{dt} - a[t] \omega^3_{2x} \frac{d[x]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[y]}{dt} + a[t] \omega^3_{1z} \frac{d[x]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt} + a[t] \omega^3_{2z} \frac{d[y]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt} \\
& a[t] \omega^0_{1t} \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[x]}{dt} = \\
& -a[t] \omega^0_{2t} \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[y]}{dt} - a[t] \omega^0_{3t} \frac{d[t]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt} + a[t] \omega^0_{1y} \frac{d[x]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[y]}{dt} - a[t] \omega^0_{2x} \frac{d[x]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[y]}{dt} + \\
& a[t] \omega^0_{1z} \frac{d[x]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt} - a[t] \omega^0_{3x} \frac{d[x]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt} + a[t] \omega^0_{2z} \frac{d[y]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt} - a[t] \omega^0_{3y} \frac{d[y]}{dt} \wedge \frac{d[z]}{dt}
\end{aligned}$$

Set coefficients of Wedge[]s -> 0 :

→ → →

$$\begin{aligned}
& \{\omega^0_{1y} + a[t] \omega^1_{2t} \rightarrow 0, a[t] \omega^1_{2x} \rightarrow 0, \omega^0_{1z} + a[t] \omega^1_{3t} \rightarrow 0, a[t] \omega^1_{3x} \rightarrow 0, -a[t] \omega^1_{2z} + a[t] \omega^1_{3y} \rightarrow 0, \\
& \omega^0_{1x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [a[t]] \rightarrow 0, \omega^0_{2x} - a[t] \omega^1_{2t} \rightarrow 0, a[t] \omega^1_{2y} \rightarrow 0, \omega^0_{2z} + a[t] \omega^2_{3t} \rightarrow 0, a[t] \omega^1_{2z} + a[t] \omega^2_{3x} \rightarrow 0, \\
& a[t] \omega^2_{3y} \rightarrow 0, \omega^0_{2y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [a[t]] \rightarrow 0, \omega^0_{3x} - a[t] \omega^1_{3t} \rightarrow 0, a[t] \omega^1_{3z} \rightarrow 0, \omega^0_{3y} - a[t] \omega^2_{3t} \rightarrow 0, \\
& a[t] \omega^1_{3y} - a[t] \omega^2_{3x} \rightarrow 0, a[t] \omega^2_{3z} \rightarrow 0, \omega^0_{3z} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [a[t]] \rightarrow 0, a[t] \omega^0_{1t} \rightarrow 0, a[t] \omega^0_{2t} \rightarrow 0, \\
& -a[t] \omega^0_{1y} + a[t] \omega^0_{2x} \rightarrow 0, a[t] \omega^0_{3t} \rightarrow 0, -a[t] \omega^0_{1z} + a[t] \omega^0_{3x} \rightarrow 0, -a[t] \omega^0_{2z} + a[t] \omega^0_{3y} \rightarrow 0\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \omega^0_{1y} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^1_{2t} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^1_{2x} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^0_{1z} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^1_{3t} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^1_{3x} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^1_{2z} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^1_{3y} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^0_{1x} \rightarrow -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} [a[t]] \\
& \omega^0_{2x} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^1_{2y} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^0_{2z} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^2_{3t} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^2_{3x} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^2_{3y} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^0_{2y} \rightarrow -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} [a[t]] \\
& \omega^0_{3x} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^1_{3z} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^0_{3y} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^2_{3z} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^0_{3z} \rightarrow -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} [a[t]] \\
& \omega^0_{1t} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^0_{2t} \rightarrow 0 \\
& \omega^0_{3t} \rightarrow 0
\end{aligned}$$

```

PR[CG["•Curvature form: ",
  $ = R → DifForm[ $\omega$ ] +  $\omega$ . $\omega$ ],
  Yield,
  $ = $ /. rr : (R |  $\omega$ ) → T[rr, "ud"][ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ] /. Dot[ $a$ _,  $b$ _] := Dot[( $a$  /.  $\beta$  →  $\beta 1$ ), ( $b$  /.  $\alpha$  →  $\beta 1$ )],
  NL, "Since ", $sw0,
  Yield, $ = $ /. $sw0 /. Dot[ $a$ _,  $a 1$ _,  $b$ _,  $b 1$ _] := Dot[ $a$ ,  $a 1$ , ( $b$  /.  $k$  →  $k 1$ ), ( $b 1$  /.  $k$  →  $k 1$ )],
  Yield, $ = $ // tuStdDifForm[{}, {Tensor[_ , _ , _]}, {}],
  Yield,
  $ = $ /. DifForm[tt : Tensor[ $\omega$ , _ , _] → xPartialD[tt, k1].DifForm[T[x, "u"][k1]],
  Yield, $ = $ // tuStdDifForm[{}, {Tensor[ $\omega$ , _ , _], xPartialD[_ , _]}, {}],
  Yield, $ = $ /. Dot → Times // Simplify,
  Imply, $0 = $ = $ /. T[R, "ud"][ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ] -> T[R, "uddd"][ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , k, k1] /. Wedge[_] → 1;
  Framed[xtmp = $], CK,
  NL, "Note that ", $sr = ($[[1]] /. k1 → k) → 0 // RuleX2PatternVar[#, {k,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ }] &,
  NL, "Expanding the indices: ",
  Yield,
  $ = $ /. tt : T[ $\omega$ , "udd"][ $a 1$ _,  $\beta 1$ _,  $c 1$ _] T[ $\omega$ , "udd"][ $\beta 1$ _,  $a 2$ _,  $b 2$ _] := Sum[tt, { $\beta 1$ , 0, 3}];
  Yield, $ = Table[$ /. {k → i, k1 → j,  $\alpha$  → a,  $\beta$  → b}, {i, {t, x, y, z}}, {j, {t, x, y, z}},
    {a, 0, 3}, {b, 0, 3}] /. T[ $\omega$ , "udd"][ $a$ _,  $b$ _,  $c$ _] := -T[ $\omega$ , "udd"][ $b$ , a, c] /. b < a;
  NL, "Applying ", $sw,
  $ = $ /. $sw /. T[ $\omega$ , "udd"][ $a$ _,  $a$ _,  $c$ _] -> 0 // DerivativeExpand[{}] // Flatten;
  $ = $ /. xPartialD[_ , x | y | z] → 0;
  $ = $ /. $sr;
  $ = Map[If[ (#[[2]] != 0) && (#[[1]] != 0), #] &, $] // DeleteCases[Null],
  Yield, $ = $ /. Rule → xRule /. xRule[T[R, "uddd"][ $\alpha$ _,  $\beta$ _, k_, k1_], cc_] :=
    xRule[T[R, "uddd"][ $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$ , k, k1], -cc] /.  $\alpha$  >  $\beta$ ,
  Yield, $ = $ /. xRule[T[R, "uddd"][ $\alpha$ _,  $\beta$ _, k_, k1_], cc_] :=
    xRule[T[R, "uddd"][ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , k1, k], -cc] /. OrderedQ[{k1, k}] // DeleteDuplicates;
  Yield, $ = $ /. xRule → Rule // Sort;
  Framed[Column[$]]
]

```

•Curvature form:  $R \rightarrow \underline{d}[\omega] + \omega \cdot \omega$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_\beta \rightarrow \underline{d}[\omega^\alpha_\beta] + \omega^\alpha_{\beta 1} \cdot \omega^{\beta 1}_\beta$$

Since  $\{\omega^i_{j-} \rightarrow \omega^i_{j k} \cdot \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k], \mathbf{x}^a \rightarrow \mathbf{a}\}$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_\beta \rightarrow \underline{d}[\omega^\alpha_{\beta k} \cdot \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k]] + \omega^\alpha_{\beta 1 k} \cdot \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k] \cdot \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta k 1} \cdot \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^{k1}]$$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_\beta \rightarrow \omega^\alpha_{\beta 1 k} \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta k 1} \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k] \wedge \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^{k1}] - \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k] \wedge \underline{d}[\omega^\alpha_{\beta k}]$$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_\beta \rightarrow \omega^\alpha_{\beta 1 k} \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta k 1} \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k] \wedge \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^{k1}] - \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k] \wedge \underline{d}_{k1}[\omega^\alpha_{\beta k}] \cdot \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^{k1}]$$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_\beta \rightarrow \omega^\alpha_{\beta 1 k} \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta k 1} \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k] \wedge \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^{k1}] - \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k] \wedge \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^{k1}] \underline{d}_{k1}[\omega^\alpha_{\beta k}]$$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_\beta \rightarrow \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^k] \wedge \underline{d}[\mathbf{x}^{k1}] (\omega^\alpha_{\beta 1 k} \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta k 1} - \underline{d}_{k1}[\omega^\alpha_{\beta k}])$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{R^\alpha_{\beta k k 1} \rightarrow \omega^\alpha_{\beta 1 k} \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta k 1} - \underline{d}_{k1}[\omega^\alpha_{\beta k}]} \leftarrow \text{CHECK}$$

Note that  $R^\alpha_{\beta k k 1} \rightarrow 0$

Expanding the indices:

$\rightarrow$

$\rightarrow$

Applying  $\{\omega^0_{1 y} \rightarrow 0, \omega^1_{2 t} \rightarrow 0, \omega^1_{2 x} \rightarrow 0, \omega^0_{1 z} \rightarrow 0, \omega^1_{3 t} \rightarrow 0, \omega^1_{3 x} \rightarrow 0, \omega^1_{2 z} \rightarrow 0, \omega^1_{3 y} \rightarrow 0, \omega^0_{1 x} \rightarrow -\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]], \omega^0_{2 x} \rightarrow 0, \omega^1_{2 y} \rightarrow 0, \omega^0_{2 z} \rightarrow 0, \omega^2_{3 t} \rightarrow 0, \omega^2_{3 x} \rightarrow 0, \omega^2_{3 y} \rightarrow 0, \omega^0_{2 y} \rightarrow -\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]], \omega^0_{3 x} \rightarrow 0, \omega^1_{3 z} \rightarrow 0, \omega^0_{3 y} \rightarrow 0, \omega^2_{3 z} \rightarrow 0, \omega^0_{3 z} \rightarrow -\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]], \omega^0_{1 t} \rightarrow 0, \omega^0_{2 t} \rightarrow 0, \omega^0_{3 t} \rightarrow 0\}$

$$\{R^0_{1 x t} \rightarrow \underline{d}_t[\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]], R^1_{0 x t} \rightarrow -\underline{d}_t[\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]], R^1_{2 x y} \rightarrow -\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]^2, R^1_{3 x z} \rightarrow -\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]^2,$$

$$R^0_{2 y t} \rightarrow \underline{d}_t[\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]], R^2_{0 y t} \rightarrow -\underline{d}_t[\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]], R^2_{1 y x} \rightarrow -\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]^2, R^2_{3 y z} \rightarrow -\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]^2,$$

$$R^0_{3 z t} \rightarrow \underline{d}_t[\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]], R^3_{0 z t} \rightarrow -\underline{d}_t[\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]], R^3_{1 z x} \rightarrow -\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]^2, R^3_{2 z y} \rightarrow -\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]^2\}$$

$\rightarrow \{\text{xRule}[R^0_{1 x t}, \underline{d}_t[\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]]], \text{xRule}[R^1_{0 x t}, -\underline{d}_t[\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]]], \text{xRule}[R^1_{2 x y}, -\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]^2], \text{xRule}[R^1_{3 x z}, -\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]^2], \text{xRule}[R^0_{2 y t}, \underline{d}_t[\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]]], \text{xRule}[R^2_{0 y t}, -\underline{d}_t[\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]]], \text{xRule}[R^2_{1 y x}, -\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]^2], \text{xRule}[R^2_{3 y z}, -\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]^2], \text{xRule}[R^0_{3 z t}, \underline{d}_t[\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]]], \text{xRule}[R^3_{0 z t}, -\underline{d}_t[\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]]], \text{xRule}[R^3_{1 z x}, -\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]^2], \text{xRule}[R^3_{2 z y}, -\underline{d}_t[\mathbf{a}[t]]^2]\}$

$\rightarrow$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\begin{array}{l} R^0_{1 t x} \rightarrow -\underline{d}_{-t}[\underline{d}_{-t}[\mathbf{a}[t]]] \\ R^0_{2 t y} \rightarrow -\underline{d}_{-t}[\underline{d}_{-t}[\mathbf{a}[t]]] \\ R^0_{3 t z} \rightarrow -\underline{d}_{-t}[\underline{d}_{-t}[\mathbf{a}[t]]] \\ R^1_{2 x y} \rightarrow -\underline{d}_{-t}[\mathbf{a}[t]]^2 \\ R^1_{3 x z} \rightarrow -\underline{d}_{-t}[\mathbf{a}[t]]^2 \\ R^2_{3 y z} \rightarrow -\underline{d}_{-t}[\mathbf{a}[t]]^2 \end{array}}$$

```

PR["•Apply world DifForm[]s: ",
  $s = xr : xRule[T[R, "uddd"][a_, b_, c_, d_], e_] := Map[#.DifForm[c].DifForm[d] &, xr],
  Yield, $x = $ /. Rule -> xRule /. $s /. xRule -> Rule; Column[$x],
  Yield, $x = Map[MapAt[
    (# /. T[R, "uddd"][a_, b_, t_, x_].DifForm[t_].DifForm[x_] := T[R, "ud"][a, b]) &,
    #, 1] &, $x],
  Yield, $x = $x /. xRuleX[$vb, Thread[DifForm[{t, x, y, z}]]];
  Yield, $x = $x /. Dot -> Times; Column[$x], CG["(16-17)"],
  yield,
  $x = $x /. Rule -> xRule /. xRule[T[R, "ud"][a_, b_], c_ T[e, "u"][n_] T[e, "u"][m_]] ->
    xRule[T[R, "uddd"][a, b, n, m], c] /. xRule -> Rule;
  FramedColumn[$x]
]

```

•Apply world DifForm[]s:  $xr : xRule[R^a_{-b_{-}c_{-}d_{-}}, e_] := (\#1.\underline{d}[c].\underline{d}[d] \&) / @ xr$

$R^0_{1tx}.\underline{d}[t].\underline{d}[x] \rightarrow (-\underline{\partial}_{-t}[\underline{\partial}_{-t}[a[t]])\underline{d}[t].\underline{d}[x]$   
 $R^0_{2ty}.\underline{d}[t].\underline{d}[y] \rightarrow (-\underline{\partial}_{-t}[\underline{\partial}_{-t}[a[t]])\underline{d}[t].\underline{d}[y]$   
 $R^0_{3tz}.\underline{d}[t].\underline{d}[z] \rightarrow (-\underline{\partial}_{-t}[\underline{\partial}_{-t}[a[t]])\underline{d}[t].\underline{d}[z]$   
 $\rightarrow R^1_{2xy}.\underline{d}[x].\underline{d}[y] \rightarrow (-\underline{\partial}_{-t}[a[t]]^2)\underline{d}[x].\underline{d}[y]$   
 $R^1_{3xz}.\underline{d}[x].\underline{d}[z] \rightarrow (-\underline{\partial}_{-t}[a[t]]^2)\underline{d}[x].\underline{d}[z]$   
 $R^2_{3yz}.\underline{d}[y].\underline{d}[z] \rightarrow (-\underline{\partial}_{-t}[a[t]]^2)\underline{d}[y].\underline{d}[z]$   
 $\rightarrow \{R^0_1 \rightarrow (-\underline{\partial}_{-t}[\underline{\partial}_{-t}[a[t]])\underline{d}[t].\underline{d}[x], R^0_2 \rightarrow (-\underline{\partial}_{-t}[\underline{\partial}_{-t}[a[t]])\underline{d}[t].\underline{d}[y], R^0_3 \rightarrow (-\underline{\partial}_{-t}[\underline{\partial}_{-t}[a[t]])\underline{d}[t].\underline{d}[z],$   
 $R^1_2 \rightarrow (-\underline{\partial}_{-t}[a[t]]^2)\underline{d}[x].\underline{d}[y], R^1_3 \rightarrow (-\underline{\partial}_{-t}[a[t]]^2)\underline{d}[x].\underline{d}[z], R^2_3 \rightarrow (-\underline{\partial}_{-t}[a[t]]^2)\underline{d}[y].\underline{d}[z]\}$   
 $\rightarrow$

$R^0_1 \rightarrow -\frac{e^0 e^1 \underline{\partial}_{-t} [\underline{\partial}_{-t} [a[t]]]}{a[t]}$	$(16-17) \rightarrow$	$R^0_{110} \rightarrow -\frac{\underline{\partial}_{-t} [\underline{\partial}_{-t} [a[t]]]}{a[t]}$
$R^0_2 \rightarrow -\frac{e^0 e^2 \underline{\partial}_{-t} [\underline{\partial}_{-t} [a[t]]]}{a[t]}$		$R^0_{220} \rightarrow -\frac{\underline{\partial}_{-t} [\underline{\partial}_{-t} [a[t]]]}{a[t]}$
$R^0_3 \rightarrow -\frac{e^0 e^3 \underline{\partial}_{-t} [\underline{\partial}_{-t} [a[t]]]}{a[t]}$		$R^0_{330} \rightarrow -\frac{\underline{\partial}_{-t} [\underline{\partial}_{-t} [a[t]]]}{a[t]}$
$R^1_2 \rightarrow -\frac{e^1 e^2 \underline{\partial}_{-t} [a[t]]^2}{a[t]^2}$		$R^1_{221} \rightarrow -\frac{\underline{\partial}_{-t} [a[t]]^2}{a[t]^2}$
$R^1_3 \rightarrow -\frac{e^1 e^3 \underline{\partial}_{-t} [a[t]]^2}{a[t]^2}$		$R^1_{331} \rightarrow -\frac{\underline{\partial}_{-t} [a[t]]^2}{a[t]^2}$
$R^2_3 \rightarrow -\frac{e^2 e^3 \underline{\partial}_{-t} [a[t]]^2}{a[t]^2}$		$R^2_{332} \rightarrow -\frac{\underline{\partial}_{-t} [a[t]]^2}{a[t]^2}$

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```

fnDifForm[DifForm[fn_[a_]]] :=
  Block[{}, Apply[Plus, Map[xPartialD[fn[a], #].DifForm[#] &, {a}]]]
fnDifForm[DifForm[F[r, t]]]
replaceRHS[exp_Rule, replace_Hold] :=
  Block[{}, exp[[1]] -> (exp[[2]] /. replace) // ReleaseHold]

\underline{\partial}_r[F[r, t]].\underline{d}[r] + \underline{\partial}_t[F[r, t]].\underline{d}[t]

```



```

PR[CG["● Define the vielbein."],
NL, "•World coordinates: ", $wc = {r,  $\theta$ ,  $\varphi$ }, $nc = Length[$wc];
NL, "Vielbein values: ", $vbc = {F[r], r, r Sin[ $\theta$ ]},
NL, "Non-zero vielbein: ", $vb = Table[T[e, "ud"][i, $wc[[i]]] → $vbc[[i]], {i, $nc}],
NL, "Metric: ", $ds = d[s]^2 → T[ $\eta$ , "dd"][i, j] T[e, "ud"][i, $wc[[i]]].d[$wc[[i]]]
    T[e, "ud"][j, $wc[[j]]].d[$wc[[j]]] /.  $\eta \rightarrow \delta$ , (*Euclidean metric*)
NL, "Sum over all indices: ", $ds = $ds[[1]] → Sum[$ds[[2]], {i, 1, $nc},
    {j, 1, $nc}, {i1, 1, $nc}, {j1, 1, $nc}] /. $vb /. Tensor[e, _, _] → 0 /.
    T[ $\delta$ , "dd"][i_, j_] → KroneckerDelta[i, j] // simpleDot3[{}],
NL, "Vielbein 1-form: ", $se = T[e, "u"][i_] →
    Sum[T[e, "ud"][i, $wc[[i]]].DifForm[$wc[[i]]], {i1, 1, $nc}],
Yield, $ = Table[T[e, "u"][i], {i, 3}];
$e = $ = $ → ($ /. $se /. $vb /. Tensor[e, _, _] → 0 // simpleDot3[{}]) // Thread[#] &;
Column[$],
NL, "• Cartan's 1st form: ",
$ = Map[Map[d[#] &, #] &, $] /. d[a_] → DifForm[a];
$ = $ // tuStdDifForm[{}, $wc, {}];
$de =
    $ = $ /. {df: DifForm[Sin[ $\theta$ ]] → fnDifForm[df], df: DifForm[F[r]] → fnDifForm[df]} //
    tuStdDifForm[{}, $wc, {}];
Column[$],
NL, "•From the definition: ",
$0 = DifForm[T[e, "u"][ $\alpha$ ]] → -T[ $\omega$ , "ud"][ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ].T[e, "u"][ $\beta$ ],
yield, $0 = replaceRHS[$0, Hold[a_ → Sum[a, { $\beta$ , $nc}]]],
Yield, $0 = Table[$0, { $\alpha$ , 3}] /. ($sym = {T[ $\omega$ , "ud"][a_, a_] → 0,
    T[ $\omega$ , "ud"][a_, b_] → -T[ $\omega$ , "ud"][b, a] // OrderedQ[{b, a}]} // simpleDot3[{}];
Column[$0],
yield, $0 = Map[replaceRHS[#, Hold[$e]] &, $0] // tuStdDifForm[{}, $wc, {}];
Column[$0],
NL, "Since: ", $sw0 = $s = T[ $\omega$ , "ud"][i_, j_] → T[ $\omega$ , "udd"][i, j, k].DifForm[k],
yield, $s = replaceRHS[$s, Hold[a_ → Sum[a, {k, $wc}]]], CK,
$wc1 = Join[$wc, {Tensor[_, _, _]}];
Imply, $pass = $0 = $0 /. $s // tuStdDifForm[{}, $wc1, {}]
];
PR["•Comparing: ", $ = {$pass, $de}; Column[$],
NL, "Eliminating: ",
$V = $ // ExtractPattern[DifForm[Tensor[e, _, _]]] // DeleteDuplicates,
Imply, $ = xEliminate[$, $V] // tuStdDifForm[{}, $wc1, {}],
NL, "Solve these equations for  $\omega$  ",
Yield, $ = $ /. Dot → Times // Apply[List, #] &; Framed[Column[$]],
NL, "Set coefficients of Wedge[ ]s → 0 : ",
Yield, $ = $ /. a_ = b_ → a - b == 0 // Collect[#, Wedge[___], Zero[#] &] &;
yield, $ = $ /. Zero[0] → 0 // ExtractPattern[Zero[_]] // DeleteDuplicates;
yield, $ = $ /. Zero[a_] → (a → 0);
(*Use antisymmetry of  $\omega$ *)
$ = $ /. T[ $\omega$ , "udd"][a_, b_, c_] → -T[ $\omega$ , "udd"][b, a, c] //; b < a;
Framed[$],
$W = $ // ExtractPattern[Tensor[ $\omega$ , _, _]] // DeleteDuplicates;
yield, $sw = xRuleX[$, $W];
Framed[Column[$sw]], CG["(27)"]
]

```

● Define the vielbein.

•World coordinates:  $\{r, \theta, \varphi\}$

Vielbein values:  $\{F[r], r, r \sin[\theta]\}$

Non-zero vielbein:  $\{e^1_r \rightarrow F[r], e^2_\theta \rightarrow r, e^3_\varphi \rightarrow r \sin[\theta]\}$

Metric:  $d[s]^2 \rightarrow e^i_{\{r,\theta,\varphi\}[i1]} \cdot d[\{r, \theta, \varphi\}][i1] e^j_{\{r,\theta,\varphi\}[j1]} \cdot d[\{r, \theta, \varphi\}][j1] \delta_{ij}$

Sum over all indices:  $d[s]^2 \rightarrow (r \cdot d[\theta])^2 + (F[r] \cdot d[r])^2 + (r \sin[\theta] \cdot d[\varphi])^2$

Vielbein 1-form:  $e^i_{\rightarrow} \rightarrow e^i_r \cdot \underline{d}[r] + e^i_\theta \cdot \underline{d}[\theta] + e^i_\varphi \cdot \underline{d}[\varphi]$

$$e^1_{\rightarrow} \rightarrow F[r] \cdot \underline{d}[r]$$

$$\rightarrow e^2_{\rightarrow} \rightarrow r \cdot \underline{d}[\theta]$$

$$e^3_{\rightarrow} \rightarrow (r \sin[\theta]) \cdot \underline{d}[\varphi]$$

$$\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow 0$$

• Cartan's 1st form:  $\underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow \underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\theta]$

$$\underline{d}[e^3] \rightarrow \sin[\theta] \cdot (\underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi]) + r \partial_{-\theta} [\sin[\theta]] \cdot (\underline{d}[\theta] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi])$$

•From the definition:  $\underline{d}[e^\alpha] \rightarrow -\omega^\alpha_\beta \cdot e^\beta \rightarrow \underline{d}[e^\alpha] \rightarrow -\omega^\alpha_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^\alpha_2 \cdot e^2 - \omega^\alpha_3 \cdot e^3$

$$\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -\omega^1_2 \cdot e^2 - \omega^1_3 \cdot e^3 \quad \underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -r \omega^1_2 \cdot \underline{d}[\theta] - r \sin[\theta] \cdot \omega^1_3 \cdot \underline{d}[\varphi]$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow \omega^1_2 \cdot e^1 - \omega^2_3 \cdot e^3 \rightarrow \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow F[r] \cdot \omega^1_2 \cdot \underline{d}[r] - r \sin[\theta] \cdot \omega^2_3 \cdot \underline{d}[\varphi]$$

$$\underline{d}[e^3] \rightarrow \omega^1_3 \cdot e^1 + \omega^2_3 \cdot e^2 \quad \underline{d}[e^3] \rightarrow r \omega^2_3 \cdot \underline{d}[\theta] + F[r] \cdot \omega^1_3 \cdot \underline{d}[r]$$

Since:  $\omega^i_{j-} \rightarrow \omega^i_{jk} \cdot \underline{d}[k] \rightarrow \omega^i_{j-} \rightarrow \omega^i_{jr} \cdot \underline{d}[r] + \omega^i_{j\theta} \cdot \underline{d}[\theta] + \omega^i_{j\varphi} \cdot \underline{d}[\varphi] \leftarrow \text{CHECK}$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -r \sin[\theta] \cdot (\underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi]) \omega^1_{3r} - r \sin[\theta] \cdot (\underline{d}[\theta] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi]) \omega^1_{3\theta} - r \omega^1_{2r} \underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\theta] + r \omega^1_{2\varphi} \underline{d}[\theta] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi], \\ \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow -F[r] \cdot (\underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\theta]) \omega^1_{2\theta} - F[r] \cdot (\underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2\varphi} - \\ r \sin[\theta] \cdot (\underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi]) \omega^2_{3r} - r \sin[\theta] \cdot (\underline{d}[\theta] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi]) \omega^2_{3\theta}, \\ \underline{d}[e^3] \rightarrow -F[r] \cdot (\underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\theta]) \omega^1_{3\theta} - F[r] \cdot (\underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi]) \omega^1_{3\varphi} + r \omega^2_{3r} \underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\theta] - r \omega^2_{3\varphi} \underline{d}[\theta] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi]\} \end{aligned}$$

## •Comparing:

$$\begin{aligned}
\{d[e^1] \rightarrow -r \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{3r} - r \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{3\theta} - r \omega^1_{2r} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] + r \omega^1_{2\varphi} d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi], \\
d[e^2] \rightarrow -F[r] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\theta]) \omega^1_{2\theta} - F[r] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2\varphi} - \\
r \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^2_{3r} - r \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^2_{3\theta}, \\
d[e^3] \rightarrow -F[r] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\theta]) \omega^1_{3\theta} - F[r] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{3\varphi} + r \omega^2_{3r} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] - r \omega^2_{3\varphi} d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]\} \\
\{d[e^1] \rightarrow 0, d[e^2] \rightarrow d[r] \wedge d[\theta], d[e^3] \rightarrow \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) + r \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} [\sin[\theta]] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi])\}
\end{aligned}$$

Eliminating:  $\{d[e^1], d[e^2], d[e^3]\}$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
\rightarrow r \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} [\sin[\theta]] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) &= -\sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) - F[r] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\theta]) \omega^1_{3\theta} - \\
&F[r] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{3\varphi} + r \omega^2_{3r} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] - r \omega^2_{3\varphi} d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi] \&\& F[r] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\theta]) \omega^1_{2\theta} = \\
&-F[r] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{2\varphi} - r \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^2_{3r} - r \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^2_{3\theta} - d[r] \wedge d[\theta] \&\& \\
&r \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{3r} = -r \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \omega^1_{3\theta} - r \omega^1_{2r} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] + r \omega^1_{2\varphi} d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi] \&\& \\
0 &= -(\sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]))^2 \omega^1_{3r}
\end{aligned}$$

Solve these equations for  $\omega$ 

→

$$\begin{aligned}
r d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi] \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} [\sin[\theta]] &= \\
-F[r] \omega^1_{3\theta} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] + r \omega^2_{3r} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] - \sin[\theta] d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] - F[r] \omega^1_{3\varphi} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] - r \omega^2_{3\varphi} d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi] \\
F[r] \omega^1_{2\theta} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] &= \\
-(d[r] \wedge d[\theta]) - F[r] \omega^1_{2\varphi} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] - r \sin[\theta] \omega^2_{3r} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] - r \sin[\theta] \omega^2_{3\theta} d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi] \\
r \sin[\theta] \omega^1_{3r} d[r] \wedge d[\varphi] &= -r \omega^1_{2r} d[r] \wedge d[\theta] + r \omega^1_{2\varphi} d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi] - r \sin[\theta] \omega^1_{3\theta} d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi] \\
0 &= -\sin[\theta]^2 \omega^1_{3r} (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi])^2
\end{aligned}$$

## Set coefficients of Wedge[]s -&gt; 0 :

→ → →

$$\begin{aligned}
\{\sin[\theta] + F[r] \omega^1_{3\varphi} \rightarrow 0, F[r] \omega^1_{3\theta} - r \omega^2_{3r} \rightarrow 0, r \omega^2_{3\varphi} + r \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} [\sin[\theta]] \rightarrow 0, \\
1 + F[r] \omega^1_{2\theta} \rightarrow 0, F[r] \omega^1_{2\varphi} + r \sin[\theta] \omega^2_{3r} \rightarrow 0, r \sin[\theta] \omega^2_{3\theta} \rightarrow 0, \\
r \omega^1_{2r} \rightarrow 0, r \sin[\theta] \omega^1_{3r} \rightarrow 0, -r \omega^1_{2\varphi} + r \sin[\theta] \omega^1_{3\theta} \rightarrow 0, \sin[\theta]^2 \omega^1_{3r} \rightarrow 0\}
\end{aligned}$$

→

$$\begin{aligned}
\omega^1_{3\varphi} &\rightarrow -\frac{\sin[\theta]}{F[r]} \\
\omega^1_{3\theta} &\rightarrow 0 \\
\omega^2_{3r} &\rightarrow 0 \\
\omega^2_{3\varphi} &\rightarrow -\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} [\sin[\theta]] \\
\omega^1_{2\theta} &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{F[r]} \\
\omega^1_{2\varphi} &\rightarrow 0 \\
\omega^2_{3\theta} &\rightarrow 0 \\
\omega^1_{2r} &\rightarrow 0 \\
\omega^1_{3r} &\rightarrow 0
\end{aligned}$$

(27)

```

PR[CG["•Curvature form, Cartan's second form: ",
  $ = R → DifForm[ω] + ω.ω],
NL, CO["May be more convenient in world coordinates."],
NL, "With: ",
$sw2 = {Map[(#[[1]] /. T[ω, "udd"][a_, b_, c_] -> T[ω, "udd"][b, a, c]) -> -#[[2]] &, $sw],
  $sw} /. xPartialD[Sin[θ], θ] → Cos[θ] // Flatten,
Yield, $ = $ /. rr: (R | ω) → T[rr, "ud"][α, β] /.
  Dot[a_, b_] := Dot[(a /. β → β1), (b /. α → β1)],
NL, "Sum over β1: ",
Yield, $0 = $ = $ /. dd: Dot[_ , _] := Sum[dd, {β1, $nc}] /; !FreeQ[dd, β1] //
  tuStdDifForm[{}, $wc, {{T[e, "u"][_], 1}}],
NL, "In explicit 1-forms: ",
$w1 = T[ω, "ud"][a_, b_] := Sum[T[ω, "udd"][a, b, k].DifForm[k], {k, $wc}],

NL, "For ", $s = {α → 1, β → 2},
Yield, $ = $0 /. $s,
Yield, $ = $ /. $w1 /. $sw2 // tuStdDifForm[{}, $wc, {{T[e, "u"][_], 1}}];
Yield, $12 = $ /. DifForm[F[r]] → xPartialD[F[r], r].DifForm[r] /.
  ($sym = T[ω, "udd"][a_, a_, b_] → 0) // tuStdDifForm[{}, $wc, {{T[e, "u"][_], 1}}],

NL, "For ", $s = {α → 2, β → 3},
Yield, $ = $0 /. $s,
Yield, $ = $ /. $w1 /. $sw2 // tuStdDifForm[{}, $wc, {{T[e, "u"][_], 1}}];
Yield, $23 = $ /. DifForm[F[r]] → xPartialD[F[r], r].DifForm[r] /.
  DifForm[Cos[θ]] → -Sin[θ].DifForm[θ] /. ($sym = T[ω, "udd"][a_, a_, b_] → 0) //
  tuStdDifForm[{}, $wc, {{T[e, "u"][_], 1}}],

NL, "For ", $s = {α → 1, β → 3},
Yield, $ = $0 /. $s,
Yield, $ = $ /. $w1 /. $sw2 // tuStdDifForm[{}, $wc, {{T[e, "u"][_], 1}}];
Yield, $13 = $ /. DifForm[F[r]] → xPartialD[F[r], r].DifForm[r] /.
  DifForm[Sin[θ]] → Cos[θ].DifForm[θ] /. ($sym = T[ω, "udd"][a_, a_, b_] → 0) //
  tuStdDifForm[{}, $wc, {{T[e, "u"][_], 1}}],
NL, "Using: ", $s = xRuleX[$e /. Dot → Times, Table[DifForm[i], {i, $wc}]];
Column[$s],
NL, "We have: ", $ = {$12, $23, $13},
Yield, $ = $ /. $s // tuStdDifForm[{}, $wc, {{T[e, "u"][_], 1}}];
Yield, $R = $ /. Dot → Times // FullSimplify;
FramedColumn[$R], CG["(28)"],
NL, "Curvature tensor(non-zero): ", $ = $R /. Rule → xRule;
$passr = Map[# /. xRule[T[R, "ud"][a_, b_, c_] Wedge[T[e, "u"][_], T[e, "u"][_]] ->
  xRule[T[R, "udd"][a, b, i, j], c] &, $] /. xRule → Rule
]

```

•Curvature form, Cartan's second form:  $R \rightarrow \underline{d}[\omega] + \omega \cdot \omega$

May be more convenient in world coordinates.

With:  $\{\omega^3_{1\varphi} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Sin}[\theta]}{F[r]}, \omega^3_{1\theta} \rightarrow 0, \omega^3_{2r} \rightarrow 0, \omega^3_{2\varphi} \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\theta],$

$$\omega^2_{1\theta} \rightarrow \frac{1}{F[r]}, \omega^2_{1\varphi} \rightarrow 0, \omega^3_{2\theta} \rightarrow 0, \omega^2_{1r} \rightarrow 0, \omega^3_{1r} \rightarrow 0, \omega^1_{3\varphi} \rightarrow -\frac{\text{Sin}[\theta]}{F[r]}, \omega^1_{3\theta} \rightarrow 0,$$

$$\omega^2_{3r} \rightarrow 0, \omega^2_{3\varphi} \rightarrow -\text{Cos}[\theta], \omega^1_{2\theta} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{F[r]}, \omega^1_{2\varphi} \rightarrow 0, \omega^2_{3\theta} \rightarrow 0, \omega^1_{2r} \rightarrow 0, \omega^1_{3r} \rightarrow 0\}$$

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_\beta \rightarrow \underline{d}[\omega^\alpha_\beta] + \omega^\alpha_{\beta 1} \cdot \omega^{\beta 1}_\beta$$

Sum over  $\beta 1$ :

$$\rightarrow R^\alpha_\beta \rightarrow \underline{d}[\omega^\alpha_\beta] + \omega^\alpha_{1\beta} \cdot \omega^1_\beta + \omega^\alpha_{2\beta} \cdot \omega^2_\beta + \omega^\alpha_{3\beta} \cdot \omega^3_\beta$$

In explicit 1-forms:  $\omega^a_{-b_-} \mapsto \sum_k T[\omega, \text{udd}][a, b, k] \cdot \underline{d}[k]$

For  $\{\alpha \rightarrow 1, \beta \rightarrow 2\}$

$$\rightarrow R^1_2 \rightarrow \underline{d}[\omega^1_2] + \omega^1_{12} \cdot \omega^1_2 + \omega^1_{22} \cdot \omega^2_2 + \omega^1_{32} \cdot \omega^3_2$$

$\rightarrow$

$$\rightarrow R^1_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{F[r]^2} \cdot \underline{\partial}_r[F[r]] \cdot (\underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\theta])$$

For  $\{\alpha \rightarrow 2, \beta \rightarrow 3\}$

$$\rightarrow R^2_3 \rightarrow \underline{d}[\omega^2_3] + \omega^2_{13} \cdot \omega^1_3 + \omega^2_{23} \cdot \omega^2_3 + \omega^2_{33} \cdot \omega^3_3$$

$\rightarrow$

$$\rightarrow R^2_3 \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot (\underline{d}[\theta] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi]) - \frac{1}{F[r]^2} \cdot \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot (\underline{d}[\theta] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi])$$

For  $\{\alpha \rightarrow 1, \beta \rightarrow 3\}$

$$\rightarrow R^1_3 \rightarrow \underline{d}[\omega^1_3] + \omega^1_{13} \cdot \omega^1_3 + \omega^1_{23} \cdot \omega^2_3 + \omega^1_{33} \cdot \omega^3_3$$

$\rightarrow$

$$\rightarrow R^1_3 \rightarrow \frac{1}{F[r]^2} \cdot \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \underline{\partial}_r[F[r]] \cdot (\underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi])$$

$$\underline{d}[r] \rightarrow \frac{e^1}{F[r]}$$

$$\text{Using: } \underline{d}[\theta] \rightarrow \frac{e^2}{r}$$

$$\underline{d}[\varphi] \rightarrow \frac{\text{Csc}[\theta] e^3}{r}$$

$$\text{We have: } \{R^1_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{F[r]^2} \cdot \underline{\partial}_r[F[r]] \cdot (\underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\theta]),$$

$$R^2_3 \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot (\underline{d}[\theta] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi]) - \frac{1}{F[r]^2} \cdot \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot (\underline{d}[\theta] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi]), R^1_3 \rightarrow \frac{1}{F[r]^2} \cdot \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \underline{\partial}_r[F[r]] \cdot (\underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\varphi])\}$$

$\rightarrow$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} R^1_2 \rightarrow \frac{e^1 \wedge e^2 \partial_r[F[r]]}{r F[r]^3} \\ R^2_3 \rightarrow \frac{(-1 + F[r]^2) e^2 \wedge e^3}{r^2 F[r]^2} \\ R^1_3 \rightarrow \frac{e^1 \wedge e^3 \partial_r[F[r]]}{r F[r]^3} \end{array} \right. \quad (28)$$

$$\text{Curvature tensor(non-zero): } \{R^1_{212} \rightarrow \frac{\partial_r[F[r]]}{r F[r]^3}, R^2_{323} \rightarrow \frac{-1 + F[r]^2}{r^2 F[r]^2}, R^1_{313} \rightarrow \frac{\partial_r[F[r]]}{r F[r]^3}\}$$

```

PR[CG["•The Ricci tensor, ",
  T[R, "dd"][i, j] → xSum[T[e, "ud"][a, i] T[e, "ud"][a, j] T[R, "dd"][a, a], {a, 3}],
  " where ", $R4 = T[R, "dd"][a, a] → xSum[T[R, "uddd"][c, a, c, a], {c, 3}]], CK,
NL, "Evaluate: ", $R4 = $R4 /. xSum → Sum,
NL, "Since: ", $passr,
NL, "Compute: ", $ = $R4, " for a->{1,2,3} ",
Yield, $ = Map[$ /. a → # &, {1, 2, 3}]; Column[$],
NL, "Using: ", $s = {T[R, "uddd"][a_, b_, c_, c_] → 0,
  T[R, "uddd"][a_, b_, a_, b_] := T[R, "uddd"][b, a, b, a] /; OrderedQ[{b, a}]},
Yield, $ = $ /. $s,
$ /. $passr,
NL, CR["This is not (29)?"]
]

```

•The Ricci tensor,  $R_{ij} \rightarrow \sum_{\{a,3\}} [e^a_i e^a_j R_{aa}]$  where  $R_{aa} \rightarrow \sum_{\{c,3\}} [R^c_{aca}]$  ←CHECK

Evaluate:  $R_{aa} \rightarrow R^1_{a1a} + R^2_{a2a} + R^3_{a3a}$

Since:  $\{R^1_{212} \rightarrow \frac{\partial_r[F[r]]}{r F[r]^3}, R^2_{323} \rightarrow \frac{-1 + F[r]^2}{r^2 F[r]^2}, R^1_{313} \rightarrow \frac{\partial_r[F[r]]}{r F[r]^3}\}$

Compute:  $R_{aa} \rightarrow R^1_{a1a} + R^2_{a2a} + R^3_{a3a}$  for  $a \rightarrow \{1,2,3\}$

$R_{11} \rightarrow R^1_{111} + R^2_{121} + R^3_{131}$   
 $\rightarrow R_{22} \rightarrow R^1_{212} + R^2_{222} + R^3_{232}$   
 $R_{33} \rightarrow R^1_{313} + R^2_{323} + R^3_{333}$

Using:  $\{R^a_{-b_-c_-} \rightarrow 0, R^a_{-b_-a_-b_-} \rightarrow T[R, \text{uddd}][b, a, b, a] /; \text{OrderedQ}[\{b, a\}]\}$

$\rightarrow \{R_{11} \rightarrow R^1_{212} + R^1_{313}, R_{22} \rightarrow R^1_{212} + R^2_{323}, R_{33} \rightarrow R^1_{313} + R^2_{323}\}$   
 $\{R_{11} \rightarrow \frac{2 \partial_r[F[r]]}{r F[r]^3}, R_{22} \rightarrow \frac{-1 + F[r]^2}{r^2 F[r]^2} + \frac{\partial_r[F[r]]}{r F[r]^3}, R_{33} \rightarrow \frac{-1 + F[r]^2}{r^2 F[r]^2} + \frac{\partial_r[F[r]]}{r F[r]^3}\}$

This is not (29)?

Spherically symmetric static spacetimes p.610

```

fnDifForm[fn_[a_]] :=
  Block[{}, Apply[Plus, Map[xPartialD[fn[a], #].DifForm[#] &, {a}]]]

PR["●IX.8: Spherically symmetric static spacetimes p.610: ",
  NL, "World coordinates: ", $xw = {t, r,  $\theta$ ,  $\varphi$ }, $xwd = Thread[DifForm[$xw]];
  NL, "Indices: ", $i = {0, 1, 2, 3},
  NL, "Correspondence: ", $xwi = Association[Thread[$i  $\rightarrow$  $xw]],
  NL, "Vielbein: ",
  $vb = Thread[$e = Table[T[e, "u"]][i], {i, $i}]  $\rightarrow$  {Et[r], F[r], r, r Sin[ $\theta$ ]} $xwd],
  Imply, $ = Thread[Map[Thread[DifForm[#]] &, $e]] // tuStdDifForm[{}, $xw, {}];
  Column[$];
  Yield, $ed = $ = $ /. {DifForm[ff: fn_[aa_]]  $\rightarrow$  xPartialD[ff, aa].DifForm[aa]} //
    tuStdDifForm[{}, $xw, {}];
  Column[$],
  NL, DifForm[T[e, "u"]][n], " in terms of itself: ",
  Yield, $vbi = xRuleX[$vb, $xwd],
  $ed1 = $ed /. $vbi // tuStdDifForm[{}, Flatten[{$xw}], {{T[e, "u"][_], 1}}],

  NL, "•Determine  $\omega$ 's from the definition: ",
  $0 = DifForm[T[e, "u"]][ $\alpha$ ]  $\rightarrow$  -T[ $\omega$ , "ud"] [ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ]. T[e, "u"] [ $\beta$ ],
  NL, "Expand  $\omega$ 's: ",
  Yield,
  $0 = MapAt[Sum[# . T[x $\eta$ , "uu"]][ $\beta$ ,  $\beta$ ], { $\beta$ , $i}] &, $0, 2] /. x $\eta$   $\rightarrow$   $\eta$  // simpleDot3[{}],
  Yield, $0 = $0 /. T[ $\omega$ , "ud"] [ $a$ ,  $b$ ]  $\rightarrow$  Sum[T[ $\omega$ , "udd"] [ $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $k$ ]. T[e, "u"] [ $k$ ], { $k$ , $i}] //
    tuStdDifForm[{}, $xw, {{T[e, "u"][_], 1}}],
  Yield, $0 = $0 /. $vb // tuStdDifForm[{}, $xw, {{T[e, "u"][_], 1}}];
  $ = Map[$0 /.  $\alpha$   $\rightarrow$  # &, $i];
  $ = xEliminate[Flatten[{$, $ed}], Keys[Association[$ed]]];
  $ = $ /. ($sym = T[ $\omega$ , "udd"] [ $a$ ,  $a$ ,  $b$ ]  $\rightarrow$  0) // tuStdDifForm[{}, $xw, {}] // Simplify,
  NL, "Set coefficients of Wedge[ ]s  $\rightarrow$  0, Solve for  $\omega$ 's: ",
  Yield, $ = $ /. Dot  $\rightarrow$  Times /.  $a$  ==  $b$   $\rightarrow$   $a - b$  == 0 // Collect[#, Wedge[___], Zero[#] &] &;
  $ = $ /. Zero[0]  $\rightarrow$  0 // ExtractPattern[Zero[_]] // DeleteDuplicates;
  yield, $ = $ /. Zero[ $a$ ]  $\rightarrow$  ( $a$   $\rightarrow$  0);
  (*Use antisymmetry of  $\omega$ *)
  $ = $ /. T[ $\omega$ , "udd"] [ $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ ]  $\rightarrow$  -T[ $\omega$ , "udd"] [ $b$ ,  $a$ ,  $c$ ] /;  $b < a$ ;
  Framed[$];
  $w = $ // ExtractPattern[Tensor[ $\omega$ , __, __]] // DeleteDuplicates;
  yield, $sw = xRuleX[$, $w];
  Yield,
  $sw1 = Join[
    Map[(#[[1]] /. T[ $\omega$ , "udd"] [ $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ ]  $\rightarrow$  T[ $\omega$ , "udd"] [ $b$ ,  $a$ ,  $c$ ])  $\rightarrow$  -#[[2]] &, $sw], $sw];
  Framed[Column[$sw1]]
]

```

●IX.8: Spherically symmetric static spacetimes p.610:

World coordinates: {t, r,  $\theta$ ,  $\varphi$ }

Indices: {0, 1, 2, 3}

Correspondence:  $\langle | 0 \rightarrow t, 1 \rightarrow r, 2 \rightarrow \theta, 3 \rightarrow \varphi | \rangle$

Vielbein:  $\{e^0 \rightarrow d[t] Et[r], e^1 \rightarrow d[r] F[r], e^2 \rightarrow r d[\theta], e^3 \rightarrow r d[\varphi] \sin[\theta]\}$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d[e^0] &\rightarrow \partial_r [Et[r]] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[t]) \\
 d[e^1] &\rightarrow 0 \\
 d[e^2] &\rightarrow d[r] \wedge d[\theta] \\
 d[e^3] &\rightarrow \sin[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) + r \partial_\theta [\sin[\theta]] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi])
 \end{aligned}$$

$d[e^n]$  in terms of itself:

$$\rightarrow \{d[t] \rightarrow \frac{e^0}{Et[r]}, d[r] \rightarrow \frac{e^1}{F[r]}, d[\theta] \rightarrow \frac{e^2}{r}, d[\varphi] \rightarrow \frac{\csc[\theta] e^3}{r}\} \{d[e^0] \rightarrow -\frac{1}{Et[r]} \cdot \frac{1}{F[r]} \cdot \partial_r [Et[r]] \cdot (e^0 \wedge e^1),$$

$$d[e^1] \rightarrow 0, d[e^2] \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{F[r]} \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^2)}{r}, d[e^3] \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{F[r]} \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^3)}{r} + \frac{\text{Csc}[\theta] \cdot \partial_\theta [\text{Sin}[\theta]] \cdot (e^2 \wedge e^3)}{r}$$

•Determine  $\omega$ 's from the definition:  $d[e^\alpha] \rightarrow -\omega^\alpha_\beta \cdot e^\beta$

Expand  $\omega$ 's:

$$\rightarrow d[e^\alpha] \rightarrow \omega^\alpha_0 \cdot e^0 - \omega^\alpha_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^\alpha_2 \cdot e^2 - \omega^\alpha_3 \cdot e^3$$

$\rightarrow$

$$d[e^\alpha] \rightarrow -\omega^\alpha_{01} \cdot (e^0 \wedge e^1) - \omega^\alpha_{02} \cdot (e^0 \wedge e^2) - \omega^\alpha_{03} \cdot (e^0 \wedge e^3) - \omega^\alpha_{10} \cdot (e^0 \wedge e^1) + \omega^\alpha_{12} \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^2) + \omega^\alpha_{13} \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^3) - \omega^\alpha_{20} \cdot (e^0 \wedge e^2) - \omega^\alpha_{21} \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^2) + \omega^\alpha_{23} \cdot (e^2 \wedge e^3) - \omega^\alpha_{30} \cdot (e^0 \wedge e^3) - \omega^\alpha_{31} \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^3) - \omega^\alpha_{32} \cdot (e^2 \wedge e^3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow & \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) + r (\partial_\theta [\text{Sin}[\theta]] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) + \text{Et}[r] \cdot \omega^3_{02} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[\theta]) + \\ & \text{Et}[r] \cdot \omega^3_{20} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[\theta]) + F[r] \cdot \omega^3_{21} \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\theta]) + \text{Et}[r] \cdot \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \omega^3_{03} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[\varphi]) + \\ & r F[r] \cdot \omega^3_{12} \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\theta]) + r^2 \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \omega^3_{23} \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) + \text{Et}[r] \cdot F[r] \cdot \omega^3_{01} \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[t]) + \\ & \text{Et}[r] \cdot F[r] \cdot \omega^3_{10} \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[t]) + r F[r] \cdot \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \omega^3_{13} \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \&\& \partial_r [\text{Et}[r]] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[t]) + \\ & r (\text{Et}[r] \cdot \omega^0_{20} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[\theta]) + F[r] \cdot \omega^0_{21} \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\theta]) + r \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \omega^0_{32} \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) + \\ & \text{Et}[r] \cdot \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \omega^0_{30} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[\varphi]) + F[r] \cdot \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \omega^0_{31} \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) + \\ & r F[r] \cdot \omega^0_{12} \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\theta]) + r^2 \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \omega^0_{23} \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) + \text{Et}[r] \cdot F[r] \cdot \omega^0_{10} \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[t]) + \\ & r F[r] \cdot \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \omega^0_{13} \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \&\& \text{Et}[r] \cdot F[r] \cdot \omega^1_{01} \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[t]) + \\ & r (\text{Et}[r] \cdot \omega^1_{02} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[\theta]) + \text{Et}[r] \cdot \omega^1_{20} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[\theta]) + F[r] \cdot \omega^1_{21} \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\theta]) - \\ & r \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \omega^1_{23} \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) + r \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \omega^1_{32} \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) + \text{Et}[r] \cdot \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \omega^1_{03} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[\varphi]) + \\ & \text{Et}[r] \cdot \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \omega^1_{30} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[\varphi]) + F[r] \cdot \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \omega^1_{31} \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \&\& \\ & r \text{Et}[r] \cdot \omega^2_{02} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[\theta]) + r^2 \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \omega^2_{32} \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) + r \text{Et}[r] \cdot \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \omega^2_{03} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[\varphi]) + \\ & r \text{Et}[r] \cdot \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \omega^2_{30} \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[\varphi]) + r F[r] \cdot \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \omega^2_{31} \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) + d[r] \wedge d[\theta] = \\ & r F[r] \cdot \omega^2_{12} \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\theta]) + \text{Et}[r] \cdot F[r] \cdot \omega^2_{01} \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[t]) + \\ & \text{Et}[r] \cdot F[r] \cdot \omega^2_{10} \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[t]) + r F[r] \cdot \text{Sin}[\theta] \cdot \omega^2_{13} \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\varphi]) \end{aligned}$$

Set coefficients of Wedge[]s  $\rightarrow 0$ , Solve for  $\omega$ 's:

$\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \omega^3_{03} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^3_{01} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^3_{10} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^3_{13} &\rightarrow \frac{1}{r F[r]} \\
 \omega^3_{02} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^3_{20} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^3_{12} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^3_{21} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^3_{23} &\rightarrow \frac{\text{Csc}[\theta] \partial_{\theta}[\text{Sin}[\theta]]}{r} \\
 \omega^2_{00} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^1_{02} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^2_{01} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^3_{00} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^1_{03} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^2_{03} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^1_{00} &\rightarrow -\frac{\partial_r[\text{Et}[r]]}{\text{Et}[r] F[r]} \\
 \omega^1_{01} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^2_{10} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^2_{11} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^3_{11} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^2_{13} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^2_{02} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^2_{12} &\rightarrow \frac{1}{r F[r]} \\
 \omega^3_{22} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^0_{33} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^0_{31} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^1_{30} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^1_{33} &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{r F[r]} \\
 \omega^0_{32} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^2_{30} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^1_{32} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^2_{31} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^2_{33} &\rightarrow -\frac{\text{Csc}[\theta] \partial_{\theta}[\text{Sin}[\theta]]}{r} \\
 \omega^0_{20} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^0_{12} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^0_{21} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^0_{30} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^0_{13} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^0_{23} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^0_{10} &\rightarrow \frac{\partial_r[\text{Et}[r]]}{\text{Et}[r] F[r]} \\
 \omega^0_{11} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^1_{20} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^1_{21} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^1_{31} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^1_{23} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^0_{22} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^1_{22} &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{r F[r]} \\
 \omega^2_{32} &\rightarrow 0
 \end{aligned}$$

```

PR["•Curvature form may be computed from the definition of  $\omega$ :",
  $st = T[\omega, "ud"][[a_, b_] →
    Sum[T[xη, "uu"][[c, c].T[\omega, "udd"][[a, b, c].T[e, "u"][[c], {c, $i}]] /. xη → η,
  Yield, $t = Table[Inactivate[T[\omega, "ud"][[i, j] → T[\omega, "ud"][[i, j], {i, $i}, {j, $i}]];
  $t = $t /. $st /. $sw1 /. T[\omega, "udd"][[a_, a_, b_] → 0 // simpleDot3[{}];
  $t = $t // Activate; MatrixForm[$t]
]
PR["•Cartan curvature form:",
  $ = R → DifForm[\omega] + \omega.\omega,
  Yield,
  $ = $ /. rr: (R | \omega) → T[rr, "ud"][[α, β] /. Dot[a_, b_] → Dot[(a /. β → β1), (b /. α → β1)];
  $ = $ // RuleX2PatternVar[{α, β}],
  Yield, $ = $ /. dd: Dot[_ , _] → Sum[T[xη, "uu"][[β1, β1] dd, {β1, $i}]] /. xη → η,
  "POFF",
  Yield, $tR = Table[Inactivate[T[R, "ud"][[i, j] → T[R, "ud"][[i, j], {i, $i}, {j, $i}],
  Yield, $tR = $tR /. $,
  Yield, $tR = $tR // Activate // Flatten,
  Yield, $tR = $tR /. Flatten[$t] // simpleDot3[{}],
  Yield, $tR = $tR /. DifForm[0] → 0; MatrixForm[$tR],
  Yield, $tR = $tR // tuStdDifForm[{}, $xw, {{T[e, "u"][_], 1}}],
  Yield, $tR = $tR /. DifForm[f_[x_]] → xPartialD[f[x], x].DifForm[x] //
    tuStdDifForm[{}, $xw, {{T[e, "u"][_], 1}}],
  "PONdd",
  Yield, $tR = $tR /. $ed1 /. xPartialD[DifForm[x_], x_] → 0 /. $vbi //
    tuStdDifForm[{}, $xw, {{T[e, "u"][_], 1}}];
  Yield, $tR = $tR /. Dot → Times /. xPartialD → D; Column[$tR],
  NL, "Extract curvature tensor:",
  $ = $tR /. Rule → xRule // Simplify;
  $tRpass = $ = $ /. Wedge → xWedge /.
    xRule[T[R, "ud"][[a_, b_], cc: (c_ xWedge[T[e, "u"][[d_], T[e, "u"][[e_]]) | 0] →
    If[cc == 0, T[R, "uddd"][[a, b, i_, j_] → 0, T[R, "uddd"][[a, b, d, e] → c];
  Framed[Column[$]]
]

```

•Curvature form may be computed from the definition of  $\omega$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \omega^a_{-b} &\rightarrow (-1) \cdot \omega^a_{b0} \cdot e^0 + 1 \cdot \omega^a_{b1} \cdot e^1 + 1 \cdot \omega^a_{b2} \cdot e^2 + 1 \cdot \omega^a_{b3} \cdot e^3 \\
 &\rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{cccc}
 \omega^0_0 \rightarrow 0 & \omega^0_1 \rightarrow -\frac{\partial_r[E t[r]]}{E t[r] F[r]} \cdot e^0 & \omega^0_2 \rightarrow 0 & \omega^0_3 \rightarrow 0 \\
 \omega^1_0 \rightarrow \frac{\partial_r[E t[r]]}{E t[r] F[r]} \cdot e^0 & \omega^1_1 \rightarrow 0 & \omega^1_2 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r F[r]} \cdot e^2 & \omega^1_3 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r F[r]} \cdot e^3 \\
 \omega^2_0 \rightarrow 0 & \omega^2_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r F[r]} \cdot e^2 & \omega^2_2 \rightarrow 0 & \omega^2_3 \rightarrow -\frac{\csc[\theta] \partial_\theta[\sin[\theta]]}{r} \cdot e^3 \\
 \omega^3_0 \rightarrow 0 & \omega^3_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r F[r]} \cdot e^3 & \omega^3_2 \rightarrow \frac{\csc[\theta] \partial_\theta[\sin[\theta]]}{r} \cdot e^3 & \omega^3_3 \rightarrow 0
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

•Cartan curvature form:  $R \rightarrow d[\omega] + \omega \cdot \omega$

$\rightarrow R^{\alpha}_{-\beta-} \rightarrow d[\omega^{\alpha}_{\beta}] + \omega^{\alpha}_{\beta 1} \cdot \omega^{\beta 1}_{\beta}$

$\rightarrow R^{\alpha}_{-\beta-} \rightarrow d[\omega^{\alpha}_{\beta}] - \omega^{\alpha}_0 \cdot \omega^0_{\beta} + \omega^{\alpha}_1 \cdot \omega^1_{\beta} + \omega^{\alpha}_2 \cdot \omega^2_{\beta} + \omega^{\alpha}_3 \cdot \omega^3_{\beta}$

.....

$\rightarrow$

$R^0_0 \rightarrow 0$

$R^0_1 \rightarrow -\frac{e^0 \wedge e^1 Et'[r] F'[r]}{Et[r] F[r]^3} + \frac{e^0 \wedge e^1 Et''[r]}{Et[r] F[r]^2}$

$R^0_2 \rightarrow \frac{e^0 \wedge e^2 Et'[r]}{r Et[r] F[r]^2}$

$R^0_3 \rightarrow \frac{e^0 \wedge e^3 Et'[r]}{r Et[r] F[r]^2}$

$R^1_0 \rightarrow \frac{e^0 \wedge e^1 Et'[r] F'[r]}{Et[r] F[r]^3} - \frac{e^0 \wedge e^1 Et''[r]}{Et[r] F[r]^2}$

$R^1_1 \rightarrow 0$

$R^1_2 \rightarrow \frac{e^1 \wedge e^2 F'[r]}{r F[r]^3}$

$R^1_3 \rightarrow \frac{e^1 \wedge e^3 F'[r]}{r F[r]^3}$

$\rightarrow$

$R^2_0 \rightarrow -\frac{e^0 \wedge e^2 Et'[r]}{r Et[r] F[r]^2}$

$R^2_1 \rightarrow -\frac{e^1 \wedge e^2 F'[r]}{r F[r]^3}$

$R^2_2 \rightarrow 0$

$R^2_3 \rightarrow \frac{e^2 \wedge e^3}{r^2} - \frac{e^2 \wedge e^3}{r^2 F[r]^2}$

$R^3_0 \rightarrow -\frac{e^0 \wedge e^3 Et'[r]}{r Et[r] F[r]^2}$

$R^3_1 \rightarrow -\frac{e^1 \wedge e^3 F'[r]}{r F[r]^3}$

$R^3_2 \rightarrow -\frac{e^2 \wedge e^3}{r^2} + \frac{e^2 \wedge e^3}{r^2 F[r]^2}$

$R^3_3 \rightarrow 0$

Extract curvature tensor:

$$\begin{aligned}
 R^0_{0 \ i \ j} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 R^0_{1 \ 0 \ 1} &\rightarrow \frac{-Et'[r] F'[r] + F[r] Et''[r]}{Et[r] F[r]^3} \\
 R^0_{2 \ 0 \ 2} &\rightarrow \frac{Et'[r]}{r Et[r] F[r]^2} \\
 R^0_{3 \ 0 \ 3} &\rightarrow \frac{Et'[r]}{r Et[r] F[r]^2} \\
 R^1_{0 \ 0 \ 1} &\rightarrow \frac{Et'[r] F'[r] - F[r] Et''[r]}{Et[r] F[r]^3} \\
 R^1_{1 \ i \ j} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 R^1_{2 \ 1 \ 2} &\rightarrow \frac{F'[r]}{r F[r]^3} \\
 R^1_{3 \ 1 \ 3} &\rightarrow \frac{F'[r]}{r F[r]^3} \\
 R^2_{0 \ 0 \ 2} &\rightarrow -\frac{Et'[r]}{r Et[r] F[r]^2} \\
 R^2_{1 \ 1 \ 2} &\rightarrow -\frac{F'[r]}{r F[r]^3} \\
 R^2_{2 \ i \ j} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 R^2_{3 \ 2 \ 3} &\rightarrow \frac{-1 + F[r]^2}{r^2 F[r]^2} \\
 R^3_{0 \ 0 \ 3} &\rightarrow -\frac{Et'[r]}{r Et[r] F[r]^2} \\
 R^3_{1 \ 1 \ 3} &\rightarrow -\frac{F'[r]}{r F[r]^3} \\
 R^3_{2 \ 2 \ 3} &\rightarrow \frac{-1 + F[r]^2}{r^2 F[r]^2} \\
 R^3_{3 \ i \ j} &\rightarrow 0
 \end{aligned}$$

```

orderRicci[ricci_] := Block[{tmp}, tmp = ricci /. T[R, "uidd"][a_, b_, c_, d_] :=
  If[b === 0, 1, -1] T[R, "uidd"][b, a, c, d] /; OrderedQ[{b, a}];
  tmp = tmp /. T[R, "uidd"][a_, b_, c_, d_] :=
    -T[R, "uidd"][a, b, d, c] /; OrderedQ[{d, c}]
];
PR[$ = $tRpass,
NL, "The Ricci tensor: ",
$ = T[R, "dd"][a_, b_] -> Sum[T[R, "uidd"][i, a, i, b], {i, $i}], CK,
NL, "For: ",
$Ri = Table[Inactive[T[R, "dd"]][i, i] -> T[R, "dd"][i, i], {i, $i}],
Yield, $Ri = $Ri /. $,
NL, "by ordering indices: ",
$s = $tRpass /. tt : T[R, "uidd"][a_, b_, c_, d_] := orderRicci[tt] /.
  Rule[-a_, b_] -> Rule[a, -b];
Yield,
$Ri1 =
  $Ri /. tt : T[R, "uidd"][a_, b_, c_, d_] := orderRicci[tt] /. $s // Simplify // Activate;
Column[$Ri1],
NL, "Verify statement: ",
$ = T[R, "dd"][0, 0] + T[R, "dd"][1, 1],
yield, $ = $ /. $Ri1 // Simplify
]

```

$$\begin{aligned}
\{R^0_{0i_j} \rightarrow 0, R^0_{101} \rightarrow \frac{-Et'[r]F'[r] + F[r]Et''[r]}{Et[r]F[r]^3}, R^0_{202} \rightarrow \frac{Et'[r]}{rEt[r]F[r]^2}, \\
R^0_{303} \rightarrow \frac{Et'[r]}{rEt[r]F[r]^2}, R^1_{001} \rightarrow \frac{Et'[r]F'[r] - F[r]Et''[r]}{Et[r]F[r]^3}, R^1_{1i_j} \rightarrow 0, R^1_{212} \rightarrow \frac{F'[r]}{rF[r]^3}, \\
R^1_{313} \rightarrow \frac{F'[r]}{rF[r]^3}, R^2_{002} \rightarrow -\frac{Et'[r]}{rEt[r]F[r]^2}, R^2_{112} \rightarrow -\frac{F'[r]}{rF[r]^3}, R^2_{2i_j} \rightarrow 0, R^2_{323} \rightarrow \frac{-1 + F[r]^2}{r^2F[r]^2}, \\
R^3_{003} \rightarrow -\frac{Et'[r]}{rEt[r]F[r]^2}, R^3_{113} \rightarrow -\frac{F'[r]}{rF[r]^3}, R^3_{223} \rightarrow -\frac{-1 + F[r]^2}{r^2F[r]^2}, R^3_{3i_j} \rightarrow 0\}
\end{aligned}$$

The Ricci tensor:  $R_{a_b} \rightarrow R^0_{a0b} + R^1_{a1b} + R^2_{a2b} + R^3_{a3b} \leftarrow \text{CHECK}$

For:  $\{T[R, dd][0, 0] \rightarrow R_{00}, T[R, dd][1, 1] \rightarrow R_{11}, T[R, dd][2, 2] \rightarrow R_{22}, T[R, dd][3, 3] \rightarrow R_{33}\}$   
 $\rightarrow \{T[R, dd][0, 0] \rightarrow R^0_{000} + R^1_{010} + R^2_{020} + R^3_{030}, T[R, dd][1, 1] \rightarrow R^0_{101} + R^1_{111} + R^2_{121} + R^3_{131},$   
 $T[R, dd][2, 2] \rightarrow R^0_{202} + R^1_{212} + R^2_{222} + R^3_{232}, T[R, dd][3, 3] \rightarrow R^0_{303} + R^1_{313} + R^2_{323} + R^3_{333}\}$   
 by ordering indices:

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{00} &\rightarrow \frac{rEt'[r]F'[r] - F[r](2Et'[r] + rEt''[r])}{rEt[r]F[r]^3} \\
R_{11} &\rightarrow \frac{2Et[r]F'[r] - rEt'[r]F'[r] + rF[r]Et''[r]}{rEt[r]F[r]^3} \\
\rightarrow R_{22} &\rightarrow \frac{rF[r]Et'[r] + Et[r](-F[r] + F[r]^3 + rF'[r])}{r^2Et[r]F[r]^3} \\
R_{33} &\rightarrow \frac{rF[r]Et'[r] + Et[r](-F[r] + F[r]^3 + rF'[r])}{r^2Et[r]F[r]^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Verify statement: } R_{00} + R_{11} \rightarrow \frac{2(-F[r]Et'[r] + Et[r]F'[r])}{rEt[r]F[r]^3}$$

```

PR["● Calculate curvature for: ",
  $ds = d[s]^2 -> d[r]^2 + f[r]^2 d[θ]^2, " where ", θ -> θ + 2 π,
  NL, "World coordinates: ", $xw = {r, θ},
  NL, "Index correspondence: ", $i = {1, 2};
  $xwi = Association[Thread[$i -> $xw]],
  NL, "• Vielbein: ",
  $vb = Table[$e = T[e, "u"][i], {i, 2}] -> {DifForm[r], f[r] DifForm[θ]} // Thread,
  NL, "Determine ", DifForm[T[e, "u"][i]], " in terms of itself: ",
  Yield, $ = $vb;
  Yield, $ =
    Map[Thread[DifForm[#], Rule] &, $] // δExpand[DifForm] // tuStdDifForm[{}, $xw, {}];
  Yield, $ = $ /. {DifForm[ff: fn_[aa_]] -> xPartialD[ff, aa].DifForm[aa]} //
    tuStdDifForm[{}, $xw, {}];
  Column[$],
  Yield, $ = $ //. xRuleX[$vb, {DifForm[r], DifForm[θ]}] // tuStdDifForm[{},
    Append[$xw, xPartialD[_ , r]], {}] // simpleDot3[{xPartialD[_ , _]}],
  NL, ""
]

● Calculate curvature for:  $d[s]^2 \rightarrow d[r]^2 + d[\theta]^2 f[r]^2$  where  $\theta \rightarrow 2\pi + \theta$ 
World coordinates:  $\{r, \theta\}$ 
Index correspondence:  $\langle 1 \rightarrow r, 2 \rightarrow \theta \rangle$ 
• Vielbein:  $\{e^1 \rightarrow d[r], e^2 \rightarrow d[\theta] f[r]\}$ 
Determine  $d[e^i]$  in terms of itself:
→
→
→  $d[e^1] \rightarrow 0$ 
→  $d[e^2] \rightarrow -\partial_r[f[r]] \cdot (d[r] \wedge d[\theta])$ 
→  $\{d[e^1] \rightarrow 0, d[e^2] \rightarrow -\frac{1}{f[r]} \cdot e^1 \cdot e^2 \partial_r[f[r]]\}$ 

```

```

PR["● Calculate curvature for: ",
  $ds = d[s]^2 -> d[r]^2 + f[r]^2 d[θ]^2, " where ", θ -> θ + 2 π,
  NL, "World coordinates: ", $xw = {r, θ},
  NL, "Index correspondence: ", $i = {1, 2};
  $xwi = Association[Thread[$i -> $xw]],
  NL, "• Vielbein: ",
  $vb = Table[$e = T[e, "u"][i], {i, 2}] -> {DifForm[r], f[r] DifForm[θ]} // Thread,
  NL, "Determine ", DifForm[T[e, "u"][i]], " in terms of itself: ",
  Yield, $ = $vb;
  Yield, $ = Map[Thread[DifForm[#], Rule] &, $] // δExpand[DifForm] //
    tuStdDifForm[{}, $xw, {T[e, "u"][1], T[e, "u"][2]}, {f[]}];
  Yield, $ = $ // tuStdDifForm[{}, $xw, {T[e, "u"][1], T[e, "u"][2]}, {f[]}];
  Column[$],
  Yield, $ = $ //. xRuleX[$vb, {DifForm[r], DifForm[θ]}],
  Yield, $de =
    $ /. ff: 1 / f[r] -> -ff // tuStdDifForm[{}, $xw, {T[e, "u"][1], T[e, "u"][2]}, {f[]}],
    (*The order of Wedge produces matter to the curvature tensor.*)

  NL, "Determine ω from the first Cartan form: ",
  $0 = DifForm[T[e, "u"][α] -> -T[ω, "ud"][α, β]. T[e, "u"][β], "xPOFF",
  Yield, $01 = Table[$0, {α, 2}];
  $01 = Map[MapAt[Sum[#, {β, 2}] &, #, 2] &, $01],

  NL, "Antisymmetry of ω: ", $s = {T[ω, "ud"][b_, b_] -> 0},
  Yield, $01 = $01 /. $s // simpleDot3[{}],
  Yield, $01 = $01 /. T[ω, "ud"][α_, β_] -> Sum[T[ω, "udd"][α, β, i] T[e, "u"][i], {i, 2}] /.
    {T[ω, "udd"][a_, b_, b_] -> 0} //
    tuStdDifForm[{}, $xw, {T[e, "u"][1], T[e, "u"][2]}, {f[]}],
  Yield, $1 = tuEliminate[Flatten[{ $de, $01}], Table[DifForm[T[e, "u"][i]], {i, 2}]] //
    simpleDot3[{}],
  Yield, $1 = $1 /. Dot -> Times /. Wedge[___] -> 1; FramedColumn[$1],
  Yield, $1 = Apply[List, $1] /. Equal -> Rule,
  Yield,
  $1 = $1 /. ((tt: T[ω, "udd"][a_, b_, c_]) -> d_) -> (tt T[e, "u"][c] -> d T[e, "u"][c]),
  Yield, $w1 = $1 /. (T[ω, "udd"][a_, b_, c_] T[e, "u"][c_] -> T[ω, "ud"][a, b];
  FramedColumn[$w1]
]

```

● Calculate curvature for:  $d[s]^2 \rightarrow d[r]^2 + d[\theta]^2 f[r]^2$  where  $\theta \rightarrow 2\pi + \theta$

World coordinates:  $\{r, \theta\}$

Index correspondence:  $\langle | 1 \rightarrow r, 2 \rightarrow \theta | \rangle$

• Vielbein:  $\{e^1 \rightarrow d[r], e^2 \rightarrow d[\theta] f[r]\}$

Determine  $d[e^i]$  in terms of itself:

→

→

$$\rightarrow \underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow 0$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow -\underline{\partial}_r[f[r]] \cdot (\underline{d}[r] \wedge \underline{d}[\theta])$$

$$\rightarrow \{\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow 0, \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow -\underline{\partial}_r[f[r]] \cdot (e^1 \wedge \frac{e^2}{f[r]})\}$$

$$\rightarrow \{\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow 0, \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow \frac{1}{f[r]} \cdot \underline{\partial}_r[f[r]] \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^2)\}$$

Determine  $\omega$  from the first Cartan form:  $\underline{d}[e^\alpha] \rightarrow -\omega^\alpha_\beta \cdot e^\beta$  xPOFF

$$\rightarrow \{\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -\omega^1_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^1_2 \cdot e^2, \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow -\omega^2_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^2_2 \cdot e^2\}$$

Antisymmetry of  $\omega$ :  $\{\omega^{b-}_{b-} \rightarrow 0\}$

$$\rightarrow \{\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -\omega^1_2 \cdot e^2, \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow -\omega^2_1 \cdot e^1\}$$

$$\rightarrow \{\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -\omega^1_{21} \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^2), \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow \omega^2_{12} \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^2)\}$$

$$\rightarrow \omega^1_{21} \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^2) = 0 \ \&\& \ \omega^2_{12} \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^2) = \frac{1}{f[r]} \cdot \underline{\partial}_r[f[r]] \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^2)$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\omega^1_{21} = 0 \ \&\& \ \omega^2_{12} = \frac{\underline{\partial}_r[f[r]]}{f[r]}}$$

$$\rightarrow \{\omega^1_{21} \rightarrow 0, \omega^2_{12} \rightarrow \frac{\underline{\partial}_r[f[r]]}{f[r]}\}$$

$$\rightarrow \{e^1 \omega^1_{21} \rightarrow 0, e^2 \omega^2_{12} \rightarrow \frac{e^2 \underline{\partial}_r[f[r]]}{f[r]}\}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\begin{matrix} \omega^1_2 \rightarrow 0 \\ \omega^2_1 \rightarrow \frac{e^2 \underline{\partial}_r[f[r]]}{f[r]} \end{matrix}}$$

```

PR["•Cartan curvature form: ",
  $ = R → DifForm[ω] + ω.ω,
  NL, "Add arguments α,β: ",
  $ = $ /. rr: (R | ω) → T[rr, "ud"] [α, β] /. Dot[a_, b_] := Dot[(a /. β → β1), (b /. α → β1)];
  $ = $ /. dd: Dot[_ , _] := Sum[T[xη, "uu"] [β1, β1] dd, {β1, $i}] /. xη → η,
  NL, "Evaluate for ", $p = {α, β} → Permutations[{1, 1, 2, 2}, {2}],
  $ = Map[$ /. Thread[$p[[1]] → #] &, $p[[2]]],
  NL, "Apply symmetry and ω's: ", $s = {T[ω, "ud"] [b_, b_] → 0},
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s /. $w1 // simpleDot3[{}] // tuStdDifForm[{}],
  Flatten[{$xw, T[ω, "udd"] [a_, b_, c_]}, {T[e, "u"] [1], T[e, "u"] [2]}, {f[]}],
  Column[$],
  Yield, $ = $ /. xRuleX[$vb, {DifForm[r], DifForm[θ]}] /. $de /. Dot → Times;
  FramedColumn[$], OK,
  NL, "Curvature tensor: ", $[[3]],
  imply, $ = T[R, "uddd"] [2, 1, 2, 1] → ($[[3, 2]] /. Wedge[___] → -1),
  Yield, T[R, "uddd"] [1, 2, 1, 2] → T[R, "uddd"] [2, 1, 2, 1],
  Imply, "Scalar curvature: ", yield, $ = R → 2 $[[2]]; Framed[$pass = $]
]

```

•Cartan curvature form:  $R \rightarrow d[\omega] + \omega \cdot \omega$   
 Add arguments  $\alpha, \beta$ :  $R^\alpha_\beta \rightarrow d[\omega^\alpha_\beta] + \omega^\alpha_1 \cdot \omega^1_\beta + \omega^\alpha_2 \cdot \omega^2_\beta$   
 Evaluate for  $\{\alpha, \beta\} \rightarrow \{\{1, 1\}, \{1, 2\}, \{2, 1\}, \{2, 2\}\}$   $\{R^1_1 \rightarrow d[\omega^1_1] + \omega^1_1 \cdot \omega^1_1 + \omega^1_2 \cdot \omega^2_1,$   
 $R^1_2 \rightarrow d[\omega^1_2] + \omega^1_1 \cdot \omega^1_2 + \omega^1_2 \cdot \omega^2_2, R^2_1 \rightarrow d[\omega^2_1] + \omega^2_1 \cdot \omega^1_1 + \omega^2_2 \cdot \omega^2_1, R^2_2 \rightarrow d[\omega^2_2] + \omega^2_1 \cdot \omega^1_2 + \omega^2_2 \cdot \omega^2_2\}$   
 Apply symmetry and  $\omega$ 's:  $\{\omega^b_{-b} \rightarrow 0\}$

$R^1_1 \rightarrow 0$   
 $R^1_2 \rightarrow 0$   
 $\rightarrow R^2_1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{f[r]^2} \cdot \partial_r[f[r]]^2 \cdot (d[r] \wedge e^2) + \frac{1}{f[r]} \cdot \partial_r[f[r]] \cdot d[e^2] + \frac{1}{f[r]} \cdot \partial_r[\partial_r[f[r]]] \cdot (d[r] \wedge e^2)$   
 $R^2_2 \rightarrow 0$

$\rightarrow$ 

$R^1_1 \rightarrow 0$
$R^1_2 \rightarrow 0$
$R^2_1 \rightarrow \frac{e^1 \wedge e^2 \partial_r[\partial_r[f[r]]]}{f[r]}$
$R^2_2 \rightarrow 0$

OK

Curvature tensor:  $R^2_1 \rightarrow \frac{e^1 \wedge e^2 \partial_r[\partial_r[f[r]]]}{f[r]} \Rightarrow R^2_{121} \rightarrow -\frac{\partial_r[\partial_r[f[r]]]}{f[r]}$   
 $\rightarrow R^1_{212} \rightarrow R^2_{121}$

$\Rightarrow$  Scalar curvature:  $\rightarrow$ 

$R \rightarrow -\frac{2 \partial_r[\partial_r[f[r]]]}{f[r]}$
--

```

PR["• If R → C[constant]",
  Imply, $ = $pass[[2]] → C[1],
  Yield, $ = f[r] # / 2 & /@ $ /. C[1] → 2 C[2],
  NL, "Which has a general solution: ", f[r] → C[4] Exp[√C[2] r],
  NL, "To preserve Flat metric at r->0 ",
  imply, Limit[f[r], r → 0] → r
]

```

• If  $R \rightarrow C[\text{constant}]$   
 $\rightarrow -\frac{2 \partial_r[\partial_r[f[r]]]}{f[r]} \rightarrow C[1]$   
 $\rightarrow -\partial_r[\partial_r[f[r]]] \rightarrow C[2] f[r]$

Which has a general solution:  $f[r] \rightarrow e^{r \sqrt{C[2]}} C[4]$   
 To preserve Flat metric at  $r \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \text{Limit}[f[r], r \rightarrow 0] \rightarrow r$



IX.8.2

```

PR["● Calculate curvature for: ",
  $ds = $ds = d[s]^2 -> y^(2 p) d[x]^2 + x^(2 p) d[y]^2,
  NL, "World coordinates: ", $xw = {x, y},
  NL, "Index correspondence: ", $i = {1, 2};
  $xwi = Association[Thread[$i -> $xw]],
  NL, "• Vielbein: ",
  $vb = Table[$e = T[e, "u"][[i], {i, 2}] -> {y^p . DifForm[x], x^p . DifForm[y]} // Thread;
  Column[$vb],
  NL, "Determine ", DifForm[T[e, "u"][[i]], " in terms of e's: ", $ = $vb;
  Yield, $ = Map[Thread[DifForm[#], Rule] &, $] // Expand[DifForm],
  Yield, $ = $ // tuStdDifForm[{p}, Flatten[{ $xw, p}], {T[e, "u"][[1], T[e, "u"][[2]], {}];
  FramedColumn[$],
  NL, "• In terms of e's: ",
  Yield, $ = $ /. xRuleX[($vb /. Dot -> Times), Map[DifForm[#] &, $xw]],
  Yield, $de = $ // tuStdDifForm[{}], Flatten[{ $xw, p}], {T[e, "u"][[1], T[e, "u"][[2]], {}];
  FramedColumn[$de], back,
  (*The order of Wedge produces matter to the curvature tensor.*)
  NL, "Definition of  $\omega$  from the first Cartan form: ",
  $0 = DifForm[T[e, "u"][[ $\alpha$ ]] -> -T[ $\omega$ , "ud"][[ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ]]. T[e, "u"][[ $\beta$ ],
  Yield, $01 = Table[$0, { $\alpha$ , 2}];
  $01 =
    Map[MapAt[Sum[#, { $\beta$ , 2}] &, #, 2] &, $01] /. {T[ $\omega$ , "ud"][[ $b$ _,  $b$ _]] -> 0} // simpleDot3[{}];
  Yield, Column[$01],
  NL, "Add explicit e's and compare to determine  $\omega$ 's : ",
  Yield, $01 = $01 /. T[ $\omega$ , "ud"][[ $\alpha$ _,  $\beta$ _]] -> Sum[T[ $\omega$ , "udd"][[ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , i]] T[e, "u"][[i], {i, 2}] /.
    T[ $\omega$ , "udd"][[ $i$ _,  $j$ _,  $k$ _]] -> -T[ $\omega$ , "udd"][[ $j$ , i, k]] // OrderedQ[{j, i}] //
    simpleDot3[{T[ $\omega$ , "udd"][[ $i$ _,  $j$ _,  $k$ _]]];
  xtmp = $01 = $01 /. Dot -> Wedge /. Wedge[ $a$ _,  $b$ _]] -> -Wedge[ $b$ ,  $a$ ] // OrderedQ[{b, a}];
  FramedColumn[$01], back,
  $ = Flatten[{ $de, $01}];
  $ = {SubtractRules[Select[$, FreeQ[DifForm[T[e, "u"][[1]]]]],
    SubtractRules[Select[$, FreeQ[DifForm[T[e, "u"][[2]]]]]};
  $ = xRuleX[$, {T[ $\omega$ , "udd"][[1, 2, 2]], T[ $\omega$ , "udd"][[1, 2, 1]]},
  Yield, $ = $ /. Wedge[T[e, "u"][[ $i$ _, T[e, "u"][[ $i$ _]] -> 0; FramedColumn[$],
  NL, "From the definition: ",
  $w = T[ $\omega$ , "ud"][[1, 2];
  $w = $w -> ($w /. T[ $\omega$ , "ud"][[ $\alpha$ _,  $\beta$ _]] -> Sum[T[ $\omega$ , "udd"][[ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , i]] T[e, "u"][[i], {i, 2}]),
  Yield, $w = $w /. $,
  yield, $w = $w /. $vb /. Dot -> Times; Framed[$w]
]

```

• Calculate curvature for:  $d[s]^2 \rightarrow y^{2p} d[x]^2 + x^{2p} d[y]^2$

World coordinates:  $\{x, y\}$

Index correspondence:  $\langle | 1 \rightarrow x, 2 \rightarrow y | \rangle$

• Vielbein:  $e^1 \rightarrow y^p \cdot \underline{d}[x]$   
 $e^2 \rightarrow x^p \cdot \underline{d}[y]$

Determine  $\underline{d}[e^i]$  in terms of  $e$ 's:

$\rightarrow \{d[e^1] \rightarrow y^p \cdot \underline{d}[d[x]] + (p y^{-1+p} \underline{d}[y]) \cdot \underline{d}[x], d[e^2] \rightarrow x^p \cdot \underline{d}[d[y]] + (p x^{-1+p} \underline{d}[x]) \cdot \underline{d}[y]\}$

$\rightarrow \boxed{\begin{aligned} \underline{d}[e^1] &\rightarrow -p y^{-1+p} \underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y] \\ \underline{d}[e^2] &\rightarrow p x^{-1+p} \underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y] \end{aligned}}$

• In terms of  $e$ 's:

$\rightarrow \{\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -p y^{-1+p} (y^{-p} e^1) \wedge (x^{-p} e^2), \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow p x^{-1+p} (y^{-p} e^1) \wedge (x^{-p} e^2)\}$

$\rightarrow \boxed{\begin{aligned} \underline{d}[e^1] &\rightarrow -\frac{p x^{-p} e^1 \wedge e^2}{y} \\ \underline{d}[e^2] &\rightarrow \frac{p y^{-p} e^1 \wedge e^2}{x} \end{aligned}} \leftarrow$

Definition of  $\omega$  from the first Cartan form:  $\underline{d}[e^\alpha] \rightarrow -\omega^\alpha_\beta \cdot e^\beta$

$\rightarrow$

$\rightarrow \underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -\omega^1_2 \cdot e^2$

$\rightarrow \underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow -\omega^2_1 \cdot e^1$

Add explicit  $e$ 's and compare to determine  $\omega$ 's :

$\rightarrow \boxed{\begin{aligned} \underline{d}[e^1] &\rightarrow -\omega^1_{21} e^1 \wedge e^2 + \omega^1_{22} e^2 \wedge e^2 \\ \underline{d}[e^2] &\rightarrow -\omega^2_{21} e^1 \wedge e^1 - \omega^2_{22} e^1 \wedge e^2 \end{aligned}} \leftarrow$

$$\{\omega^1_{22} \rightarrow -\frac{p x^{-1-p} y^{-1-p} e^1 \wedge e^2 (x y^p e^1 \wedge e^1 + x^p y e^1 \wedge e^2)}{(e^1 \wedge e^2)^2 + e^1 \wedge e^1 e^2 \wedge e^2}, \omega^1_{21} \rightarrow \frac{p x^{-1-p} y^{-1-p} e^1 \wedge e^2 (x y^p e^1 \wedge e^2 - x^p y e^2 \wedge e^2)}{(e^1 \wedge e^2)^2 + e^1 \wedge e^1 e^2 \wedge e^2}\}$$

$\rightarrow \boxed{\begin{aligned} \omega^1_{22} &\rightarrow -\frac{p y^{-p}}{x} \\ \omega^1_{21} &\rightarrow \frac{p x^{-p}}{y} \end{aligned}}$

From the definition:  $\omega^1_2 \rightarrow e^1 \omega^1_{21} + e^2 \omega^1_{22}$

$\rightarrow \omega^1_2 \rightarrow \frac{p x^{-p} e^1}{y} - \frac{p y^{-p} e^2}{x} \rightarrow \boxed{\omega^1_2 \rightarrow p x^{-p} y^{-1+p} \underline{d}[x] - p x^{-1+p} y^{-p} \underline{d}[y]}$

```

PR["•Cartan curvature form: ",
  $ = R → DifForm[ω] + ω.ω,
  NL, "Add arguments α,β: ",
  $ = $ /. rr : (R | ω) → T[rr, "ud"][α, β] /. Dot[a_, b_] := Dot[(a /. β → β1), (b /. α → β1)];
  $ = $ /. dd : Dot[_ , _] := Sum[T[xη, "uu"][β1, β1] dd, {β1, $i}] /. xη → η,
  NL, "Evaluate for ", $p = {α, β} → Permutations[{1, 1, 2, 2}, {2}],
  $ = Map[$ /. Thread[$p[[1]] → #] &, $p[[2]]],
  NL, "Apply symmetry and ω's: ", $s =
    {T[ω, "ud"][b_, b_] → 0, T[ω, "ud"][a_, b_] := -T[ω, "ud"][b, a] /; OrderedQ[{b, a}]},
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s // simpleDot3[{p, x, y}] // tuStdDifForm[{p},
    Flatten[{ $xw, T[ω, "udd"][a_, b_, c_]}, {T[e, "u"][1], T[e, "u"][2]}, {}],
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s /. $w // simpleDot3[{p, x, y}]; Column[$, CK,
  Yield, $ = $ // tuStdDifForm[{p},
    Flatten[{ $xw, T[ω, "udd"][a_, b_, c_]}, {T[e, "u"][1], T[e, "u"][2]}, {}];
  FramedColumn[$],
  Yield, $ = $ /. xRuleX[$vbt, Map[DifForm[#] &, {x, y}]] /. $de // tuStdDifForm[{p},
    Flatten[{ $xw, T[ω, "udd"][a_, b_, c_]}, {T[e, "u"][1], T[e, "u"][2]}, {}];
  $ = $ /. Dot → Times;
  FramedColumn[$],

  NL, "Curvature tensors: ", $,
  imply, $ = T[R, "uddd"][2, 1, 2, 1] → ($[[3, 2]] /. Wedge[___] → -1),
  Yield, T[R, "uddd"][1, 2, 1, 2] → T[R, "uddd"][2, 1, 2, 1],

  Imply, "Scalar curvature: ", yield, $ = R → 2 $[[2]] // Simplify;
  Framed[$pass = $],
  NL, "This space is flat for p->{0,1}."
]

```

•Cartan curvature form:  $R \rightarrow d[\omega] + \omega \cdot \omega$   
 Add arguments  $\alpha, \beta$ :  $R^\alpha_\beta \rightarrow d[\omega^\alpha_\beta] + \omega^\alpha_1 \cdot \omega^1_\beta + \omega^\alpha_2 \cdot \omega^2_\beta$   
 Evaluate for  $\{\alpha, \beta\} \rightarrow \{\{1, 1\}, \{1, 2\}, \{2, 1\}, \{2, 2\}\}$   $\{R^1_1 \rightarrow d[\omega^1_1] + \omega^1_1 \cdot \omega^1_1 + \omega^1_2 \cdot \omega^2_1,$   
 $R^1_2 \rightarrow d[\omega^1_2] + \omega^1_1 \cdot \omega^1_2 + \omega^1_2 \cdot \omega^2_2, R^2_1 \rightarrow d[\omega^2_1] + \omega^2_1 \cdot \omega^1_1 + \omega^2_2 \cdot \omega^2_1, R^2_2 \rightarrow d[\omega^2_2] + \omega^2_1 \cdot \omega^1_2 + \omega^2_2 \cdot \omega^2_2\}$   
 Apply symmetry and  $\omega$ 's:  $\{\omega^b_{-b} \rightarrow 0, \omega^a_{-b} \rightarrow -T[\omega, \text{ud}][b, a] / ; \text{OrderedQ}[\{b, a\}]\}$   
 $\rightarrow \{R^1_1 \rightarrow -\omega^1_2 \cdot \omega^1_2, R^1_2 \rightarrow d[\omega^1_2], R^2_1 \rightarrow -d[\omega^1_2], R^2_2 \rightarrow -\omega^1_2 \cdot \omega^1_2\}$

$$\begin{aligned} R^1_1 &\rightarrow -p^2 x^{-2p} y^{-2+2p} \underline{d}[x] \cdot \underline{d}[x] + \frac{p^2 \underline{d}[x] \cdot \underline{d}[y]}{xy} + \frac{p^2 \underline{d}[y] \cdot \underline{d}[x]}{xy} - p^2 x^{-2+2p} y^{-2p} \underline{d}[y] \cdot \underline{d}[y] \\ &\rightarrow R^1_2 \rightarrow \underline{d}[p x^{-p} y^{-1+p} \underline{d}[x] - p x^{-1+p} y^{-p} \underline{d}[y]] \\ &\rightarrow R^2_1 \rightarrow -\underline{d}[p x^{-p} y^{-1+p} \underline{d}[x] - p x^{-1+p} y^{-p} \underline{d}[y]] \quad \leftarrow \text{CHECK} \\ R^2_2 &\rightarrow -p^2 x^{-2p} y^{-2+2p} \underline{d}[x] \cdot \underline{d}[x] + \frac{p^2 \underline{d}[x] \cdot \underline{d}[y]}{xy} + \frac{p^2 \underline{d}[y] \cdot \underline{d}[x]}{xy} - p^2 x^{-2+2p} y^{-2p} \underline{d}[y] \cdot \underline{d}[y] \end{aligned}$$

$\rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} R^1_1 &\rightarrow 0 \\ R^1_2 &\rightarrow x^{-p} y^{-2+p} p \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) + x^{-2+p} y^{-p} p \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) - x^{-p} y^{-2+p} p^2 \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) - x^{-2+p} y^{-p} p^2 \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \\ R^2_1 &\rightarrow -x^{-p} y^{-2+p} p \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) - x^{-2+p} y^{-p} p \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) + x^{-p} y^{-2+p} p^2 \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) + x^{-2+p} y^{-p} p^2 \cdot (\underline{d}[x] \wedge \underline{d}[y]) \\ R^2_2 &\rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R^1_1 &\rightarrow 0 \\ R^1_2 &\rightarrow \frac{p x^{-2p} e^1 \wedge e^2}{y^2} - \frac{p^2 x^{-2p} e^1 \wedge e^2}{y^2} + \frac{p y^{-2p} e^1 \wedge e^2}{x^2} - \frac{p^2 y^{-2p} e^1 \wedge e^2}{x^2} \\ R^2_1 &\rightarrow -\frac{p x^{-2p} e^1 \wedge e^2}{y^2} + \frac{p^2 x^{-2p} e^1 \wedge e^2}{y^2} - \frac{p y^{-2p} e^1 \wedge e^2}{x^2} + \frac{p^2 y^{-2p} e^1 \wedge e^2}{x^2} \\ R^2_2 &\rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

Curvature tensors:  $\{R^1_1 \rightarrow 0, R^1_2 \rightarrow \frac{p x^{-2p} e^1 \wedge e^2}{y^2} - \frac{p^2 x^{-2p} e^1 \wedge e^2}{y^2} + \frac{p y^{-2p} e^1 \wedge e^2}{x^2} - \frac{p^2 y^{-2p} e^1 \wedge e^2}{x^2},$

$$R^2_1 \rightarrow -\frac{p x^{-2p} e^1 \wedge e^2}{y^2} + \frac{p^2 x^{-2p} e^1 \wedge e^2}{y^2} - \frac{p y^{-2p} e^1 \wedge e^2}{x^2} + \frac{p^2 y^{-2p} e^1 \wedge e^2}{x^2}, R^2_2 \rightarrow 0\}$$

$$\Rightarrow R^2_{121} \rightarrow \frac{p x^{-2p}}{y^2} - \frac{p^2 x^{-2p}}{y^2} + \frac{p y^{-2p}}{x^2} - \frac{p^2 y^{-2p}}{x^2}$$

$$\rightarrow R^1_{212} \rightarrow R^2_{121}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Scalar curvature:  $\rightarrow R \rightarrow -2(-1+p) p x^{-2(1+p)} y^{-2(1+p)} (x^{2p} y^2 + x^2 y^{2p})$

This space is flat for  $p \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$ .

```

PR["● Calculate curvature for a torus: ",
  $ds = d[s]^2 → a^2 d[θ]^2 + (L + a Sin[θ])^2 d[φ]^2 /. d → DifForm,
  NL, "World coordinates: ", $xw = {θ, φ},
  NL, "Index correspondence: ", $i = {1, 2};
  $xwi = Association[Thread[$i → $xw]],
  NL, "• Vielbein: ", $ = Map[PowerExpand[ $\sqrt{\text{Coefficient}[\$ds[[2]], \#^2}]$ ] &,
    {DifForm[θ], DifForm[φ]}] /. Times → Dot;
  yield, $vb = Table[$e = T[e, "u"][[i], {i, 2}] → $ // Thread; Column[$vb],
  $vbt = $vb /. Dot → Times;

  NL, "Determine ", DifForm[T[e, "u"][[i]], " in terms of e's: ", $ = $vb;
  Yield, $ = Map[Thread[DifForm[#], Rule] &, $]; Column[$,
  Yield,
  $ = $ // tuStdDifForm[{a, L}, Flatten[{ $xw}], {T[e, "u"][[1], T[e, "u"][[2]], {Sin[]}}];
  Column[$,
  NL, "• In terms of e's: ",
  Yield, $ = $ /. xRuleX[($vb /. Dot → Times), Map[DifForm[#] &, $xw]],
  Yield,
  $de = $ // tuStdDifForm[{}, Flatten[{ $xw, p}], {T[e, "u"][[1], T[e, "u"][[2]], {}]];
  FramedColumn[$de], back,
  (*The order of Wedge produces matter to the curvature tensor.*)
  NL, "Definition of ω from the first Cartan form: ",
  $0 = DifForm[T[e, "u"][[α]] → -T[ω, "ud"][[α, β]. T[e, "u"][[β],
  Yield, $01 = Table[$0, {α, 2}];
  $01 = Map[MapAt[Sum[#, {β, 2}] &, #, 2] &, $01] /.
    {T[ω, "ud"][[b_, b_] → 0} // simpleDot3[{}];
  Yield, Column[$01],
  NL, "Add explicit e's and compare to determine ω's : ",
  Yield, $01 = $01 /. T[ω, "ud"][[α_, β_] → Sum[T[ω, "udd"][[α, β, i] T[e, "u"][[i], {i, 2}] /.
    T[ω, "udd"][[i_, j_, k_] → -T[ω, "udd"][[j, i, k] /; OrderedQ[{j, i}] //
    simpleDot3[{T[ω, "udd"][[i_, j_, k_]}}];
  $01 = $01 /. Dot → Wedge /. Wedge[a_, b_] → -Wedge[b, a] /; OrderedQ[{b, a}];
  FramedColumn[$01], back,
  $ = Flatten[{ $de, $01}];
  $ = {SubtractRules[Select[$, FreeQ[DifForm[T[e, "u"][[1]]]]],
    SubtractRules[Select[$, FreeQ[DifForm[T[e, "u"][[2]]]]]};
  $ = xRuleX[$, {T[ω, "udd"][[1, 2, 2], T[ω, "udd"][[1, 2, 1]]},
  Yield, $ = $ /. Wedge[T[e, "u"][[i_], T[e, "u"][[i_]] → 0; FramedColumn[$,
  NL, "From the definition: ",
  $w = T[ω, "ud"][[1, 2];
  $w = $w → ($w /. T[ω, "ud"][[α_, β_] → Sum[T[ω, "udd"][[α, β, i] T[e, "u"][[i], {i, 2}]]),
  Yield, $w = $w /. $,
  yield, $w = $w /. $vb /. Dot → Times; Framed[$w]
];

```

• Calculate curvature for a torus:  $d[s]^2 \rightarrow a^2 d[\theta]^2 + d[\varphi]^2 (L + a \sin[\theta])^2$

World coordinates:  $\{\theta, \varphi\}$

Index correspondence:  $\langle 1 \rightarrow \theta, 2 \rightarrow \varphi \rangle$

• Vielbein:  $\rightarrow \begin{aligned} e^1 &\rightarrow a \cdot d[\theta] \\ e^2 &\rightarrow d[\varphi] \cdot (L + a \cdot \sin[\theta]) \end{aligned}$

Determine  $d[e^i]$  in terms of  $e$ 's:

$\rightarrow \begin{aligned} d[e^1] &\rightarrow d[a \cdot d[\theta]] \\ d[e^2] &\rightarrow d[d[\varphi] \cdot (L + a \cdot \sin[\theta])] \\ d[e^1] &\rightarrow 0 \\ d[e^2] &\rightarrow a \cdot \partial_\theta [\sin[\theta]] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi]) \end{aligned}$

• In terms of  $e$ 's:

$\rightarrow \{d[e^1] \rightarrow 0, d[e^2] \rightarrow a \cdot \partial_\theta [\sin[\theta]] \cdot (\frac{e^1}{a} \wedge \frac{e^2}{L + a \sin[\theta]})\}$

$\rightarrow \boxed{\begin{aligned} d[e^1] &\rightarrow 0 \\ d[e^2] &\rightarrow \frac{1}{L + a \cdot \sin[\theta]} \cdot \partial_\theta [\sin[\theta]] \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^2) \end{aligned}} \leftarrow$

Definition of  $\omega$  from the first Cartan form:  $d[e^\alpha] \rightarrow -\omega^\alpha_\beta \cdot e^\beta$

$\rightarrow \begin{aligned} d[e^1] &\rightarrow -\omega^1_2 \cdot e^2 \\ d[e^2] &\rightarrow -\omega^2_1 \cdot e^1 \end{aligned}$

Add explicit  $e$ 's and compare to determine  $\omega$ 's :

$\rightarrow \boxed{\begin{aligned} d[e^1] &\rightarrow -\omega^1_{21} e^1 \wedge e^2 + \omega^1_{22} e^2 \wedge e^2 \\ d[e^2] &\rightarrow -\omega^2_{21} e^1 \wedge e^1 - \omega^2_{22} e^1 \wedge e^2 \end{aligned}} \leftarrow$

$$\{\omega^1_{22} \rightarrow -\frac{\frac{1}{L+a \cdot \sin[\theta]} \cdot \partial_\theta [\sin[\theta]] \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^2) e^1 \wedge e^2}{(e^1 \wedge e^2)^2 + e^1 \wedge e^1 e^2 \wedge e^2}, \omega^1_{21} \rightarrow -\frac{\frac{1}{L+a \cdot \sin[\theta]} \cdot \partial_\theta [\sin[\theta]] \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^2) e^2 \wedge e^2}{(e^1 \wedge e^2)^2 + e^1 \wedge e^1 e^2 \wedge e^2}\}$$

$\rightarrow \boxed{\begin{aligned} \omega^1_{22} &\rightarrow -\frac{\frac{1}{L+a \cdot \sin[\theta]} \cdot \partial_\theta [\sin[\theta]] \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^2)}{e^1 \wedge e^2} \\ \omega^1_{21} &\rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}}$

From the definition:  $\omega^1_2 \rightarrow e^1 \omega^1_{21} + e^2 \omega^1_{22}$

$\rightarrow \omega^1_2 \rightarrow -\frac{\frac{1}{L+a \cdot \sin[\theta]} \cdot \partial_\theta [\sin[\theta]] \cdot (e^1 \wedge e^2) e^2}{e^1 \wedge e^2} \rightarrow \boxed{\omega^1_2 \rightarrow -d[\varphi] \partial_\theta [\sin[\theta]]}$

```

PR["•Cartan curvature form: ",
  $ = R → DifForm[ω] + ω.ω,
  NL, "Add arguments α,β: ",
  $ = $ /. rr: (R | ω) → T[rr, "ud"][α, β] /. Dot[a_, b_] := Dot[(a /. β → β1), (b /. α → β1)];
  $ = $ /. dd: Dot[_ , _] := Sum[T[xη, "uu"][β1, β1] dd, {β1, $i}] /. xη → η,
  NL, "Evaluate for ", $p = {α, β} → Permutations[{1, 1, 2, 2}, {2}],
  $ = Map[$ /. Thread[$p[[1]] → #] &, $p[[2]]],
  NL, "Apply symmetry and ω's: ", $s =
    {T[ω, "ud"][b_, b_] → 0, T[ω, "ud"][a_, b_] := -T[ω, "ud"][b, a] /; OrderedQ[{b, a}]},
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s // simpleDot3[{p, x, y}] // tuStdDifForm[{p},
    Flatten[{xw, T[ω, "udd"][a_, b_, c_]}], {T[e, "u"][1], T[e, "u"][2]}, {}},
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s /. $w /. xPartialD → D // simpleDot3[{p, x, y}];
  Column[$],
  Yield, $ = $ // tuStdDifForm[{p},
    Flatten[{xw, T[ω, "udd"][a_, b_, c_]}], {T[e, "u"][1], T[e, "u"][2]}, {Cos[]}};
  FramedColumn[$],
  Yield, $ = $ /. xRuleX[$vbt, Map[DifForm[#] &, {Θ, φ}]],
  Yield, $ = $ /. $de // tuStdDifForm[{p},
    Flatten[{xw, T[ω, "udd"][a_, b_, c_]}], {T[e, "u"][1], T[e, "u"][2]}, {Cos[]}};
  $ = $ /. Dot → Times /. xPartialD → D;
  FramedColumn[$],

  NL, "Curvature tensors: ",
  imply, $ = T[R, "uddd"][2, 1, 2, 1] → ($[[3, 2]] /. Wedge[___] → -1),
  Yield, T[R, "uddd"][1, 2, 1, 2] -> T[R, "uddd"][2, 1, 2, 1],

  Imply, "Scalar curvature: ", yield, $ = R → 2 $[[2]] // Simplify;
  Framed[$pass = $], OK
];

```

•Cartan curvature form:  $R \rightarrow d[\omega] + \omega \cdot \omega$   
 Add arguments  $\alpha, \beta$ :  $R^\alpha_\beta \rightarrow d[\omega^\alpha_\beta] + \omega^\alpha_1 \cdot \omega^1_\beta + \omega^\alpha_2 \cdot \omega^2_\beta$   
 Evaluate for  $\{\alpha, \beta\} \rightarrow \{\{1, 1\}, \{1, 2\}, \{2, 1\}, \{2, 2\}\}$   $\{R^1_1 \rightarrow d[\omega^1_1] + \omega^1_1 \cdot \omega^1_1 + \omega^1_2 \cdot \omega^2_1,$   
 $R^1_2 \rightarrow d[\omega^1_2] + \omega^1_1 \cdot \omega^1_2 + \omega^1_2 \cdot \omega^2_2, R^2_1 \rightarrow d[\omega^2_1] + \omega^2_1 \cdot \omega^1_1 + \omega^2_2 \cdot \omega^2_1, R^2_2 \rightarrow d[\omega^2_2] + \omega^2_1 \cdot \omega^1_2 + \omega^2_2 \cdot \omega^2_2\}$   
 Apply symmetry and  $\omega$ 's:  $\{\omega^b_{-b} \rightarrow 0, \omega^a_{-b} \rightarrow -T[\omega, \text{ud}][b, a] / ; \text{OrderedQ}[\{b, a\}]\}$   
 $\rightarrow \{R^1_1 \rightarrow -\omega^1_2 \cdot \omega^1_2, R^1_2 \rightarrow d[\omega^1_2], R^2_1 \rightarrow -d[\omega^1_2], R^2_2 \rightarrow -\omega^1_2 \cdot \omega^1_2\}$

$R^1_1 \rightarrow -(\text{Cos}[\theta] d[\varphi]) \cdot (\text{Cos}[\theta] d[\varphi])$   
 $\rightarrow R^1_2 \rightarrow d[-\text{Cos}[\theta] d[\varphi]]$   
 $R^2_1 \rightarrow -d[-\text{Cos}[\theta] d[\varphi]]$   
 $R^2_2 \rightarrow -(\text{Cos}[\theta] d[\varphi]) \cdot (\text{Cos}[\theta] d[\varphi])$

$R^1_1 \rightarrow 0$   
 $R^1_2 \rightarrow -\partial_\theta [\text{Cos}[\theta]] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi])$   
 $R^2_1 \rightarrow \partial_\theta [\text{Cos}[\theta]] \cdot (d[\theta] \wedge d[\varphi])$   
 $R^2_2 \rightarrow 0$

$\rightarrow \{R^1_1 \rightarrow 0, R^1_2 \rightarrow -\partial_\theta [\text{Cos}[\theta]] \cdot (\frac{e^1}{a} \wedge \frac{e^2}{L + a \text{Sin}[\theta]}), R^2_1 \rightarrow \partial_\theta [\text{Cos}[\theta]] \cdot (\frac{e^1}{a} \wedge \frac{e^2}{L + a \text{Sin}[\theta]}), R^2_2 \rightarrow 0\}$

$R^1_1 \rightarrow 0$   
 $R^1_2 \rightarrow \frac{\text{Sin}[\theta] e^1 \wedge e^2}{a (L + a \text{Sin}[\theta])}$   
 $R^2_1 \rightarrow -\frac{\text{Sin}[\theta] e^1 \wedge e^2}{a (L + a \text{Sin}[\theta])}$   
 $R^2_2 \rightarrow 0$

Curvature tensors:  $\Rightarrow R^2_{121} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Sin}[\theta]}{a (L + a \text{Sin}[\theta])}$   
 $\rightarrow R^1_{212} \rightarrow R^2_{121}$

$\Rightarrow$  Scalar curvature:  $\rightarrow R \rightarrow \frac{2 \text{Sin}[\theta]}{a (L + a \text{Sin}[\theta])}$  OK

IX.8.4 Kasner universe

```
PR["● Calculate curvature for the Kasner universe: ",
NL, "World coordinates: ", $xw = {t, x, y, z},
NL, "Metric: ", $ds =
  d[s]^2 -> Apply[Plus, First[{DifForm[#]^2 & /@ $xw {-1, A[t]^2, B[t]^2, C[t]^2}}]],
NL, "Index correspondence: ", $i = {0, 1, 2, 3};
$zwi = Association[Thread[$i -> $xw]],
NL, "• Vielbein: ",
$ = Map[PowerExpand[# Sqrt[Coefficient[$ds[[2]], #^2]] &, DifForm[#] & /@ $xw] /.
  Times -> Dot;
yield, $vb = Table[$e = T[e, "u"][[i], {i, 0, 3}] -> $ // Thread;
$vb = $vb /. I -> 1;
Column[$vb],
$vb = $vb /. Dot -> Times;
NL, "Determine ", DifForm[T[e, "u"][[i]], " in terms of e's: ", $ = $vb;
Yield, $ = Map[Thread[DifForm[#], Rule] &, $]; Column[$],
Yield, $ = $ // tuStdDifForm[{a, L},
  Flatten[{ $xw}], Table[T[e, "u"][[i], {i, 0, 3}], {A[], B[], C[]}];
Column[$],
NL, "• In terms of e's: ",
Yield, $ = $ //. xRuleX[($vb /. Dot -> Times), Map[DifForm[#] &, $xw]],
Yield,
```



```

$de = $ // tuStdDifForm[{}, Flatten[{$xw, p}], Table[T[e, "u"][i], {i, 0, 3}], {}];
$de = $de /. Dot -> Times;
FramedColumn[$de], back,
(*The order of Wedge produces matter to the curvature tensor.*)
NL, "Definition of  $\omega$  from the first Cartan form: ",
$0 = DifForm[T[e, "u"][\alpha] -> -T[\omega, "ud"][\alpha, \beta]. T[e, "u"][\beta],
Yield, $01 = Table[$0, {\alpha, 0, 3}];
$01 = Map[MapAt[Sum[#, {\beta, 0, 3}] &, #, 2] &, $01] /.
{T[\omega, "ud"][\underline{b}, \underline{b}] -> 0} // simpleDot3[{}];
Yield, FramedColumn[$010 = $01]
]
PR["From: ", $de;
NL, $ = $0 /. xDot -> Wedge; Column[$];
$ = {$de[[1]], $[[1]]},
imply, $$ = T[\omega, "ud"][\underline{i}, 0] -> T[\omega, "udd"][0, i, i] T[e, "u"][i];
Framed[$$],
Yield, $ = $0 /. $$,
Yield, $ = $ //
tuStdDifForm[{}, Flatten[{T[\omega, "udd"][_ , _ , _]}], Table[T[e, "u"][i], {i, 0, 3}], {}];
Column[$],
NL, "Comparing: ", {${[[2]]}, ${[[4]]}} // Column,
and, $de,
Implied, $$ = {T[\omega, "ud"][1, 3] -> T[\omega, "udd"][1, 3, 3] T[e, "u"][3], T[\omega, "ud"][3, 1] ->
T[\omega, "udd"][3, 1, 1] T[e, "u"][1], T[\omega, "ud"][1, 3] -> -T[\omega, "ud"][3, 1]},
NL, "which is impossible unless ", T[\omega, "ud"][1, 3] -> 0,
Implied, "All: ",
$$ = Apply[Alternatives, Flatten[Table[T[\omega, "ud"][i, j], {i, 3}, {j, 3}]]] -> 0,
Yield, $ = $ /. $$ // simpleDot3[{}],
Yield, $ = {${[[2]]}, $de[[2]]},
Yield, $ = SubtractRules[$] /. Wedge[_] -> 1 // Simplify,
Yield, $ = xRuleX[$, T[\omega, "udd"][3, 1, 1]] // First,
Implied, $ = T[\omega, "ud"][0, 1] -> ${[[2]]} T[e, "u"][1]; Framed[$],
" Similarly for B,C.",
$w = {$, $ /. {1 -> 2, A -> B}, $ /. {1 -> 3, A -> C}}; Framed[$w]
]

```

● Calculate curvature for the Kasner universe:

World coordinates:  $\{t, x, y, z\}$

Metric:  $d[s]^2 \rightarrow -d[t]^2 + A[t]^2 d[x]^2 + B[t]^2 d[y]^2 + C[t]^2 d[z]^2$

Index correspondence:  $\langle 0 \rightarrow t, 1 \rightarrow x, 2 \rightarrow y, 3 \rightarrow z \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} e^0 &\rightarrow 1 \cdot d[t] \\ \bullet \text{ Vielbein: } &\rightarrow \begin{aligned} e^1 &\rightarrow A[t] \cdot d[x] \\ e^2 &\rightarrow B[t] \cdot d[y] \\ e^3 &\rightarrow C[t] \cdot d[z] \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

Determine  $d[e^i]$  in terms of  $e$ 's:

$$\begin{aligned} d[e^0] &\rightarrow d[1 \cdot d[t]] \\ \rightarrow d[e^1] &\rightarrow d[A[t] \cdot d[x]] \\ d[e^2] &\rightarrow d[B[t] \cdot d[y]] \\ d[e^3] &\rightarrow d[C[t] \cdot d[z]] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d[e^0] &\rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow d[e^1] &\rightarrow \partial_t[A[t]] \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[x]) \\ d[e^2] &\rightarrow \partial_t[B[t]] \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[y]) \\ d[e^3] &\rightarrow \partial_t[C[t]] \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[z]) \end{aligned}$$

• In terms of  $e$ 's:

$$\{d[e^0] \rightarrow 0, d[e^1] \rightarrow \partial_t[A[t]] \cdot (e^0 \wedge \frac{e^1}{A[t]}), d[e^2] \rightarrow \partial_t[B[t]] \cdot (e^0 \wedge \frac{e^2}{B[t]}), d[e^3] \rightarrow \partial_t[C[t]] \cdot (e^0 \wedge \frac{e^3}{C[t]})\}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{l} d[e^0] \rightarrow 0 \\ d[e^1] \rightarrow \frac{e^0 \wedge e^1 \partial_t[A[t]]}{A[t]} \\ d[e^2] \rightarrow \frac{e^0 \wedge e^2 \partial_t[B[t]]}{B[t]} \\ d[e^3] \rightarrow \frac{e^0 \wedge e^3 \partial_t[C[t]]}{C[t]} \end{array} \leftarrow$$

Definition of  $\omega$  from the first Cartan form:  $d[e^\alpha] \rightarrow -\omega^\alpha_\beta \cdot e^\beta$

$\rightarrow$

$$\begin{array}{l} d[e^0] \rightarrow -\omega^0_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^0_2 \cdot e^2 - \omega^0_3 \cdot e^3 \\ d[e^1] \rightarrow -\omega^1_0 \cdot e^0 - \omega^1_2 \cdot e^2 - \omega^1_3 \cdot e^3 \\ d[e^2] \rightarrow -\omega^2_0 \cdot e^0 - \omega^2_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^2_3 \cdot e^3 \\ d[e^3] \rightarrow -\omega^3_0 \cdot e^0 - \omega^3_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^3_2 \cdot e^2 \end{array}$$

From:

$$\{d[e^0] \rightarrow 0, d[e^0] \rightarrow -\omega^0_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^0_2 \cdot e^2 - \omega^0_3 \cdot e^3\} \Rightarrow \boxed{\omega^i_{-0} \rightarrow e^i \omega^0_{ii}}$$

$$\rightarrow \{d[e^0] \rightarrow -\omega^0_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^0_2 \cdot e^2 - \omega^0_3 \cdot e^3, d[e^1] \rightarrow -\omega^1_2 \cdot e^2 - \omega^1_3 \cdot e^3 - (e^1 \omega^0_{11}) \cdot e^0, \\ d[e^2] \rightarrow -\omega^2_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^2_3 \cdot e^3 - (e^2 \omega^0_{22}) \cdot e^0, d[e^3] \rightarrow -\omega^3_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^3_2 \cdot e^2 - (e^3 \omega^0_{33}) \cdot e^0\}$$

$$\underline{d}[e^0] \rightarrow -\omega^0_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^0_2 \cdot e^2 - \omega^0_3 \cdot e^3$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -\omega^1_2 \cdot e^2 - \omega^1_3 \cdot e^3 - \omega^0_{11} e^0 \wedge e^1$$

$$\underline{d}[e^2] \rightarrow -\omega^2_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^2_3 \cdot e^3 - \omega^0_{22} e^0 \wedge e^2$$

$$\underline{d}[e^3] \rightarrow -\omega^3_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^3_2 \cdot e^2 - \omega^0_{33} e^0 \wedge e^3$$

Comparing:  $\underline{d}[e^1] \rightarrow -\omega^1_2 \cdot e^2 - \omega^1_3 \cdot e^3 - \omega^0_{11} e^0 \wedge e^1$  and  $\underline{d}[e^3] \rightarrow -\omega^3_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^3_2 \cdot e^2 - \omega^0_{33} e^0 \wedge e^3$

$$\{d[e^0] \rightarrow 0, d[e^1] \rightarrow \frac{e^0 \wedge e^1 \partial_t[A[t]]}{A[t]}, d[e^2] \rightarrow \frac{e^0 \wedge e^2 \partial_t[B[t]]}{B[t]}, d[e^3] \rightarrow \frac{e^0 \wedge e^3 \partial_t[C[t]]}{C[t]}\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{\omega^1_3 \rightarrow e^3 \omega^1_{33}, \omega^3_1 \rightarrow e^1 \omega^3_{11}, \omega^1_3 \rightarrow -\omega^3_1\}$$

which is impossible unless  $\omega^1_3 \rightarrow 0$

$$\Rightarrow \text{All: } \omega^1_1 \mid \omega^1_2 \mid \omega^1_3 \mid \omega^2_1 \mid \omega^2_2 \mid \omega^2_3 \mid \omega^3_1 \mid \omega^3_2 \mid \omega^3_3 \rightarrow 0$$

$$\rightarrow \{d[e^0] \rightarrow -\omega^0_1 \cdot e^1 - \omega^0_2 \cdot e^2 - \omega^0_3 \cdot e^3, d[e^1] \rightarrow -\omega^0_{11} e^0 \wedge e^1, d[e^2] \rightarrow -\omega^0_{22} e^0 \wedge e^2, d[e^3] \rightarrow -\omega^0_{33} e^0 \wedge e^3\}$$

$$\rightarrow \{d[e^1] \rightarrow -\omega^0_{11} e^0 \wedge e^1, d[e^1] \rightarrow \frac{e^0 \wedge e^1 \partial_t[A[t]]}{A[t]}\}$$

$$\rightarrow 0 \rightarrow -\frac{A[t] \omega^0_{11} + \partial_t[A[t]]}{A[t]}$$

$$\rightarrow \omega^0_{11} \rightarrow -\frac{\partial_t[A[t]]}{A[t]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\omega^0_1 \rightarrow -\frac{e^1 \partial_t[A[t]]}{A[t]}}$$
 Similarly for B,C.

$$\boxed{\{\omega^0_1 \rightarrow -\frac{e^1 \partial_t[A[t]]}{A[t]}, \omega^0_2 \rightarrow -\frac{e^2 \partial_t[B[t]]}{B[t]}, \omega^0_3 \rightarrow -\frac{e^3 \partial_t[C[t]]}{C[t]}\}}$$

```

CR["The ordering of DifForm is not correct."]
PR["•Cartan curvature form: ",
  $ = R → DifForm[ω] + ω.ω,
  NL, "Add arguments α,β: ",
  $ = $ /. rr : (R | ω) → T[rr, "ud"][α, β] /. Dot[a_, b_] := Dot[(a /. β → β1), (b /. α → β1)];
  $R = $ /. dd : Dot[_ , _] := Sum[T[xη, "uu"][β1, β1] dd, {β1, $i}] /. xη → η,
  NL, "From above the only non-zero ω's are: ",
  $w1 = Map[#[[1]] | (#[[1]] /. T[a_, "ud"][b_, c_] → T[a, "ud"][c, b]) → #[[2]] &, $w],
  Yield, $w1vb = $w1 /. $vbt, $w0 = T[ω, "ud"][_ , _] → 0;
  NL, "Then the different components of the curvature tensor: ",
  NL,
  $t = Table[{α → i, β → j}, {i, 0, 3}, {j, 0, 3}],
  Yield, $Rs =
    Map[tuStdDifForm[{}, Flatten[{A[_], B[_], C[_], $xw}], Table[T[e, "u"][i], {i, 0, 3}],
      {A[], B[], C[]}][($R /. # /. $w1vb /. $w0)] &, $t] // Flatten,
  Yield, $Res = $Rs /. xRuleX[($vb /. Dot → Times), Map[DifForm[#] &, $xw]] //
    tuStdDifForm[{}, Flatten[{A[_], B[_], C[_], $xw}],
      Table[T[e, "u"][i], {i, 0, 3}], {A[], B[], C[]}];
  $Res = $Res /. Dot → Times,
  NL, "The components of R: ",
  xR[exp_rule] := Block[{$ = exp, $i}, $i = tuParseTermIndices[
    tuExtractPattern[Wedge[T[e, "u"][i_], T[e, "u"][j_]]][$][[2, 1]];
    If[$i == {}, Return[{}]];
    $[[1]] = $[[1]] /. T[R, "ud"][a_, b_] := T[R, "uddd"][a, b, Apply[Sequence, $i]];
    $ = $ /. Wedge[T[e, "u"][i_], T[e, "u"][j_]] → 1
  ];
  $Res = xR /@ $Res // DeleteCases[#, {}] &
]
Sequence[The ordering of DifForm is not correct.]

```

•Cartan curvature form:  $R \rightarrow d[\omega] + \omega \cdot \omega$

Add arguments  $\alpha, \beta$ :  $R^\alpha_\beta \rightarrow d[\omega^\alpha_\beta] - \omega^\alpha_0 \cdot \omega^0_\beta + \omega^\alpha_1 \cdot \omega^1_\beta + \omega^\alpha_2 \cdot \omega^2_\beta + \omega^\alpha_3 \cdot \omega^3_\beta$

From above the only non-zero  $\omega$ 's are:

$$\{\omega^0_1 \mid \omega^1_0 \rightarrow -\frac{e^1 \partial_t[A[t]]}{A[t]}, \omega^0_2 \mid \omega^2_0 \rightarrow -\frac{e^2 \partial_t[B[t]]}{B[t]}, \omega^0_3 \mid \omega^3_0 \rightarrow -\frac{e^3 \partial_t[C[t]]}{C[t]}\}$$

$$\rightarrow \{\omega^0_1 \mid \omega^1_0 \rightarrow -d[x] \partial_t[A[t]], \omega^0_2 \mid \omega^2_0 \rightarrow -d[y] \partial_t[B[t]], \omega^0_3 \mid \omega^3_0 \rightarrow -d[z] \partial_t[C[t]]\}$$

Then the different components of the curvature tensor:

$$\begin{aligned} &\{\{\alpha \rightarrow 0, \beta \rightarrow 0\}, \{\alpha \rightarrow 0, \beta \rightarrow 1\}, \{\alpha \rightarrow 0, \beta \rightarrow 2\}, \{\alpha \rightarrow 0, \beta \rightarrow 3\}\}, \\ &\{\{\alpha \rightarrow 1, \beta \rightarrow 0\}, \{\alpha \rightarrow 1, \beta \rightarrow 1\}, \{\alpha \rightarrow 1, \beta \rightarrow 2\}, \{\alpha \rightarrow 1, \beta \rightarrow 3\}\}, \\ &\{\{\alpha \rightarrow 2, \beta \rightarrow 0\}, \{\alpha \rightarrow 2, \beta \rightarrow 1\}, \{\alpha \rightarrow 2, \beta \rightarrow 2\}, \{\alpha \rightarrow 2, \beta \rightarrow 3\}\}, \\ &\{\{\alpha \rightarrow 3, \beta \rightarrow 0\}, \{\alpha \rightarrow 3, \beta \rightarrow 1\}, \{\alpha \rightarrow 3, \beta \rightarrow 2\}, \{\alpha \rightarrow 3, \beta \rightarrow 3\}\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow \{R^0_0 \rightarrow 0, R^0_1 \rightarrow -\partial_t[\partial_t[A[t]]] \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[x]), R^0_2 \rightarrow -\partial_t[\partial_t[B[t]]] \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[y]), \\ &R^0_3 \rightarrow -\partial_t[\partial_t[C[t]]] \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[z]), R^1_0 \rightarrow -\partial_t[\partial_t[A[t]]] \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[x]), R^1_1 \rightarrow 0, \\ &R^1_2 \rightarrow -\partial_t[\partial_t[A[t]]] \cdot \partial_t[B[t]] \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[y]), R^1_3 \rightarrow -\partial_t[\partial_t[A[t]]] \cdot \partial_t[C[t]] \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[z]), \\ &R^2_0 \rightarrow -\partial_t[\partial_t[B[t]]] \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[y]), R^2_1 \rightarrow \partial_t[A[t]] \cdot \partial_t[B[t]] \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[y]), R^2_2 \rightarrow 0, \\ &R^2_3 \rightarrow -\partial_t[\partial_t[B[t]]] \cdot \partial_t[C[t]] \cdot (d[y] \wedge d[z]), R^3_0 \rightarrow -\partial_t[\partial_t[C[t]]] \cdot (d[t] \wedge d[z]), \\ &R^3_1 \rightarrow \partial_t[A[t]] \cdot \partial_t[C[t]] \cdot (d[x] \wedge d[z]), R^3_2 \rightarrow \partial_t[B[t]] \cdot \partial_t[C[t]] \cdot (d[y] \wedge d[z]), R^3_3 \rightarrow 0\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow \{R^0_0 \rightarrow 0, R^0_1 \rightarrow -\frac{e^0 \wedge e^1 \partial_t[\partial_t[A[t]]]}{A[t]}, R^0_2 \rightarrow -\frac{e^0 \wedge e^2 \partial_t[\partial_t[B[t]]]}{B[t]}, R^0_3 \rightarrow -\frac{e^0 \wedge e^3 \partial_t[\partial_t[C[t]]]}{C[t]}, \\ &R^1_0 \rightarrow -\frac{e^0 \wedge e^1 \partial_t[\partial_t[A[t]]]}{A[t]}, R^1_1 \rightarrow 0, R^1_2 \rightarrow -\frac{e^1 \wedge e^2 \partial_t[A[t]] \partial_t[B[t]]}{A[t] B[t]}, R^1_3 \rightarrow -\frac{e^1 \wedge e^3 \partial_t[A[t]] \partial_t[C[t]]}{A[t] C[t]}, \\ &R^2_0 \rightarrow -\frac{e^0 \wedge e^2 \partial_t[\partial_t[B[t]]]}{B[t]}, R^2_1 \rightarrow \frac{e^1 \wedge e^2 \partial_t[A[t]] \partial_t[B[t]]}{A[t] B[t]}, R^2_2 \rightarrow 0, R^2_3 \rightarrow -\frac{e^2 \wedge e^3 \partial_t[B[t]] \partial_t[C[t]]}{B[t] C[t]}, \\ &R^3_0 \rightarrow -\frac{e^0 \wedge e^3 \partial_t[\partial_t[C[t]]]}{C[t]}, R^3_1 \rightarrow \frac{e^1 \wedge e^3 \partial_t[A[t]] \partial_t[C[t]]}{A[t] C[t]}, R^3_2 \rightarrow \frac{e^2 \wedge e^3 \partial_t[B[t]] \partial_t[C[t]]}{B[t] C[t]}, R^3_3 \rightarrow 0\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{The components of } R: \{R^0_{101} \rightarrow -\frac{\partial_t[\partial_t[A[t]]]}{A[t]}, R^0_{202} \rightarrow -\frac{\partial_t[\partial_t[B[t]]]}{B[t]}, R^0_{303} \rightarrow -\frac{\partial_t[\partial_t[C[t]]]}{C[t]}, \\ &R^1_{001} \rightarrow -\frac{\partial_t[\partial_t[A[t]]]}{A[t]}, R^1_{212} \rightarrow -\frac{\partial_t[A[t]] \partial_t[B[t]]}{A[t] B[t]}, R^1_{313} \rightarrow -\frac{\partial_t[A[t]] \partial_t[C[t]]}{A[t] C[t]}, \\ &R^2_{002} \rightarrow -\frac{\partial_t[\partial_t[B[t]]]}{B[t]}, R^2_{112} \rightarrow \frac{\partial_t[A[t]] \partial_t[B[t]]}{A[t] B[t]}, R^2_{323} \rightarrow -\frac{\partial_t[B[t]] \partial_t[C[t]]}{B[t] C[t]}, \\ &R^3_{003} \rightarrow -\frac{\partial_t[\partial_t[C[t]]]}{C[t]}, R^3_{113} \rightarrow \frac{\partial_t[A[t]] \partial_t[C[t]]}{A[t] C[t]}, R^3_{223} \rightarrow \frac{\partial_t[B[t]] \partial_t[C[t]]}{B[t] C[t]}\} \end{aligned}$$

```

PR["Using the fact that: ",
  $Rx = {T[R, "uddd"][u_, a_, b_, c_] := -T[R, "uddd"][u, a, c, b]};
  $Rx0 = T[R, "uddd"][u_, a_, b_, b_] -> 0, $R0 = T[R, "uddd"][u_, a_, c_, b_] -> 0;
  NL, "The Sums: ",
  $sum = xSum[T[R, "uddd"][b, a, b, c], {b, 0, 3}] -> T[R, "dd"][a, c],
  NL, "The non-zero cases For: ",
  $s = Table[{a -> i, c -> j}, {i, 0, 3}, {j, 0, 3}],
  Yield,
  $ = Map[$sum /. # /. xSum -> Sum /. $Res /. $Rx /. $Res /. $Rx0 /. $R0 &, $s] // Flatten //
    DeleteCases[#, 0 -> _] &;
  Framed[$]
]

```

Using the fact that:  $R^u_{-a_-b_-b_-} \rightarrow 0$

The Sums:  $\sum_{\{b,0,3\}} [R^b_{abc}] \rightarrow R_{ac}$

The non-zero cases For:  $\{\{a \rightarrow 0, c \rightarrow 0\}, \{a \rightarrow 0, c \rightarrow 1\}, \{a \rightarrow 0, c \rightarrow 2\}, \{a \rightarrow 0, c \rightarrow 3\}\},$   
 $\{\{a \rightarrow 1, c \rightarrow 0\}, \{a \rightarrow 1, c \rightarrow 1\}, \{a \rightarrow 1, c \rightarrow 2\}, \{a \rightarrow 1, c \rightarrow 3\}\},$   
 $\{\{a \rightarrow 2, c \rightarrow 0\}, \{a \rightarrow 2, c \rightarrow 1\}, \{a \rightarrow 2, c \rightarrow 2\}, \{a \rightarrow 2, c \rightarrow 3\}\},$   
 $\{\{a \rightarrow 3, c \rightarrow 0\}, \{a \rightarrow 3, c \rightarrow 1\}, \{a \rightarrow 3, c \rightarrow 2\}, \{a \rightarrow 3, c \rightarrow 3\}\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left\{ \begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\partial_t[\partial_t[A[t]]]}{A[t]} + \frac{\partial_t[\partial_t[B[t]]]}{B[t]} + \frac{\partial_t[\partial_t[C[t]]]}{C[t]} \rightarrow R_{00}, \\
 & -\frac{\partial_t[A[t]] \partial_t[B[t]]}{A[t] B[t]} - \frac{\partial_t[A[t]] \partial_t[C[t]]}{A[t] C[t]} - \frac{\partial_t[\partial_t[A[t]]]}{A[t]} \rightarrow R_{11}, \\
 & -\frac{\partial_t[A[t]] \partial_t[B[t]]}{A[t] B[t]} - \frac{\partial_t[B[t]] \partial_t[C[t]]}{B[t] C[t]} - \frac{\partial_t[\partial_t[B[t]]]}{B[t]} \rightarrow R_{22}, \\
 & -\frac{\partial_t[A[t]] \partial_t[C[t]]}{A[t] C[t]} - \frac{\partial_t[B[t]] \partial_t[C[t]]}{B[t] C[t]} - \frac{\partial_t[\partial_t[C[t]]]}{C[t]} \rightarrow R_{33}
 \end{aligned} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$