

University of Minnesota  
School of Physics and Astronomy

**2025 Fall Physics 8501  
General Relativity I**

Assignment Solution

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# Assignment 6 due on Monday October 13th at 10PM

## Question 1

Show that

$$g_{\mu\nu,\gamma} = \Gamma_{\mu\nu\gamma} + \Gamma_{\nu\mu\gamma}, \quad (1)$$

where

$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu\lambda} \equiv g_{\mu\sigma} \Gamma_{\nu\lambda}^{\sigma}, \quad (2)$$

and that

$$g_{,\gamma} = gg^{\mu\nu}g_{\mu\nu,\gamma}. \quad (3)$$

## Answer

By definition of the covariant derivative, we have

## Question 2

The metric for the surface of a sphere of radius  $a$  is determined by

$$ds^2 = a^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2) \quad (4)$$

- (i) Calculate the components of the affine connection. It is conventional to denote the components as  $\Gamma_{\theta\phi}^\phi$  and similarly for the other ones. In other words,  $x^1 = \theta$  and  $x^2 = \phi$ .
- (ii) Referring to figure 3.2 of the textbook, parallel transport a vector along two different paths, starting from a point on the equator  $\theta = \pi/2, \phi = 0$ , and ending at the north pole. Path A is along a line of fixed longitude  $\phi = 0$ . Path B first goes along the equator to  $\phi = \pi/2$  and then goes north along a line of fixed longitude. Initially the vector you are parallel transporting points in the  $-\hat{\theta}$  direction. What is the angle between the two vectors at the north pole? (You must solve the parallel transport equation, just drawing a picture is not sufficient.)

## Answer

### Question 3

Starting with the energy-momentum tensor of a massless scalar field  $\phi$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \phi_{,\mu}\phi_{,\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}\phi_{,\sigma}\phi^{,\sigma}, \quad (5)$$

derive the equation of motion for  $\phi$  in the presence of a gravitational field.