

# ADTGR SEMINAR

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Einstein-Hilbert action:

$$S_{\text{EH}} = \frac{1}{\kappa^2} \int_M d^4x \sqrt{|g|} g^{ab} R^c_{acb}$$

The Vierbein/Tetrad formalism:

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{\mu\nu} &= \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{e}_\mu, \mathbf{e}_\nu) \\ g_{ab} &= e^\mu_a e^\nu_b \eta_{\mu\nu} \\ \eta_{\mu\nu} &= e_\mu^a e_\nu^b g_{ab} \end{aligned}$$

A connection is defined with respect to a vector basis:

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_{\mathbf{X}}(\mathbf{e}_\nu) &= \omega(\mathbf{X})^\mu{}_\nu \mathbf{e}_\mu \\ \nabla_a e_\nu^b &= \omega_a{}^\mu{}_\nu e_\mu^b \\ e_\alpha^c g_{cb} \nabla_a e_\nu^b &= e_\alpha^c g_{cb} \omega_a{}^\mu{}_\nu e_\mu^b \\ e_\alpha^c g_{cb} \nabla_a e_\nu^b + e_\alpha^c e_\nu^b \nabla_a g_{cb} &= \omega_{a\alpha\nu} \\ e_\alpha^c \nabla_a (g_{cb} e_\nu^b) &= \omega_{a\alpha\nu} \\ \nabla_a (e_\alpha^c g_{cb} e_\nu^b) - g_{cb} e_\nu^b \nabla_a e_\alpha^c &= \omega_{a\alpha\nu} \\ \nabla_a (\eta_{\alpha\nu}) - g_{cb} e_\nu^b \nabla_a e_\alpha^c &= \omega_{a\alpha\nu} \\ -g_{cb} e_\nu^b \nabla_a e_\alpha^c &= \omega_{a\alpha\nu} \\ -\omega_{a\nu\alpha} &= \omega_{a\alpha\nu}, \quad \text{Metric compatibility} \end{aligned}$$

(1.1)

Riemann curvature tensor,  $\mathbf{Riem}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}) : \mathfrak{X} \rightarrow \mathfrak{X}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Riem}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})\mathbf{e}_\mu &= (\nabla_{\mathbf{X}}\nabla_{\mathbf{Y}} - \nabla_{\mathbf{Y}}\nabla_{\mathbf{X}} - \nabla_{[\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}]})\mathbf{e}_\mu \\ \mathbf{Riem}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})\mathbf{e}_\mu &= \left( \nabla_{\mathbf{X}}(Y^b \omega_b{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu) - \nabla_{\mathbf{Y}}(X^a \omega_a{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu) - [\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}]^b \omega_b{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu \right) \\ \mathbf{Riem}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})\mathbf{e}_\mu &= \left( \nabla_{\mathbf{X}}(Y^b \omega_b{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu) - \nabla_{\mathbf{Y}}(X^a \omega_a{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu) - [\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}]^b \omega_b{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu \right) \\ \mathbf{Riem}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})\mathbf{e}_\mu &= (Y^b \nabla_{\mathbf{X}}(\omega_b{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu) - X^a \nabla_{\mathbf{Y}}(\omega_a{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu) \\ &\quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{X}}(Y^b) \omega_b{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu - \nabla_{\mathbf{Y}}(X^b) \omega_b{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu - [\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}]^b \omega_b{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu) \\ \mathbf{Riem}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})\mathbf{e}_\mu &= (X^a Y^b \nabla_a (\omega_b{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu) - X^a Y^b \nabla_b (\omega_a{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu) \\ &\quad + (\nabla_{\mathbf{X}}(Y^b) - \nabla_{\mathbf{Y}}(X^b)) \omega_b{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu - [\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}]^b \omega_b{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu) \\ \mathbf{Riem}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})\mathbf{e}_\mu &= (X^a Y^b \nabla_a (\omega_b{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu) + X^a Y^b \omega_b{}^\mu{}_\alpha \omega_a{}^\alpha{}_\nu \mathbf{e}_\alpha - X^a Y^b \nabla_b (\omega_a{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu) - X^a Y^b \omega_a{}^\nu{}_\mu \omega_b{}^\alpha{}_\nu \mathbf{e}_\alpha) \\ &\quad + [\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}]^b \omega_b{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu - [\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}]^b \omega_b{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu) \\ \mathbf{Riem}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})\mathbf{e}_\mu &= X^a Y^b (\nabla_a (\omega_b{}^\nu{}_\mu) + \omega_b{}^\alpha{}_\mu \omega_a{}^\nu{}_\alpha - \nabla_b (\omega_a{}^\nu{}_\mu) - \omega_a{}^\alpha{}_\mu \omega_b{}^\nu{}_\alpha) \mathbf{e}_\nu \\ \mathbf{Riem}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})\mathbf{e}_\mu &= X^a Y^b R_{ab}{}^\nu{}_\mu \mathbf{e}_\nu \end{aligned}$$

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