

A General Relativity Workbook

# Solutions





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# 1. Introduction

## Problem 1.1 Geodesic in spacetime.

- a. • For ball:

$$t = \frac{10m}{5m/s} = 2s \quad (1.1)$$

$$h = \frac{1}{2}g\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}10m/s^2\left(\frac{2s}{2}\right)^2 = 5m \quad (1.2)$$

- For bullet:

$$t = \frac{10m}{500m/s} = 0.02s \quad (1.3)$$

$$h = \frac{1}{2}g\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}10m/s^2\left(\frac{0.02s}{2}\right)^2 = 5 \times 10^{-4}m = 0.5mm \quad (1.4)$$

- b.

$$\begin{cases} h &= R[1 - \cos(\frac{1}{2}\theta)] = \frac{1}{8}R\theta^2 \\ D &= ct = R\theta \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \theta &= \frac{8h}{ct} \\ R &= \frac{c^2t^2}{8h} \end{cases} \quad (1.5)$$

- For ball:

$$\begin{cases} \theta &= \frac{8*5m}{3*10^8m/s*2s} = 6.7 * 10^{-8} \\ R &= \frac{(3*10^8m/s)^2(2s)^2}{8*5m} = 9 * 10^{15}m \approx 1 * 10^{16}m \approx 1ly \end{cases} \quad (1.6)$$

- For bullet:

$$\begin{cases} \theta &= \frac{8 \times 10^{-4} m}{3 \times 10^8 m/s \times 0.02 s} = 6.7 \times 10^{-10} \\ R &= \frac{(3 \times 10^8 m/s)^2 (0.02 s)^2}{8 \times 10^{-4} m} = 9 \times 10^{15} m \approx 1 \times 10^{16} m \approx 1 ly \end{cases} \quad (1.7)$$

$$1 ly = 365.25 \times 24 \times 3600 s \times 3 \times 10^8 m/s = 9.47 \times 10^{15} m \approx 1 \times 10^{16} m \quad (1.8)$$

**Problem 1.2** Blue shifted of light in non-inertial frame.

a.

$$t = \frac{d}{c} \Rightarrow v = gt = \frac{gd}{c} \quad (1.9)$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{\lambda_0} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - v/c}{1 + v/c}} \approx 1 - \frac{v}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{\lambda_0 - \lambda}{\lambda_0} = 1 - \frac{\lambda}{\lambda_0} = \frac{v}{c} = \frac{gd}{c^2} \quad (1.10)$$

b.

$$\frac{\lambda_0 - \lambda}{\lambda_0} = \frac{gd}{c^2} = \frac{10 m/s^2 \times 25 m}{(3 \times 10^8 m/s)^2} = 2.78 \times 10^{-15} \quad (1.11)$$

c.

$$\bar{g} = \frac{GM}{R^2} = \frac{6.6743 \times 10^{-11} m^3 kg^{-1} s^{-2} \times 3.0 \times 10^{30} kg}{(12 \times 10^3 m)^2} = 1.39 \times 10^{12} m/s^2 \quad (1.12)$$

$$\frac{\lambda_0 - \lambda}{\lambda_0} = \frac{\bar{g}d}{c^2} = \frac{GMd}{R^2 c^2} = \frac{6.6743 \times 10^{-11} m^3 kg^{-1} s^{-2} \times 3.0 \times 10^{30} kg \times 25 m}{(12 \times 10^3 m)^2 \times (3 \times 10^8 m/s)^2} = 3.8 \times 10^{-4} \quad (1.13)$$

**Problem 1.3** Bent of light in gravitational field.

a.

$$\begin{cases} t &= \frac{d}{c} \\ L &= \frac{1}{2} gt^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \theta \approx \sin \theta = \frac{L}{d} = \frac{gd}{2c^2} = \frac{10 m/s^2 \times 3 m}{2 \times (3 \times 10^8 m/s)^2} = 1.67 \times 10^{-16} \quad (1.14)$$

b.

$$\theta \approx \sin \theta = \frac{\bar{g}d}{2c^2} = \frac{1.39 \times 10^{12} m/s^2 \times 3 m}{2 \times (3 \times 10^8 m/s)^2} = 1.67 \times 10^{-16} = 2.32 \times 10^{-5} \quad (1.15)$$

where we have used (1.12).

**Problem 1.4** Light deflected by the sun.

$$a = \frac{GM}{r^2} \Rightarrow a_y = a \frac{R}{r} = \frac{GMR}{r^3} = \frac{GMR}{(R^2 + x^2)^{3/2}} \quad (1.16)$$

$$v_y = \int a_y dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{GMR}{(R^2 + x^2)^{3/2}} \frac{dx}{c} \quad (1.17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \approx \sin \delta &= \frac{v_y}{c} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{GMR}{(R^2 + x^2)^{3/2}} \frac{dx}{c^2} = \frac{2GM}{c^2 R} \\ &= \frac{2 \times 6.67 \times 10^{-11} m^3 kg^{-1} s^{-2} \times 1.98 \times 10^{30} kg}{(3 \times 10^8 m/s)^2 \times 7 \times 10^8 m} = 4.2 \times 10^{-6} rad = 0.87 arcsec \end{aligned} \quad (1.18)$$

where we have used

$$1 arcsec = \frac{1}{3600} degree = \frac{1}{3600} \frac{\pi}{180} rad = 4.85 \times 10^{-6} rad. \quad (1.19)$$

**Problem 1.5** Tidal effect.

Denote the radius of the Earth as  $r_0 = 6.371 \times 10^6 m$ .

$$\begin{cases} a_A &= \frac{GM}{(r_0 + 22m)^2} \\ a_B &= \frac{GM}{(r_0 + 44m)^2} \\ a_C &= \frac{GM}{r_0^2} \end{cases} \quad (1.20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_B - a_A &= \frac{GM}{(r_0 + 44m)^2} - \frac{GM}{(r_0 + 22m)^2} = \frac{GM}{r_0^2} \left( \frac{1}{(1 + 44m/r_0)^2} - \frac{1}{(1 + 22m/r_0)^2} \right) \\ &\approx \frac{GM}{r_0^2} [1 - 2 \times 44m/r_0 - (1 - 2 \times 22m/r_0)] = -\frac{44m}{r_0} \\ &= -10m/s^2 \frac{44m}{6.371 \times 10^6 m} = -6.9 \times 10^{-6} m/s^2 \end{aligned} \quad (1.21)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_C - a_A &= \frac{GM}{r_0^2} - \frac{GM}{(r_0 + 22m)^2} = \frac{GM}{r_0^2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{(1 + 22m/r_0)^2} \right) \\ &\approx \frac{GM}{r_0^2} [1 - (1 - 2 \times 22m/r_0)] = \frac{44m}{r_0} = 6.9 \times 10^{-6} m/s^2 \end{aligned} \quad (1.22)$$







## 2. Review of Special Relativity

**Problem 2.1** Light been blue shifted in non-inertial frame.

- a.
- b.
- c.







### 3. Four-Vectors







## 4. Index Notation