

# Relativistische Physik

FSU Jena - WS 2008/2009

Übungsserie 07 - Lösungen

Stilianos Louca

8. Februar 2009

## Aufgabe 13

Es sei  $T^a$  ein (1,0)-Tensor auf der n-dimensionalen semi-Riemannschen Mannigfaltigkeit  $(M, g)$ , darauf die Karte  $\psi$  in den Koordinaten  $x^i$ . Zu zeigen wäre: die Definition von  $\nabla T$  als (1,1)-Tensor durch

$$(\nabla T)_m^a := \frac{\partial T^a}{\partial x^m} + \Gamma_{mn}^a T^n \quad (1)$$

ist **Kartenunabhängig**<sup>1</sup>, das heißt die obige Definition ergibt in jeweils zwei beliebigen Karten den gleichen Tensor.

**Beweis:** Es sei  $\tilde{\psi}$  eine weitere Karte in den Koordinaten  $\tilde{x}^i$  und  $\nabla T$  definiert in dieser Karte nach Gleichung 1. Es seien  $S_m^b, \tilde{S}_\mu^\beta$  die Komponenten dieses Tensors jeweils in den Karten  $\psi$  und  $\tilde{\psi}$ . Dann gilt:

$$\begin{aligned} S_m^b &= \underbrace{\left[ \frac{\partial \tilde{T}^\beta}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} + \tilde{\Gamma}_{\mu\nu}^\beta \tilde{T}^\nu \right]}_{\substack{\tilde{S}_\mu^\beta \\ \text{per Konstruktion}}} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu}{\partial x^m} \frac{\partial x^b}{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta} = \frac{\partial \tilde{T}^\beta}{\partial x^m} \frac{\partial x^b}{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta} + \tilde{\Gamma}_{\mu\nu}^\beta \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu}{\partial x^m} \frac{\partial x^b}{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta} \overbrace{\frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu}{\partial x^n}}^{\tilde{T}^\nu} T^n \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x^m} \left( \underbrace{\tilde{T}^\beta \frac{\partial x^b}{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}}_{T^b} \right) - \tilde{T}^\beta \frac{\partial^2 x^b}{\partial x^m \partial \tilde{x}^\beta} + \tilde{\Gamma}_{\mu\nu}^\beta \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu}{\partial x^m} \frac{\partial x^b}{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu}{\partial x^n} T^n = \frac{\partial T^b}{\partial x^m} - T^n \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^n} \frac{\partial^2 x^b}{\partial x^m \partial \tilde{x}^\beta} + \tilde{\Gamma}_{\mu\nu}^\beta \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu}{\partial x^m} \frac{\partial x^b}{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu}{\partial x^n} T^n \\ &\stackrel{\text{Lemma}}{=} \frac{\partial T^b}{\partial x^m} - T^n \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^n} \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{x}^b}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu \partial \tilde{x}^\beta} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu}{\partial x^m} + \Gamma_{rs}^j \underbrace{\frac{\partial x^r}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu}{\partial x^m}}_{\delta_m^r} \underbrace{\frac{\partial x^s}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu}{\partial x^n}}_{\delta_n^s} \underbrace{\frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^j} \frac{\partial x^b}{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}}_{\delta_j^b} T_n + \frac{\partial^2 x^s}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu \partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \underbrace{\frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^s} \frac{\partial x^b}{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}}_{\delta_s^b} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu}{\partial x^m} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu}{\partial x^n} T^n \\ &= \frac{\partial T^b}{\partial x^m} - \cancel{T^n \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^n} \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{x}^b}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu \partial \tilde{x}^\beta} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu}{\partial x^m}} + \Gamma_{mn}^b T^n + \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 x^b}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu \partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu}{\partial x^m} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu}{\partial x^n} T^n} \\ &= \frac{\partial T^b}{\partial x^m} + \Gamma_{mn}^b T^n \end{aligned}$$

□

## Aufgabe 14

Beginnend mit der allgemeinen Formel

$$\nabla_s T_{j_1, \dots, j_p}^{i_1, \dots, i_q} := (\nabla_s T)_{j_1, \dots, j_p}^{i_1, \dots, i_q} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^s} T_{j_1, \dots, j_p}^{i_1, \dots, i_q} + \sum_{k=1}^q \Gamma_{ds}^{i_k} T_{j_1, \dots, j_p}^{i_1, \dots, i_{k-1}, d, i_{k+1}, \dots, i_q} - \sum_{k=1}^p \Gamma_{j_k s}^d T_{j_1, \dots, j_{k-1}, d, j_{k+1}, \dots, j_p}^{i_1, \dots, i_q}$$

<sup>1</sup>Solange festgelegt ist auf welche Koordinaten man sich bezieht, kann jedes Zahlen-Tupel  $T_{i_1, \dots, i_p}^{j_1, \dots, j_q}$  mit einem Tensor identifiziert werden! Die Frage hier ist: Ist dann die Darstellung von  $T$  in anderen Karten gleich?

bzw. dem Spezialfall

$$\nabla_q T_{mn} = \frac{\partial T_{mn}}{\partial x^q} - \Gamma_{mq}^d T_{dn} - \Gamma_{nq}^d T_{md}$$

schreiben wir

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_q \nabla_s T_m &= \nabla_q \left[ \frac{\partial T_n}{\partial x^s} - \Gamma_{sm}^n T_n \right] \stackrel{\text{Linearität}}{=} \nabla_q \left( \frac{\partial T_m}{\partial x^s} \right) - \nabla_q (\Gamma_{sm}^n T_n) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x^q} \left( \frac{\partial T_m}{\partial x^s} \right) - \Gamma_{qm}^d \frac{\partial T_d}{\partial x^s} - \Gamma_{qs}^d \frac{\partial T_n}{\partial x^d} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x^q} (\Gamma_{sm}^n T_n) + \Gamma_{qs}^d \Gamma_{dm}^n T_n + \Gamma_{qm}^d \Gamma_{sd}^n T_n \\ &= \frac{\partial^2 T_m}{\partial x^q \partial x^s} - \Gamma_{qm}^d \frac{\partial T_d}{\partial x^s} - \Gamma_{qs}^d \frac{\partial T_n}{\partial x^d} - \frac{\partial \Gamma_{sm}^n}{\partial x^q} T_n - \Gamma_{sm}^n \frac{\partial T_n}{\partial x^q} + \Gamma_{qs}^d \Gamma_{dm}^n T_n + \Gamma_{qm}^d \Gamma_{sd}^n T_n \\ \nabla_s \nabla_q T_m &= \frac{\partial^2 T_m}{\partial x^s \partial x^q} - \Gamma_{sm}^d \frac{\partial T_d}{\partial x^q} - \Gamma_{sq}^d \frac{\partial T_n}{\partial x^d} - \frac{\partial \Gamma_{qm}^n}{\partial x^s} T_n - \Gamma_{qm}^n \frac{\partial T_n}{\partial x^s} + \Gamma_{sq}^d \Gamma_{dm}^n T_n + \Gamma_{sm}^d \Gamma_{qd}^n T_n \end{aligned}$$

so dass folgt

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_q \nabla_s T_m - \nabla_s \nabla_q T_m &= \frac{\cancel{\partial^2 T_m}}{\cancel{\partial x^q \partial x^s}} - \Gamma_{qm}^d \frac{\cancel{\partial T_d}}{\partial x^s} - \Gamma_{qs}^d \frac{\cancel{\partial T_n}}{\partial x^d} - \frac{\partial \Gamma_{sm}^n}{\partial x^q} T_n - \Gamma_{sm}^n \frac{\cancel{\partial T_n}}{\partial x^q} + \Gamma_{qs}^d \Gamma_{dm}^n T_n + \Gamma_{qm}^d \Gamma_{sd}^n T_n \\ &\quad - \frac{\cancel{\partial^2 T_m}}{\partial x^s \partial x^q} + \Gamma_{sm}^d \frac{\cancel{\partial T_d}}{\partial x^q} + \Gamma_{sq}^d \frac{\cancel{\partial T_n}}{\partial x^d} + \frac{\partial \Gamma_{qm}^n}{\partial x^s} T_n + \Gamma_{qm}^n \frac{\cancel{\partial T_n}}{\partial x^s} - \Gamma_{sq}^d \Gamma_{dm}^n T_n - \Gamma_{sm}^d \Gamma_{qd}^n T_n \\ &= \underbrace{\left[ \Gamma_{qm}^d \Gamma_{sd}^n - \Gamma_{sm}^d \Gamma_{qd}^n - \frac{\partial \Gamma_{sm}^n}{\partial x^q} + \frac{\partial \Gamma_{qm}^n}{\partial x^s} \right]}_{R_{msq}^n} T_n \end{aligned}$$

### Lemma über die Christoffel-Symbole

Es sei  $(M, g)$  eine semi-Riemannsche  $n$ -dimensionale Mannigfaltigkeit, mit Karten  $\psi$  und  $\tilde{\psi}$  jeweils in den Koordinaten  $x^i$  und  $\tilde{x}^i$ . Dann gilt für die Christoffel-Symbole  $\Gamma_{mn}^b$  bzw.  $\tilde{\Gamma}_{\mu\nu}^\beta$  in diesen Karten die Transformationsvorschrift:

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{\Gamma}_{\mu\nu}^\beta &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\partial \tilde{g}_{\mu\kappa}}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} + \frac{\partial \tilde{g}_{\nu\kappa}}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} - \frac{\partial \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa} \right] \tilde{g}^{\kappa\beta} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \left( g_{mk} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial x^k}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \left( g_{nk} \frac{\partial x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial x^k}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa} \left( g_{mn} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \right) \right] \tilde{g}^{\kappa\beta} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\partial g_{mk}}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial x^k}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa} + g_{mk} \frac{\partial^2 x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu \partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial x^k}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa} + g_{mk} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial^2 x^k}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu \partial \tilde{x}^\kappa} \right] \tilde{g}^{\kappa\beta} \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\partial g_{nk}}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial x^k}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa} + g_{nk} \frac{\partial^2 x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu \partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial x^k}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa} + g_{nk} \frac{\partial x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial^2 x^k}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu \partial \tilde{x}^\kappa} \right] \tilde{g}^{\kappa\beta} \\
&- \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\partial g_{mn}}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} + g_{mn} \frac{\partial^2 x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa \partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} + g_{mn} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial^2 x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa \partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \right] \tilde{g}^{\kappa\beta} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \underbrace{\frac{\partial g_{mk}}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu}}_{\frac{\partial g_{mk}}{\partial x^l} \frac{\partial x^l}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu}} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \underbrace{\frac{\partial x^k}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa}{\partial x^i}}_{\delta_i^k} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^j} g^{ij} + g_{mk} \frac{\partial^2 x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu \partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \underbrace{\frac{\partial x^k}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa}{\partial x^i}}_{\delta_i^k} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^j} g^{ij} + \cancel{g_{mk} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial^2 x^k}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu \partial \tilde{x}^\kappa} \tilde{g}^{\kappa\beta}} \right] \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \underbrace{\frac{\partial g_{nk}}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu}}_{\frac{\partial g_{nk}}{\partial x^l} \frac{\partial x^l}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu}} \frac{\partial x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \underbrace{\frac{\partial x^k}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa}{\partial x^i}}_{\delta_i^k} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^j} g^{ij} + g_{nk} \frac{\partial^2 x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu \partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \underbrace{\frac{\partial x^k}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa}{\partial x^i}}_{\delta_i^k} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^j} g^{ij} + \cancel{g_{nk} \frac{\partial x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial^2 x^k}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu \partial \tilde{x}^\kappa} \tilde{g}^{\kappa\beta}} \right] \\
&- \frac{1}{2} \left[ \underbrace{\frac{\partial g_{mn}}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa}}_{\frac{\partial g_{mn}}{\partial x^l} \frac{\partial x^l}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa}} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^j} g^{ij} + \cancel{g_{mn} \frac{\partial^2 x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa \partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \tilde{g}^{\kappa\beta}} + \cancel{g_{mn} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial^2 x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\kappa \partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \tilde{g}^{\kappa\beta}} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\partial g_{mi}}{\partial x^l} \frac{\partial x^l}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^j} g^{ij} + \underbrace{g_{ni} g^{ij}}_{\delta_n^i} \frac{\partial^2 x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu \partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^j} + \frac{\partial g_{ni}}{\partial x^l} \frac{\partial x^l}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^j} g^{ij} + \underbrace{g_{ni} g^{ij}}_{\delta_n^i} \frac{\partial^2 x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu \partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^j} - \frac{\partial g_{mn}}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^j} g^{ij} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\partial g_{mi}}{\partial x^l} \frac{\partial x^l}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^j} g^{ij} + \frac{\partial^2 x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu \partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^n} + \frac{\partial g_{ni}}{\partial x^l} \frac{\partial x^l}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^j} g^{ij} + \frac{\partial^2 x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu \partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^n} - \frac{\partial g_{mn}}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^j} g^{ij} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\partial g_{mi}}{\partial x^n} \frac{\partial x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^j} g^{ij} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu \partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^n} + \frac{\partial g_{ni}}{\partial x^m} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^j} g^{ij} - \frac{\partial g_{mn}}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^j} g^{ij} \right] \\
&= \Gamma_{mn}^j \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^j} + \frac{\partial^2 x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu \partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^n}
\end{aligned}$$

**Bemerkung:** Speziell für Riemannsche Normalkoordinaten  $x^i$  ist

$$\tilde{\Gamma}_{\mu\nu}^\beta = \frac{\partial^2 x^n}{\partial \tilde{x}^\mu \partial \tilde{x}^\nu} \frac{\partial \tilde{x}^\beta}{\partial x^n}$$