

Homework 5 answer

2021 年 11 月 19、26 日布置

2021 年 12 月 3 日交

1

对于球面

$$ds^2 = a^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\varphi^2)$$

计算其 Gauss 曲率:

$$\begin{aligned} K &= \frac{1}{2g} \left[2 \frac{\partial^2 g_{12}}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} - \frac{\partial^2 g_{11}}{\partial x_2^2} - \frac{\partial^2 g_{22}}{\partial x_1^2} \right] \\ &\quad - \frac{g_{22}}{4g^2} \left[\left(\frac{\partial g_{11}}{\partial x_1} \right) \left(2 \frac{\partial g_{12}}{\partial x_2} - \frac{\partial g_{22}}{\partial x_1} \right) - \left(\frac{\partial g_{11}}{\partial x_2} \right)^2 \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{g_{12}}{4g^2} \left[\left(\frac{\partial g_{11}}{\partial x_1} \right) \left(\frac{\partial g_{22}}{\partial x_2} \right) - 2 \left(\frac{\partial g_{11}}{\partial x_2} \right) \left(\frac{\partial g_{22}}{\partial x_1} \right) + \left(2 \frac{\partial g_{12}}{\partial x_1} - \frac{\partial g_{11}}{\partial x_2} \right) \left(2 \frac{\partial g_{12}}{\partial x_2} - \frac{\partial g_{22}}{\partial x_1} \right) \right] \\ &\quad - \frac{g_{11}}{4g^2} \left[\left(\frac{\partial g_{22}}{\partial x_2} \right) \left(2 \frac{\partial g_{12}}{\partial x_1} - \frac{\partial g_{11}}{\partial x_2} \right) - \left(\frac{\partial g_{22}}{\partial x_1} \right)^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

答案为 $K = \frac{1}{a^2}$ 。解答时请把每一项写出来行列式 $g = a^4 \sin^2 \theta$

$$\begin{aligned} K &= \frac{1}{2a^4 \sin^2 \theta} \left[-\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} (a^2 \sin^2 \theta) \right] \\ &\quad - 0 \\ &\quad + 0 \\ &\quad - \frac{a^2}{4a^8 \sin^4 \theta} \left[-\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (a^2 \sin^2 \theta) \right)^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{a^2 \sin^2 \theta} (\cos^2 \theta - \cos 2\theta) \\ &= \frac{1}{a^2} \end{aligned}$$

2

局域 Minkowski 坐标系 (自由落体坐标系) $\{\xi^\mu\}$ 中 Christoffel symbol ($\Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\nu}$) 为 0, 在另外一任意坐标系 $\{x^\mu\}$ 中, 证明 $\{x^\mu\}$ 系中的克氏符为

$$\Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\nu} = \frac{\partial x^\lambda}{\partial \xi^\alpha} \frac{\partial^2 \xi^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\nu}$$

$\{x^\mu\}$ 系中度规为:

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\alpha\beta} \frac{\partial \xi^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial \xi^\beta}{\partial x^\nu}$$

逆变形式为:

$$g^{\mu\nu} = \eta^{\alpha\beta} \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial \xi^\alpha} \frac{\partial x^\nu}{\partial \xi^\beta}$$

Christoffel symbol 为 (其中蓝色部分和红色部分分别相消)

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\nu} &= \frac{1}{2} g^{\lambda\sigma} (g_{\mu\sigma,\nu} + g_{\nu\sigma,\mu} - g_{\mu\nu,\sigma}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial x^\lambda}{\partial \xi^\alpha} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial \xi^\beta} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\nu} \left(\frac{\partial \xi^\gamma}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial \xi^\rho}{\partial x^\sigma} \eta_{\gamma\rho} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} \left(\frac{\partial \xi^\gamma}{\partial x^\nu} \frac{\partial \xi^\rho}{\partial x^\sigma} \eta_{\gamma\rho} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\sigma} \left(\frac{\partial \xi^\gamma}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial \xi^\rho}{\partial x^\nu} \eta_{\gamma\rho} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial x^\lambda}{\partial \xi^\alpha} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial \xi^\beta} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \left[\frac{\partial^2 \xi^\gamma}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\nu} \frac{\partial \xi^\rho}{\partial x^\sigma} \eta_{\gamma\rho} + \frac{\partial \xi^\gamma}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial^2 \xi^\rho}{\partial x^\nu \partial x^\sigma} \eta_{\gamma\rho} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\partial^2 \xi^\gamma}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\nu} \frac{\partial \xi^\rho}{\partial x^\sigma} \eta_{\gamma\rho} + \frac{\partial \xi^\gamma}{\partial x^\nu} \frac{\partial^2 \xi^\rho}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\sigma} \eta_{\gamma\rho} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \underbrace{\frac{\partial^2 \xi^\gamma}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\sigma} \frac{\partial \xi^\rho}{\partial x^\nu} \eta_{\gamma\rho}}_{\text{symmetric over } \gamma, \rho} - \frac{\partial \xi^\gamma}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial^2 \xi^\rho}{\partial x^\nu \partial x^\sigma} \eta_{\gamma\rho} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial x^\lambda}{\partial \xi^\alpha} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial \xi^\beta} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \left[2 \frac{\partial^2 \xi^\gamma}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\nu} \frac{\partial \xi^\rho}{\partial x^\sigma} \eta_{\gamma\rho} \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial x^\lambda}{\partial \xi^\alpha} \frac{\partial^2 \xi^\gamma}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\nu} \underbrace{\frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial \xi^\beta} \frac{\partial \xi^\rho}{\partial x^\sigma}}_{\delta^\rho_\beta} \eta_{\gamma\rho} \\ &= \frac{\partial x^\lambda}{\partial \xi^\alpha} \frac{\partial^2 \xi^\gamma}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\nu} \underbrace{\eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta_{\gamma\beta}}_{\delta^{\alpha\gamma}} \\ &= \frac{\partial x^\lambda}{\partial \xi^\alpha} \frac{\partial^2 \xi^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\nu} \end{aligned}$$

有很多同学犯了这样的错误:

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\nu} &= \frac{1}{2} g^{\lambda\sigma} (g_{\mu\sigma,\nu} + g_{\nu\sigma,\mu} - g_{\mu\nu,\sigma}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial x^\lambda}{\partial \xi^\alpha} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial \xi^\beta} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\nu} \left(\frac{\partial \xi^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial \xi^\beta}{\partial x^\sigma} \eta_{\alpha\beta} \right) + \dots \right] \end{aligned}$$

这样的话一项中就出现了 4 个 α, β , 这是 illegal 的, Einstein 求和约定每一项只能有两个指标相同, 超过两个指标会出现混乱。更何况这里分别是不同的 2 组求和, 在同一项中不能混用相同的指标。犯了这

样错的同学基本上同时还错上加错:

$$\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\alpha\beta} = 1$$

这显然是不对的, 正确的结果是:

$$\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\alpha\beta} = \delta^{\alpha}_{\alpha} = \delta^0_0 + \delta^1_1 + \delta^2_2 + \delta^3_3 = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4$$