
Exercises General Relativity and Cosmology
Prof. Dr. Albrecht Klemm

1 Bianchi identity

2 points

Derive the Bianchi identity

$$\nabla_{[\lambda} R_{\rho\sigma]\mu\nu} = 0.$$

In order to do this, consider the covariant derivative of the Riemann tensor evaluated in locally inertial coordinates

$$\nabla_{\hat{\lambda}} R_{\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}}.$$

2 Variation of the Riemann tensor

3 points

Show that the variation of the Riemann tensor can be written as a total derivative:

$$\delta R^{\rho}_{\mu\lambda\nu} = \nabla_{\lambda}(\delta\Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\mu}) - \nabla_{\nu}(\delta\Gamma^{\rho}_{\lambda\mu})$$

3 Killing equation

4 points

The so called *Killing equation* is given by

$$\nabla_{(\mu} K_{\nu)} = \nabla_{\mu} K_{\nu} + \nabla_{\nu} K_{\mu} = 0.$$

Where a K_{μ} satisfying this equation is called *Killing vector*. Let K_{μ} a Killing vector, show

$$\nabla_{\mu} \nabla_{\sigma} K^{\rho} = R^{\rho}_{\sigma\mu\nu} K^{\nu}.$$

Contracting indices you can find a formula for the Ricci tensor, which you should use now to show

$$K^{\lambda} \nabla_{\lambda} R = 0.$$

4 Killing vectors of the three sphere

1 points

Now consider the three Killing vectors of the three sphere, which are given by

$$\begin{aligned} R &= \partial_{\phi} \\ S &= \cos \phi \partial_{\theta} - \cot \theta \sin \phi \partial_{\phi} \\ T &= -\sin \phi \partial_{\theta} - \cot \theta \cos \phi \partial_{\phi} \end{aligned}$$

and show that the relations

$$[R, S] = T, \quad [S, T] = R, \quad [T, R] = S$$

hold.