
Exercises General Relativity and Cosmology

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<http://www.th.physik.uni-bonn.de/klemm/grss16/>

–HOMEWORK–

1 Killing vectors (14 points)

1. Consider the flat Euclidean metric in three dimensions and write down the Killing vector fields corresponding to rotations around the x -, y - and z -axis. **3 pts.**
2. Transform these vector fields into spherical coordinates to derive the three Killing vector fields for the two-sphere. **3 pts.**
3. Show that they can be labelled R, S, T such that their commutators satisfy the following algebra:

$$\begin{aligned} [R, S] &= T, \\ [S, T] &= R, \\ [T, R] &= S. \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

2 pts.

4. Find explicit expressions for a complete set of Killing vector fields for the following spaces:
 - a) Minkowski space, with metric $ds^2 = -dt^2 + dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2$.
 - b) A spacetime with coordinates $\{u, v, x, y\}$ and metric

$$ds^2 = -(dudv + dvdu) + a^2(u)dx^2 + b^2(u)dy^2, \tag{2}$$

where a and b are unspecified functions of u . This represents a gravitational wave spacetime. *Hints: There are five Killing vectors in all and all of them have a vanishing u component K^u . Be careful in both cases about the distinction between upper and lower indices.* **2+4 pts.**

2 Christoffel symbols again (10 pts.)

You already got some experience calculating Christoffel symbols. In this exercise you will use a method of calculating them which is often more convenient than plugging in the expression in terms of the metric. Consider curves in a manifold M ,

$$\begin{aligned} x : (a, b) \subset \mathbb{R} &\rightarrow M, \\ \sigma &\mapsto x(\sigma), \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

and define a functional F by

$$F[x] = \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b g_{\mu\nu}(x(\sigma)) \left(\frac{\partial x^\mu(\sigma)}{\partial \sigma} \right) \left(\frac{\partial x^\nu(\sigma)}{\partial \sigma} \right) d\sigma. \quad (4)$$

1. Show that the Euler-Lagrange equation for F leads to the geodesic equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 x^\mu}{\partial \sigma^2} + \Gamma_{\nu\lambda}^\mu \left(\frac{\partial x^\nu}{\partial \sigma} \right) \left(\frac{\partial x^\lambda}{\partial \sigma} \right) = 0. \quad (5)$$

From the geodesic equation one can unambiguously read off the Christoffel symbols. **4 pts.**

2. Explicitly find F for the de Sitter metric introduced on sheet 3 and calculate the Euler-Lagrange equation. From this identify the Christoffel symbols. **6 pts.**