Mathematical problems of General Relativity *Problem sheet 2*

Juan Antonio Valiente Kroon * School of Mathematical Sciences, Queen Mary, University of London, Mile End Road, London E1 4NS, United Kingdom.

January 14, 2021

1. Show that the unit normal n^a is rotation free. That is, one has that

$$n_{[a}\nabla_b n_{c]} = 0$$

Moreover show that the twist $\omega_{ab} \equiv h_a{}^c h_b{}^d \nabla_{[c} n_{d]}$ vanishes.

- 2. Given an arbitrary spacetime vector v^a show that $h_a{}^b v^a$ with $h_{ab} = g_{ab} + n_a n_b$ is purely spatial.
- 3. Given an arbitrary tensor T_{ab} show that one can write

$$T_{ab} = T_{ab}^{\perp} - n_a n^c T_{cb}^{\perp} - n_b n^c T_{ac}^{\perp} + n_a n_b n^c n^d T_{cd}.$$

4. Given the Schwarzschild metric in isotropic coordinates

$$g = -\left(\frac{1-\frac{m}{2r}}{1+\frac{m}{2r}}\right)^2 dt^2 + \left(1+\frac{m}{2r}\right)^2 (dr^2 + r^2 d\theta^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2),$$

consider the foliation given by hypersurfaces with constant time coordinate t. Compute the covector ω_a , the lapse of the foliation, its unit normal and the spatial metric of the hypersurfaces. Show that the extrinsic curvature of the hypersurfaces vanishes.

- 5. Show that the 3-dimensional covariant derivative D_a is compatible with the spatial metric h_{ab} . Moreover, show that D_a is torsion free.
- 6. Show that for the scalar product $v^a \omega_a$, the Leibnitz rule

$$D_a(v^b\omega_b) = v^b D_a\omega_b + \omega_b D_a v^b$$

holds only if v^a and ω_a are purely spatial.

- 7. Show that the acceleration is purely spatial.
- 8. Show that the acceleration a_a is related to the lapse α according to

$$a_a = D_a \ln \alpha.$$

9. Show that the acceleration for the normal observer in the Schwarzschild spacetime vanishes.

^{*}E-mail address: j.a.valiente-kroon@qmul.ac.uk