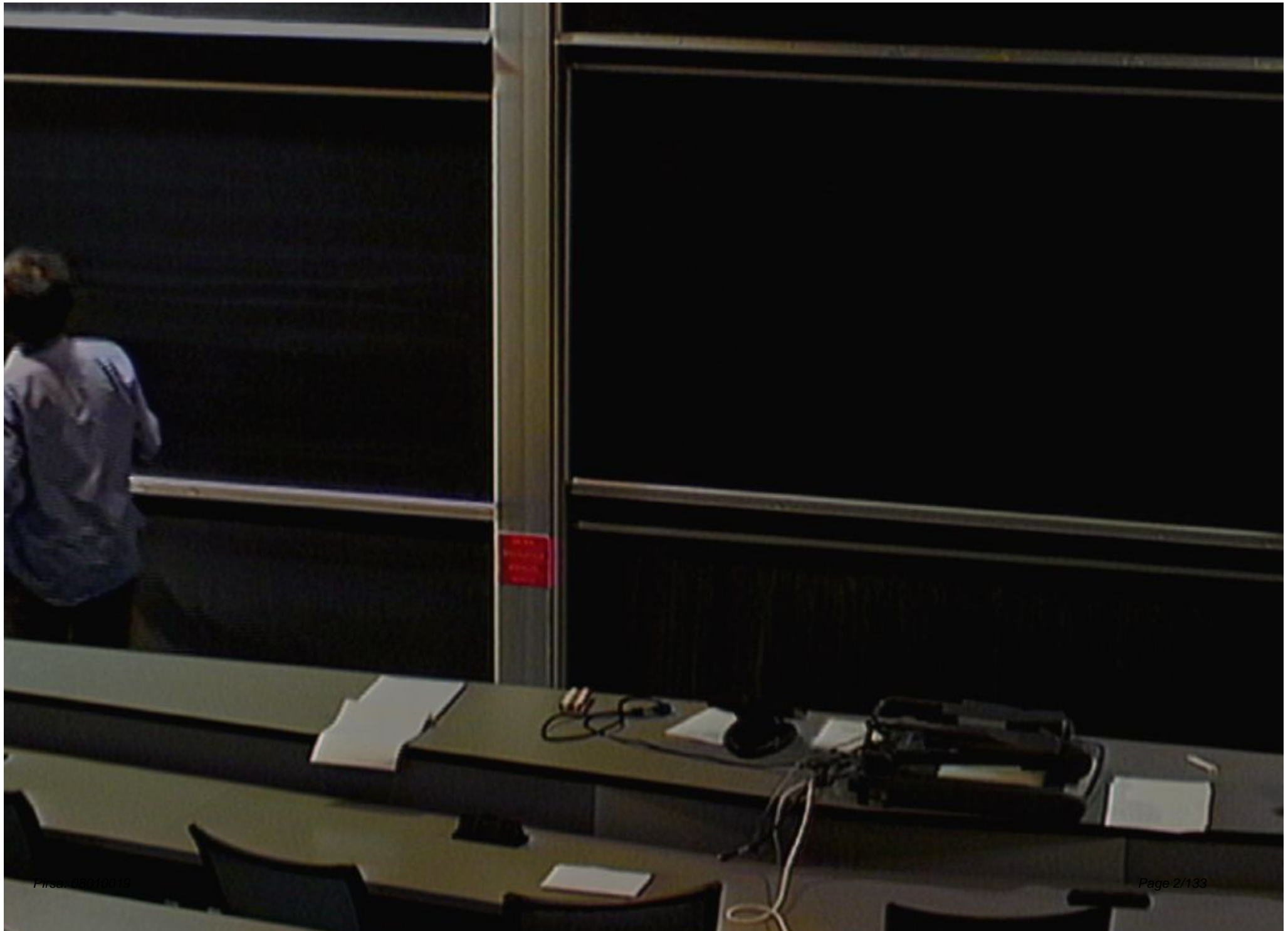


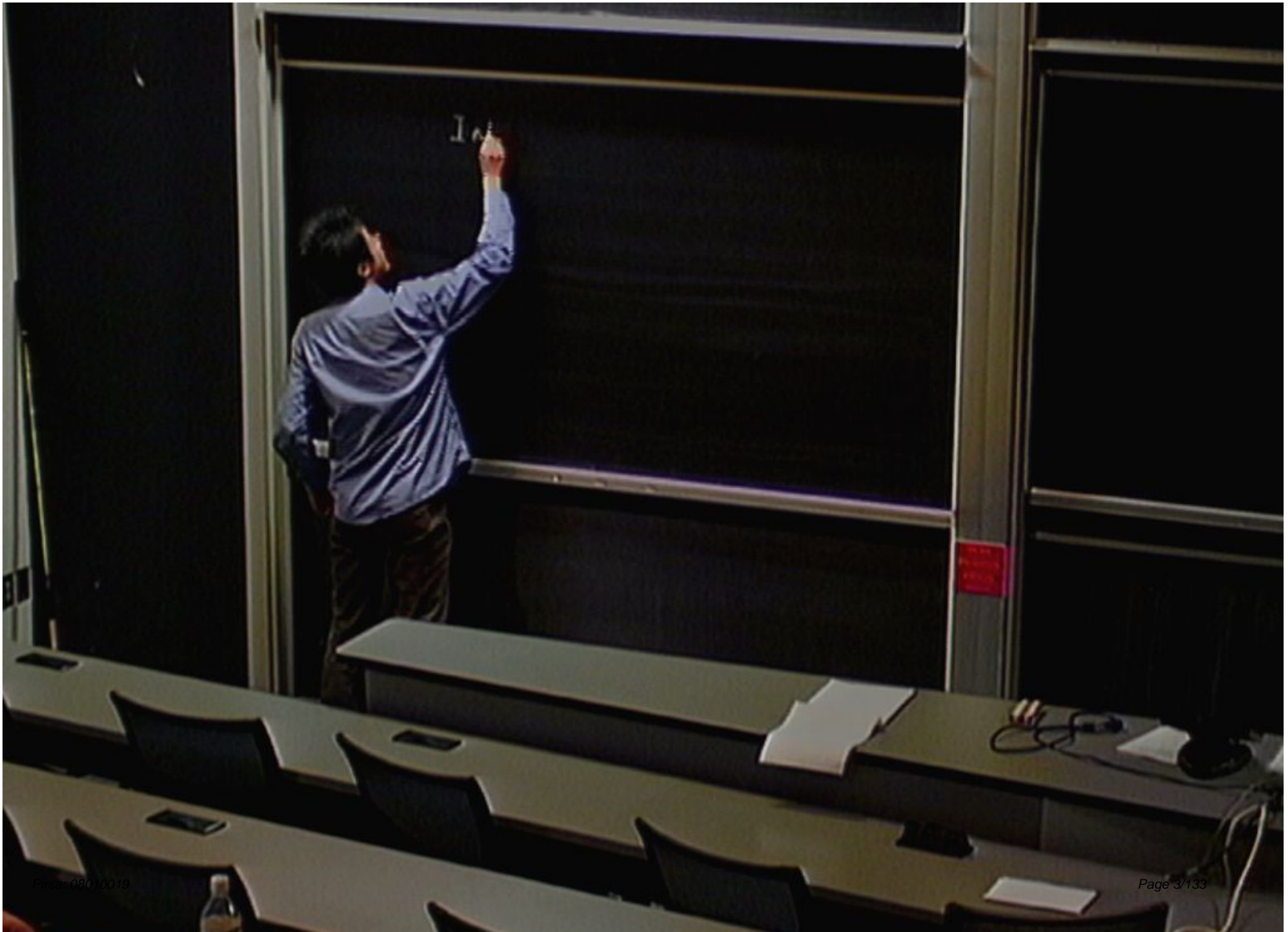
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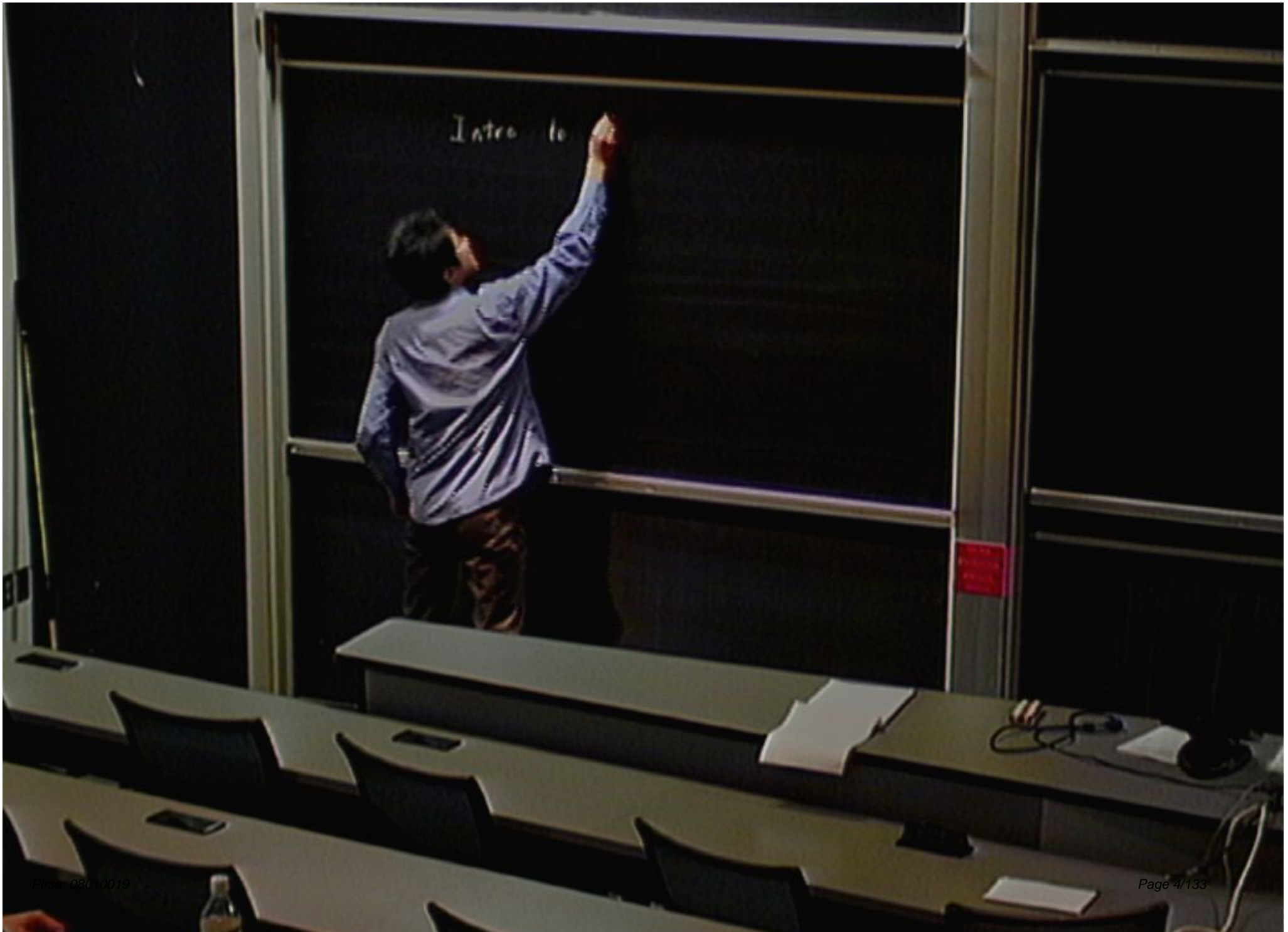
Date: Jan 22, 2008 06:30 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/08010019>

Abstract: Strings vs. particles. Branes and Holography in quantum gravity.







Intro to GR



Intro to GR

Intro to GR



Intro to GR

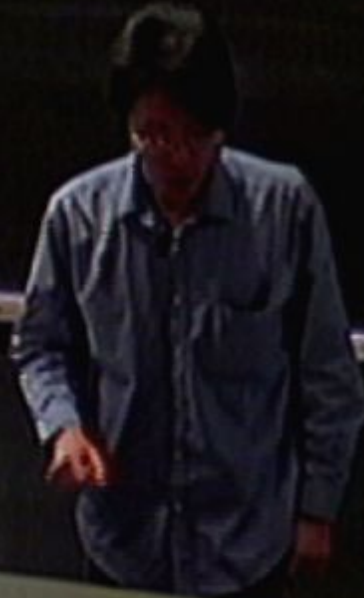




Intro to GR



Intro to GR



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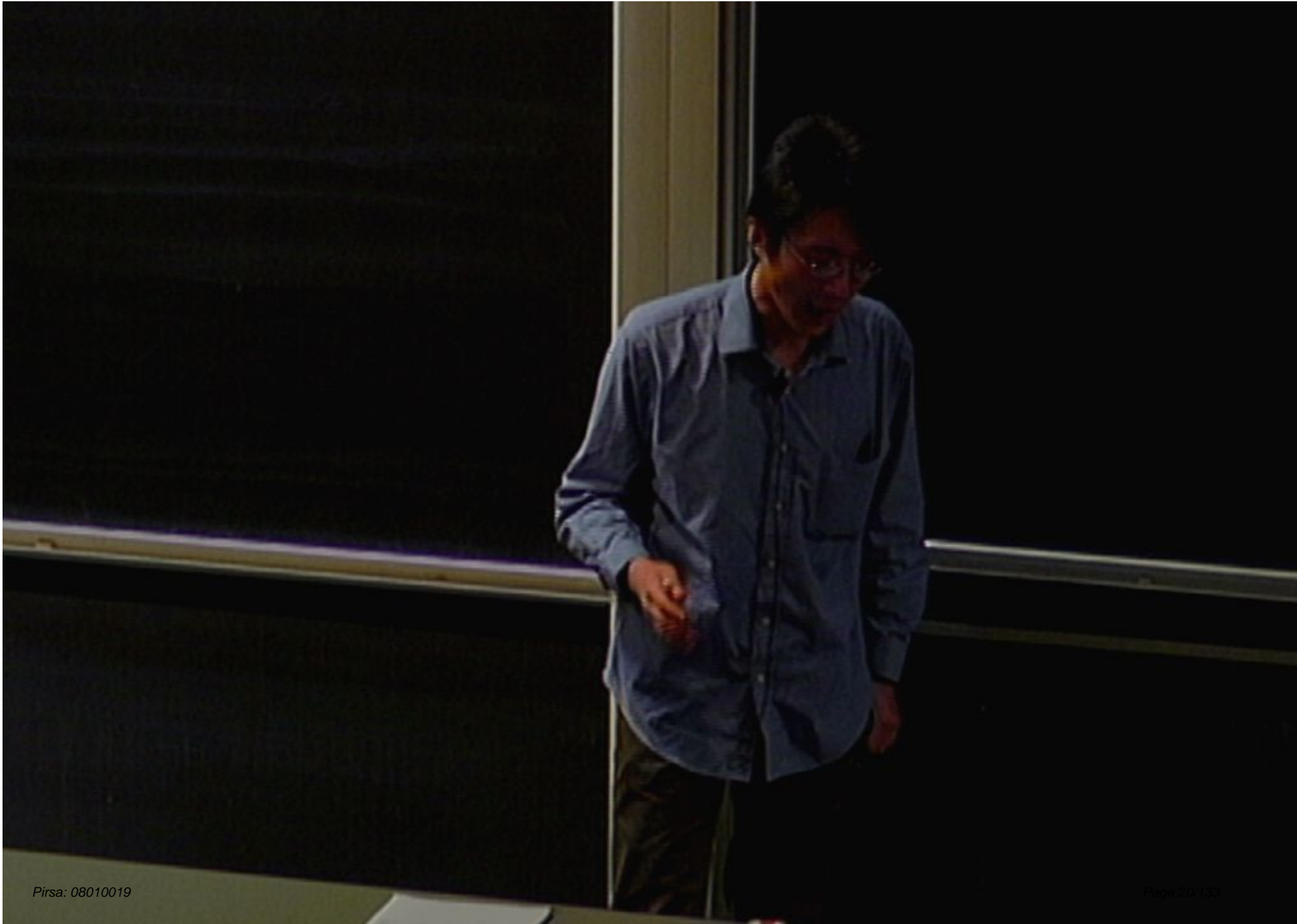


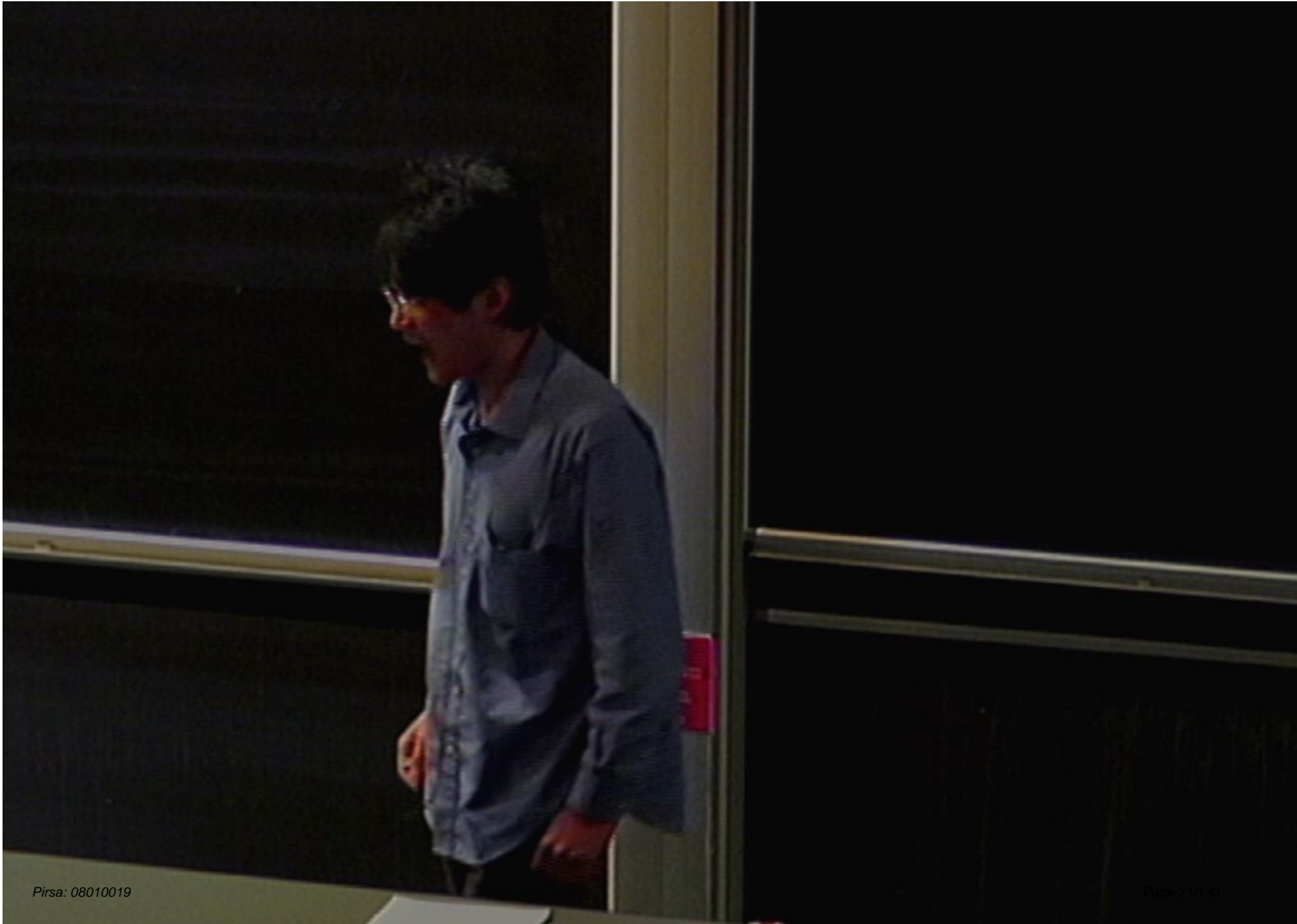
Intro to GR

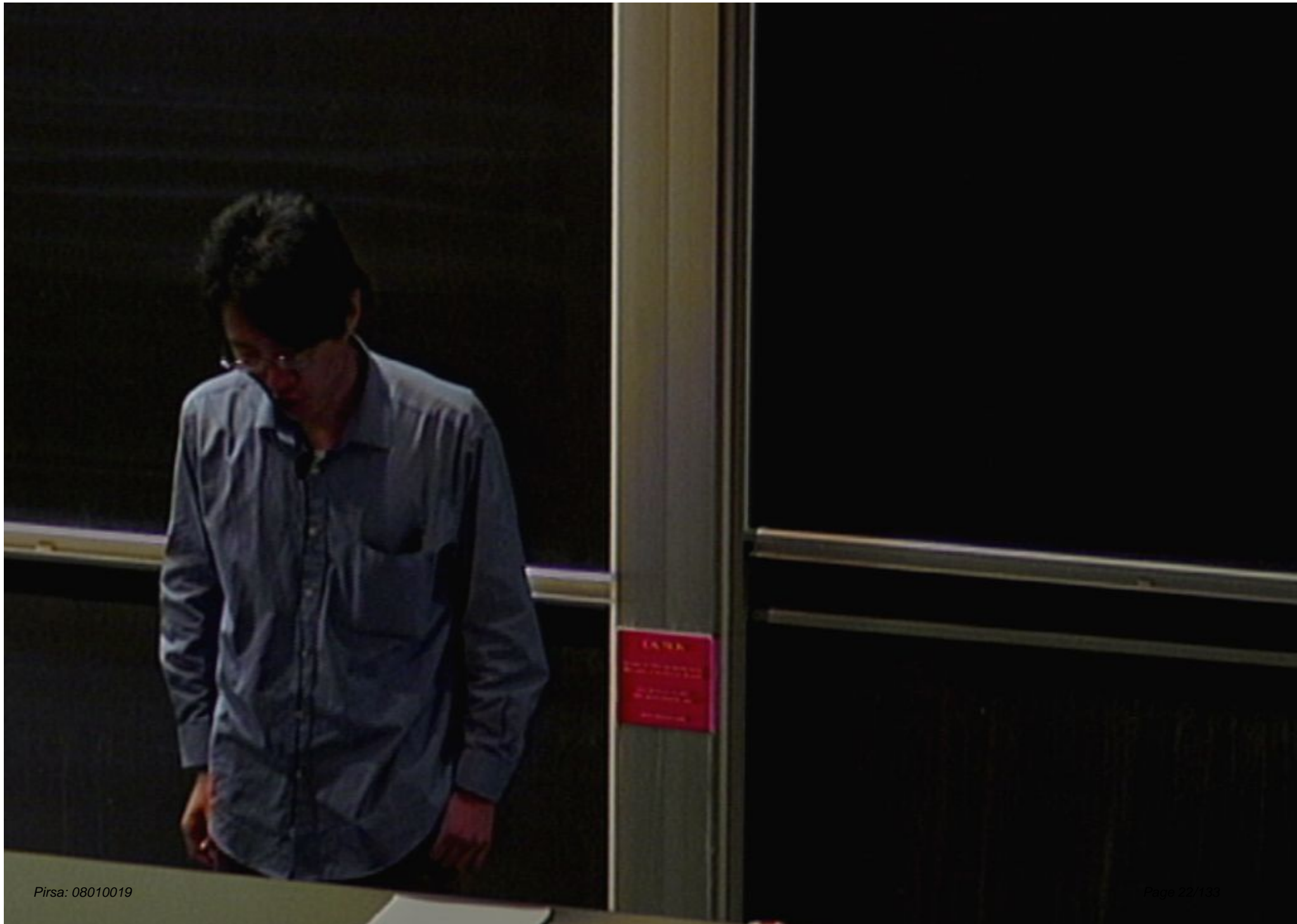


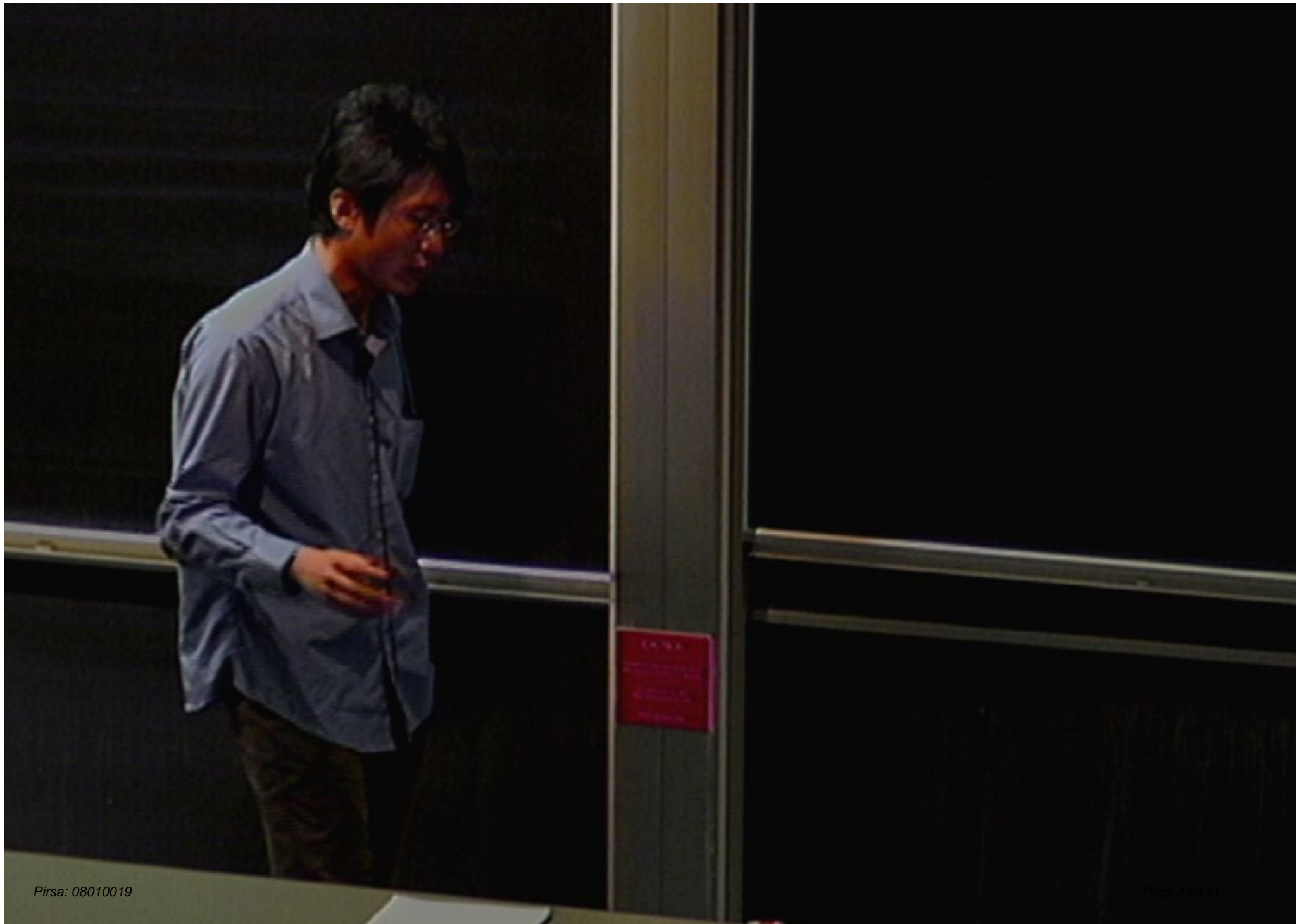
Intro to GK





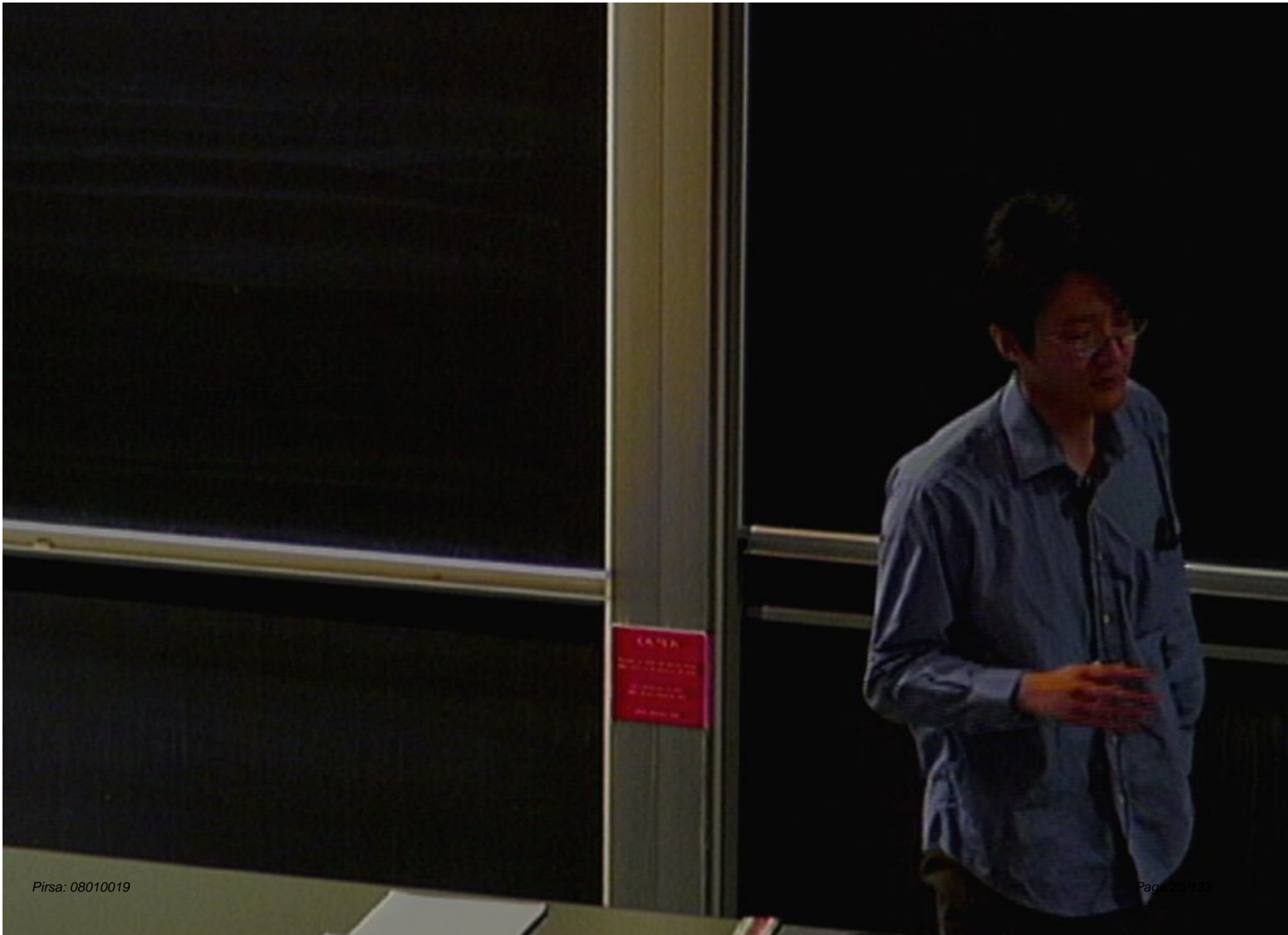


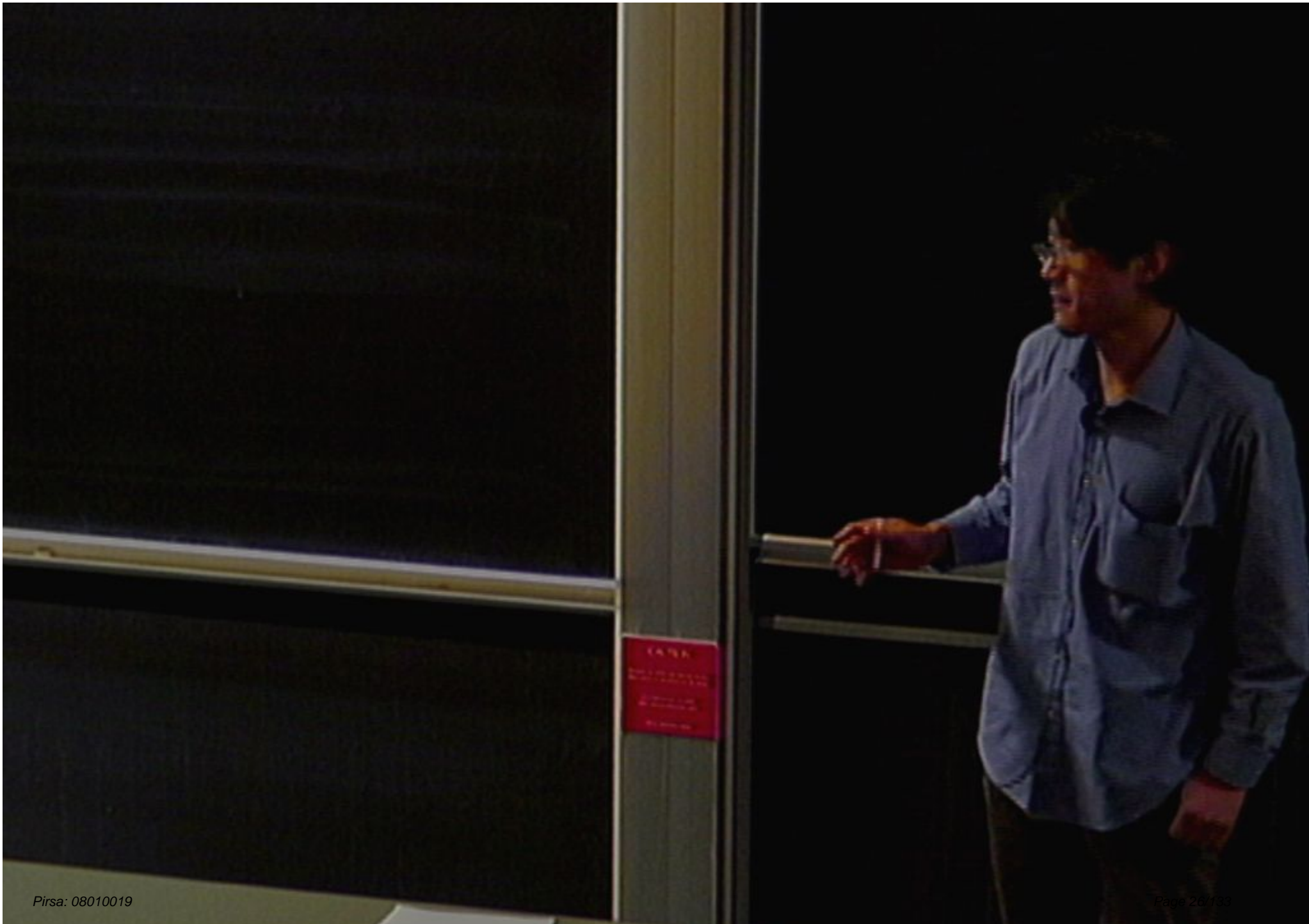


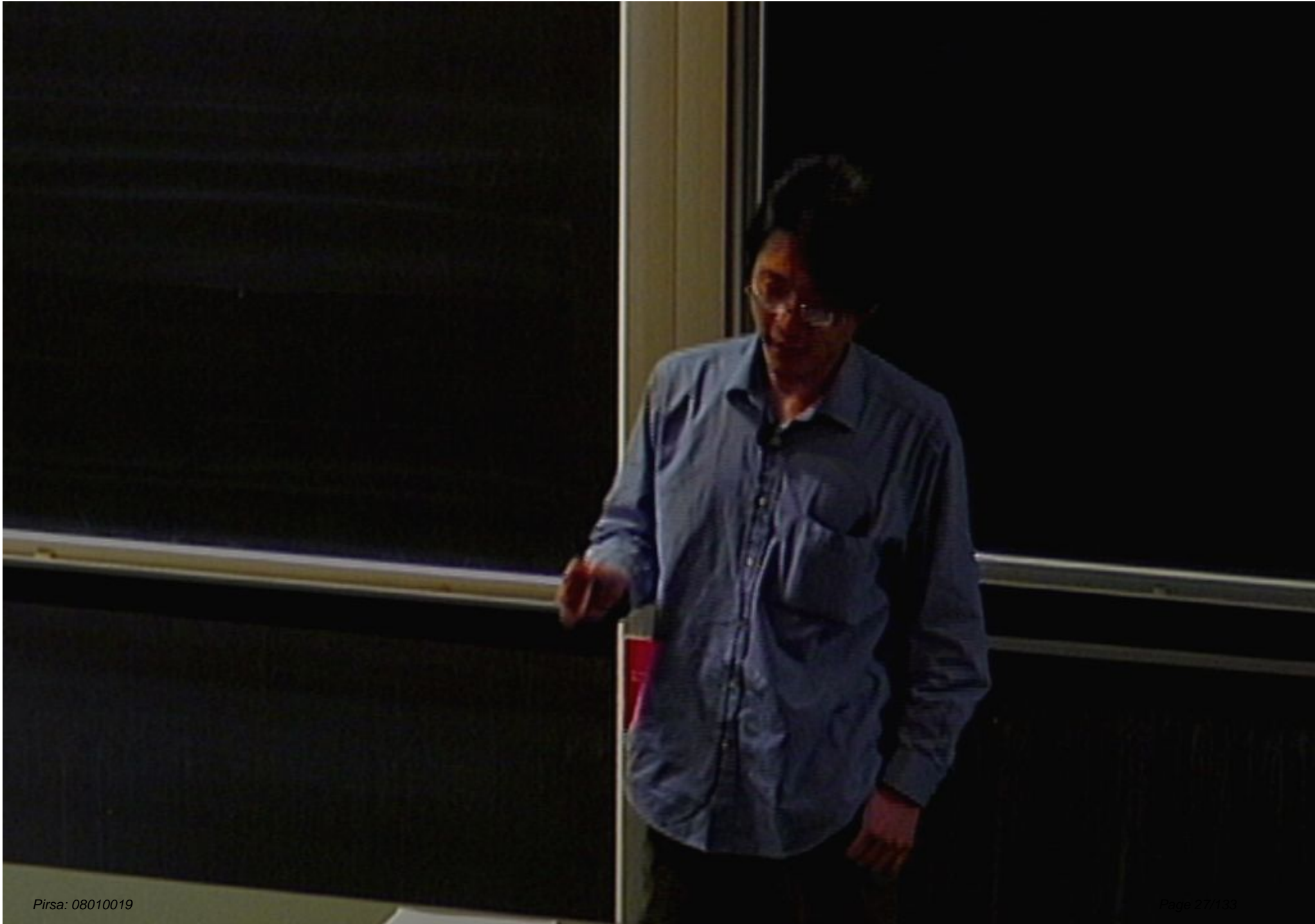


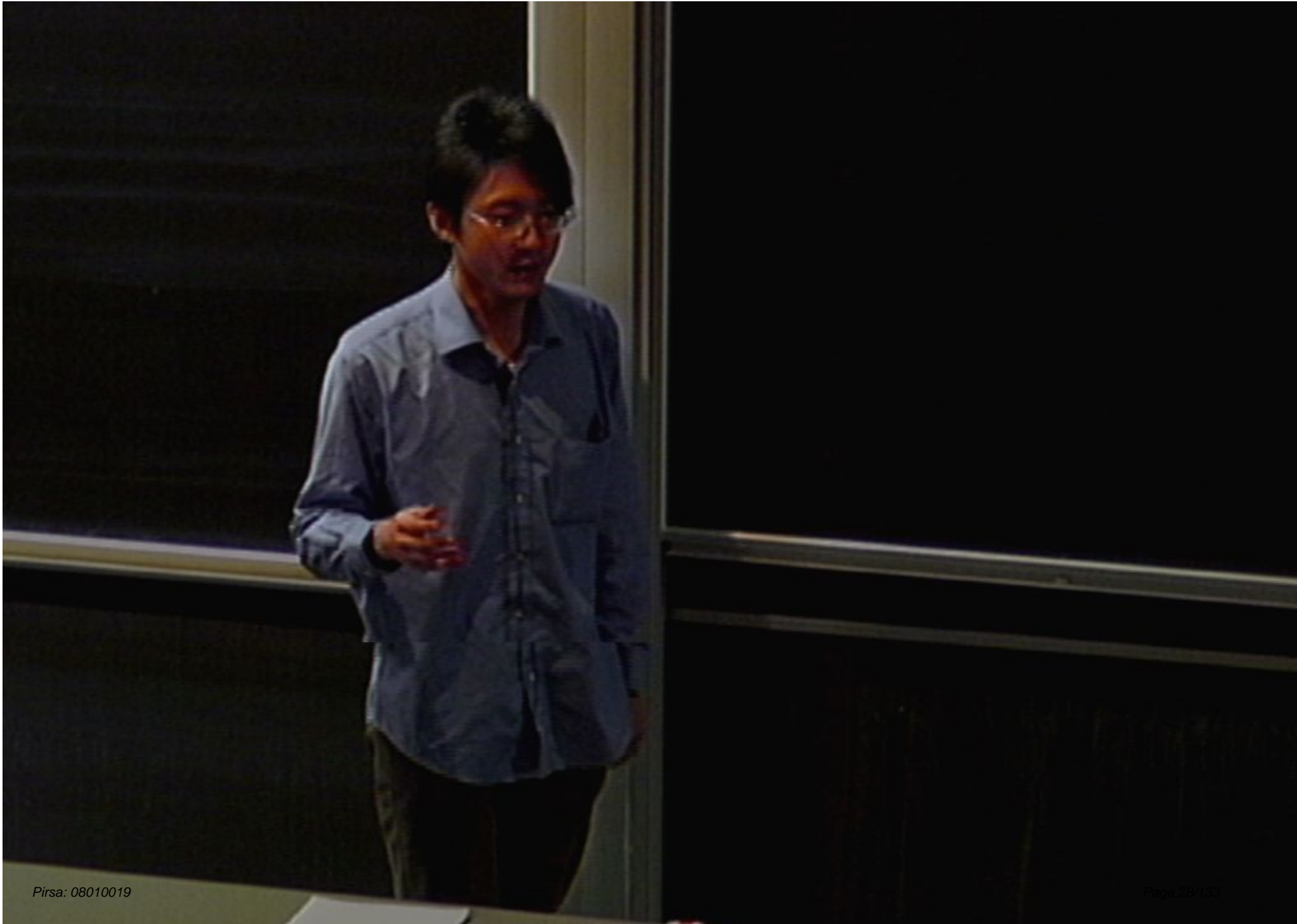


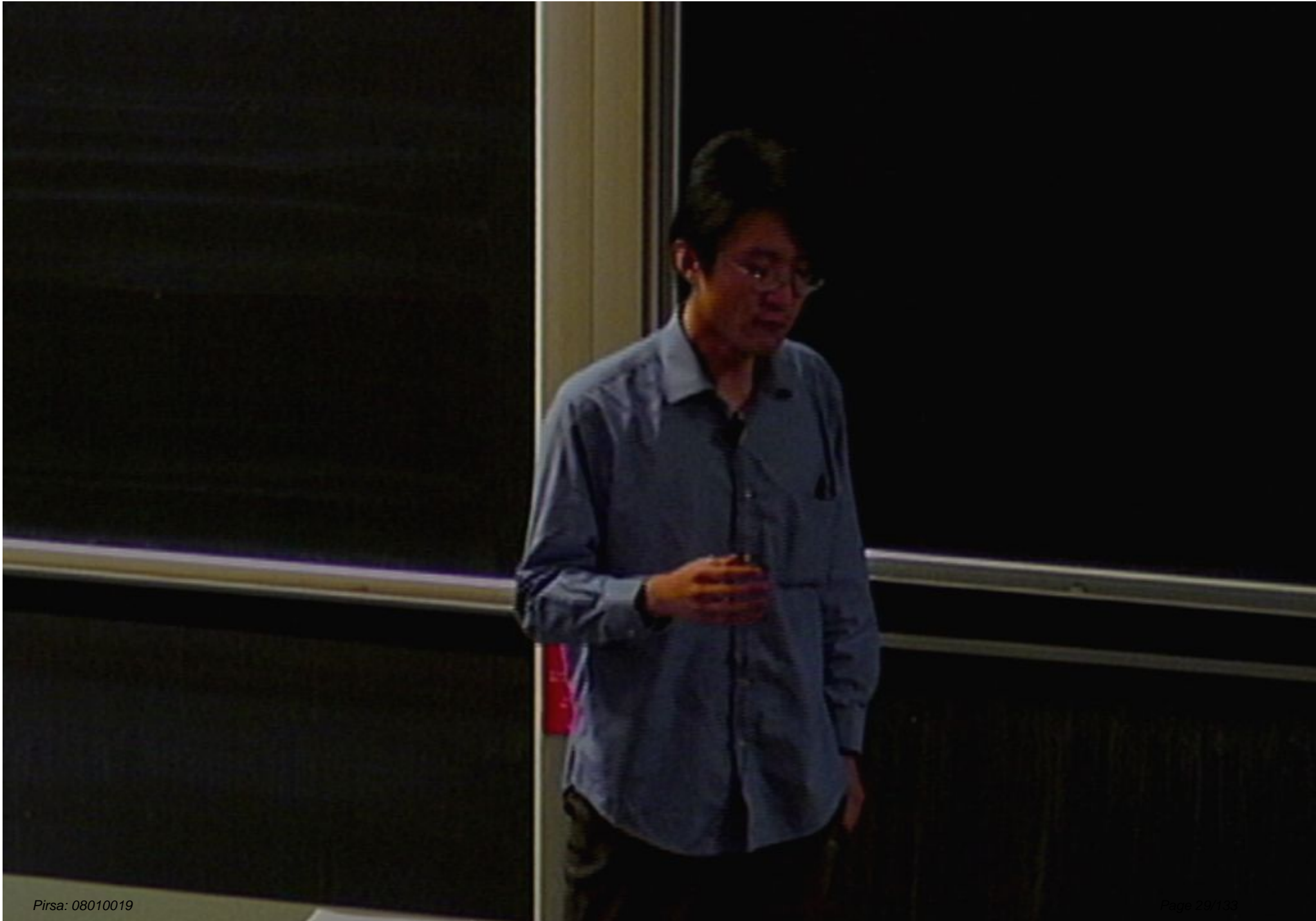












# Intro to GR

# Intro to GR

## Newtonian Gravity:

# Intro to GR

Newtonian Gravity:

$$-\nabla^2 \phi = 8\pi G_N \rho$$



# Newtonian Gravity:

$$-\nabla^2 \phi = 8\pi G_N \rho$$



$$-\nabla^2 \phi = \frac{c^2}{4\pi G_N} \rho$$

# Newtonian Gravity:

$$-\nabla^2 \phi = 8\pi G_N \rho$$

$$\frac{c^2}{4G_N} \square \phi = 8\pi G_N \rho$$

# Newtonian Gravity:

$$-\nabla^2 \phi = 8\pi G_N \rho$$

$$\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 \phi = 8\pi G_N \rho$$

# Newtonian Gravity:

$$-\nabla^2 \phi = 8\pi G_N \rho$$

$$\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 \phi = 8\pi G_N \rho_0$$

# Newtonian Gravity:

$$-\nabla^2 \phi = 8\pi G_N \rho$$

$$\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 \phi = 8\pi G_N \rho$$

$g_{\mu\nu}$        $T_{\mu\nu}$

# Newtonian Gravity:

$$-\nabla^2 \phi = 8\pi G_N \rho$$

$$\square \phi = 8\pi G_N \rho$$

$$\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \phi \rightarrow g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\rho \rightarrow T_{\mu\nu}$$

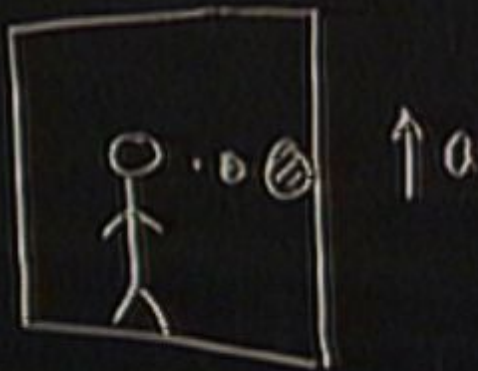
• Relativity

# Equivalence principle



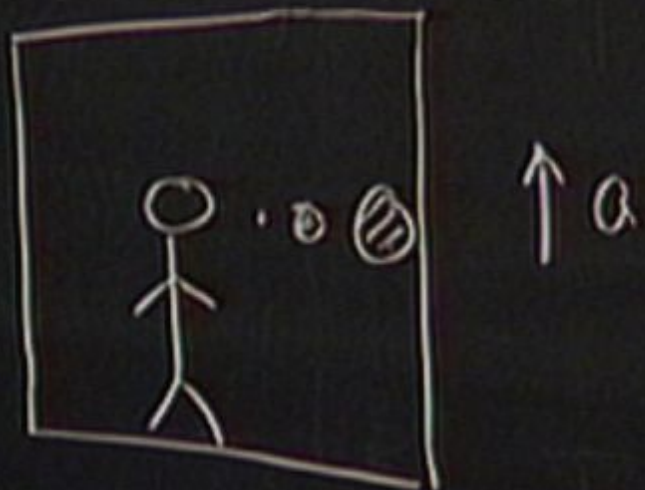


# Equivalence principle



$$M_{\text{inertial}} = M_{\text{grav}}$$

# Equivalence principle



$$m_{\text{inertial}} = m_{\text{grav}}$$

↑ a

$$m_{\text{inertial}} = m_{\text{grav}}$$

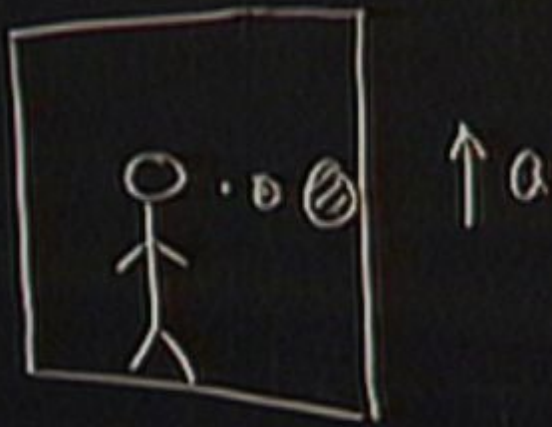
$$F = ma$$



$$m_{\text{grav}} \cdot a = m_{\text{int}} \cdot a$$

$$a' = a$$

# Equivalence principle



$$M_{\text{inertial}} = M_{\text{grav}}$$

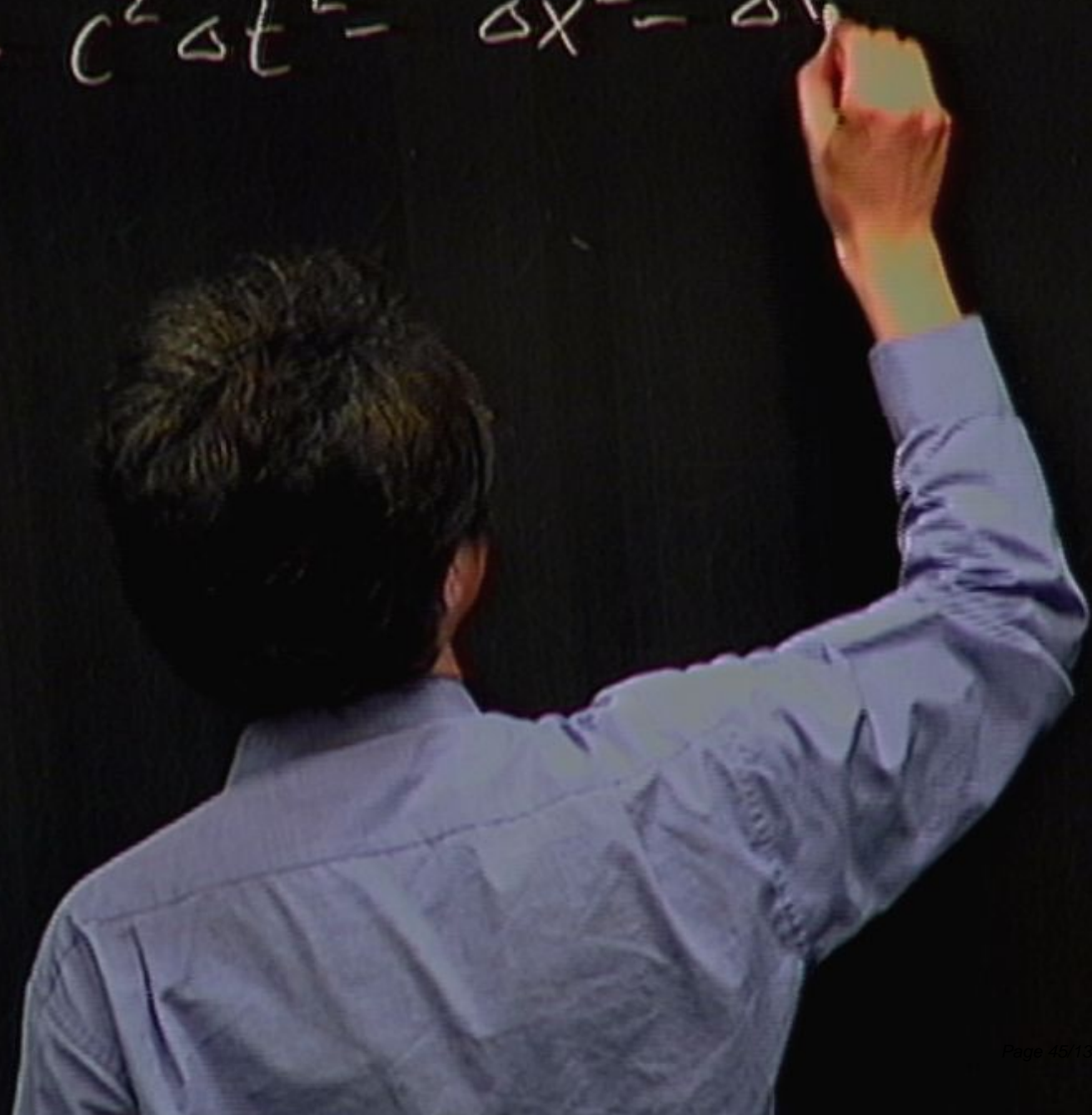
$$F = ma$$

A diagram showing a downward-pointing arrow labeled 'j' pointing to a small circle with diagonal lines. To its right is a larger circle with diagonal lines. Below this diagram is the equation:

$$m_{\text{grav}} \cdot a = m_{\text{int}} \cdot a'$$

$$a' = a$$

$$\Delta S^2 = c^2 \Delta t^2 - \Delta x^2 - \Delta y^2$$



$$\Delta S^2 = c^2 \Delta t^2 - \Delta x^2 - \Delta y^2 - \Delta z^2$$

$$\Delta S^2 = c^2 \Delta t^2 - \Delta x^2 - \Delta y^2 - \Delta z^2$$

$$dS^2 = dt^2 - dx^2 - dy^2 - dz^2$$

$$(c=1)$$

$$\Delta S^2 = c^2 \Delta t^2 - \Delta x^2 - \Delta y^2 - \Delta z^2$$

$$dS^2 = dt^2 - dx^2 - dy^2 - dz^2$$

$$(c=1)$$



$$\Delta S^2 = c^2 \Delta t^2 - \Delta x^2 - \Delta y^2 - \Delta z^2$$

$$dS^2 = dx'^2 - dx^2 - dy^2 - dz^2$$

$$x' = ct$$

$$(c=1)$$

$$\Delta S^2 = c^2 \Delta t^2 - \Delta x^2 - \Delta y^2 - \Delta z^2$$

$$dS^2 = dx^0{}^2 - dx^2 - dy^2 - dz^2$$

$$= \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu$$

$$x^0 = ct$$

$$\Delta S^2 = c^2 \Delta t^2 - \Delta x^2 - \Delta y^2 - \Delta z^2$$

$$dS^2 = dx^0{}^2 - dx^2 - dy^2 - dz^2$$

$$= \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^0 = ct$$

$$c = 1$$

$$\Delta S^2 = c^2 \Delta t^2 - \Delta x^2 - \Delta y^2 - \Delta z^2$$

$$dS^2 = dx^0{}^2 - dx^2 - dy^2 - dz^2$$

$$= \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^0 = ct$$

$$x^0 = ct$$

$$x^\mu \rightarrow \bar{x}^\mu$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \frac{\partial x^\rho}{\partial \bar{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial \bar{x}^\sigma}{\partial x^\nu} \eta_{\rho\sigma}$$

$$x^0 = ct$$

$$x^\mu \rightarrow \bar{x}^\mu$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \frac{\partial x^\rho}{\partial \bar{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial \bar{x}^\sigma}{\partial x^\nu} \eta_{\rho\sigma}$$

$$\Delta S^2 = c^2 \Delta t^2 - \Delta x^2 - \Delta y^2 - \Delta z^2$$

$$dS^2 = dx^0{}^2 - dx^2 - dy^2 - dz^2$$

$$= \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^1 = ct$$

$$x^\mu \rightarrow \bar{x}^\mu$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \frac{\partial x^\rho}{\partial \bar{x}^\mu} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial \bar{x}^\nu} \eta_{\rho\sigma}$$

• How to generalize EOM to the presence of gravity



How to generalize EOM to the presence of gravity

E.M.

$$\partial_{\mu} F^{\mu\nu} = 4\pi j^{\nu}$$

to generalize EOM to the presence of gravity

$$\partial_\mu F^{\mu\nu} = 4\pi j^\nu$$

$$\nabla_\mu F^{\mu\nu} = 4\pi j^\nu$$

$$-\nabla^2\phi = 8\pi G_N \rho$$

$$\underline{G_{\mu\nu}} = 8\pi G_N T_{\mu\nu}$$

to generalize EOM to the presence of gravity

$$\partial_\mu F^{\mu\nu} = 4\pi j^\nu$$

$$\nabla_\mu F^{\mu\nu} = 4\pi j^\nu$$

$$-\nabla^2\phi = 8\pi G_N \rho$$

$$\underline{G_{\mu\nu}} = 8\pi G_N T_{\mu\nu}$$

to generalize EOM to the presence of gravity

$$\partial_\mu F^{\mu\nu} = 4\pi j^\nu$$

$$-\nabla^2\phi = 8\pi G_{NP}$$

$$\nabla_\mu F^{\mu\nu} = 4\pi j^\nu$$

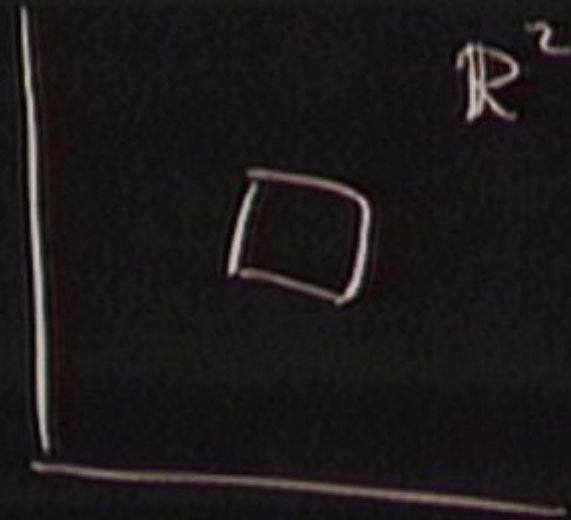
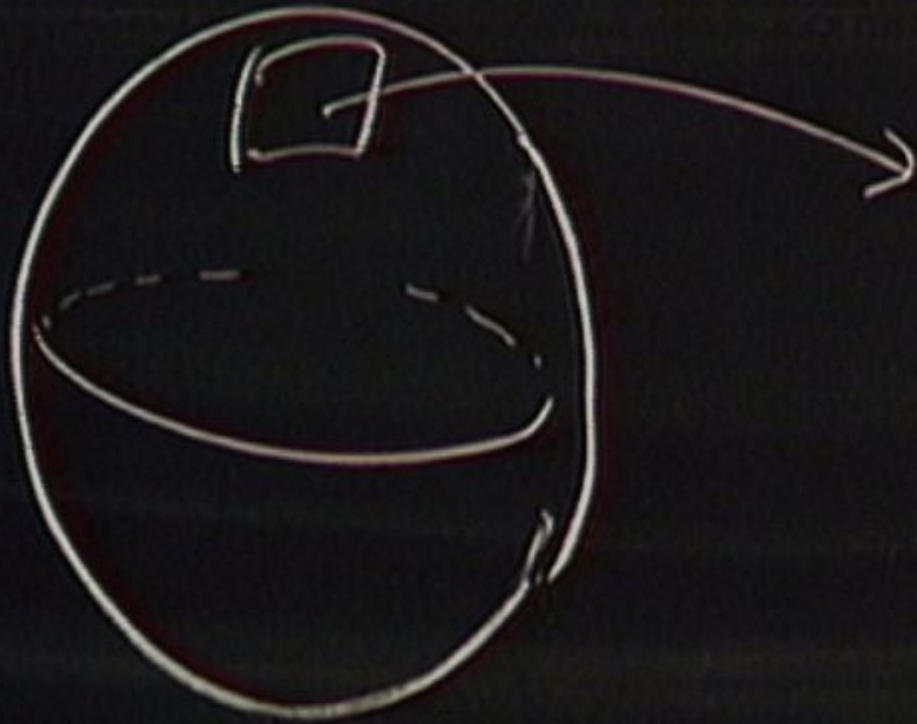
$$\underline{G_{\mu\nu}} = 8\pi G_N T_{\mu\nu}$$

Manifold:

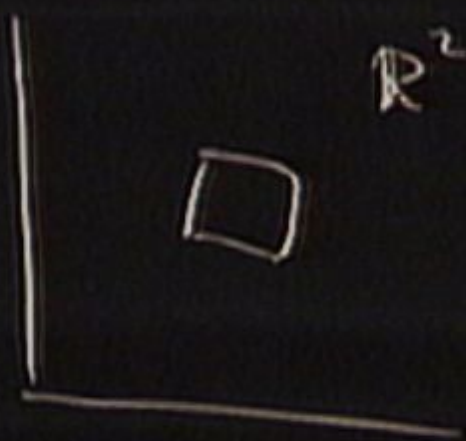
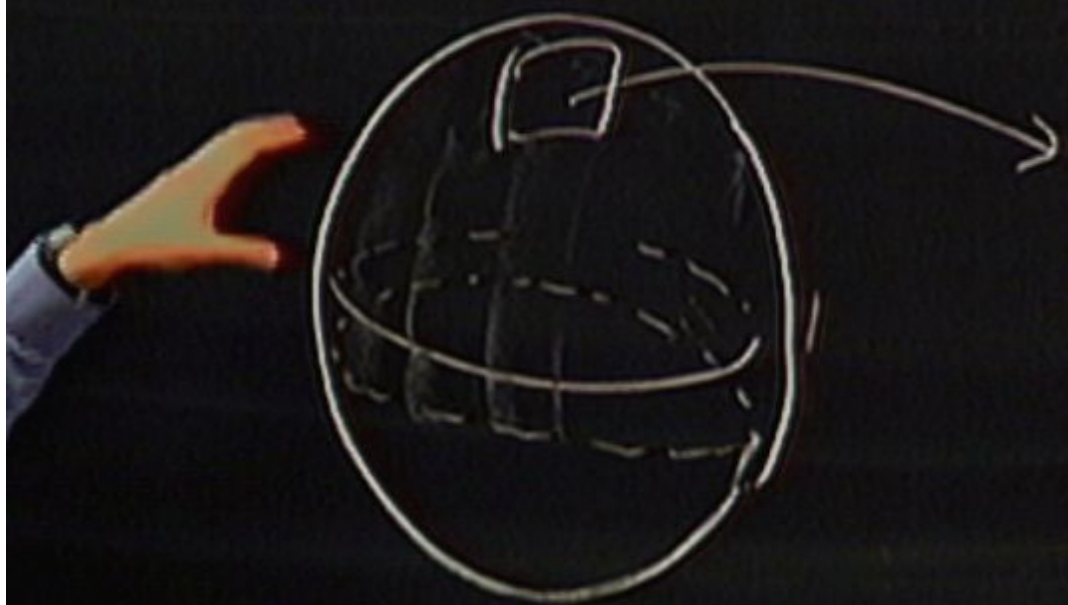
- locally  $\mathbb{R}^n$

Manifold.

- locally  $\mathbb{R}^n$



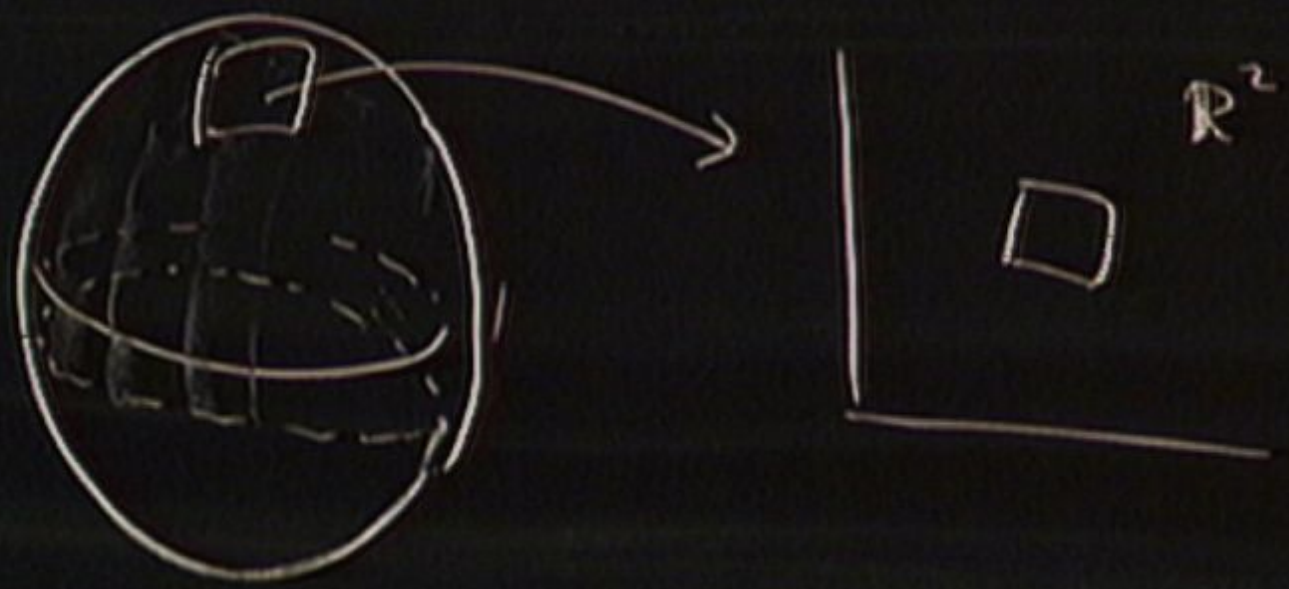
$\mathbb{R}^n$

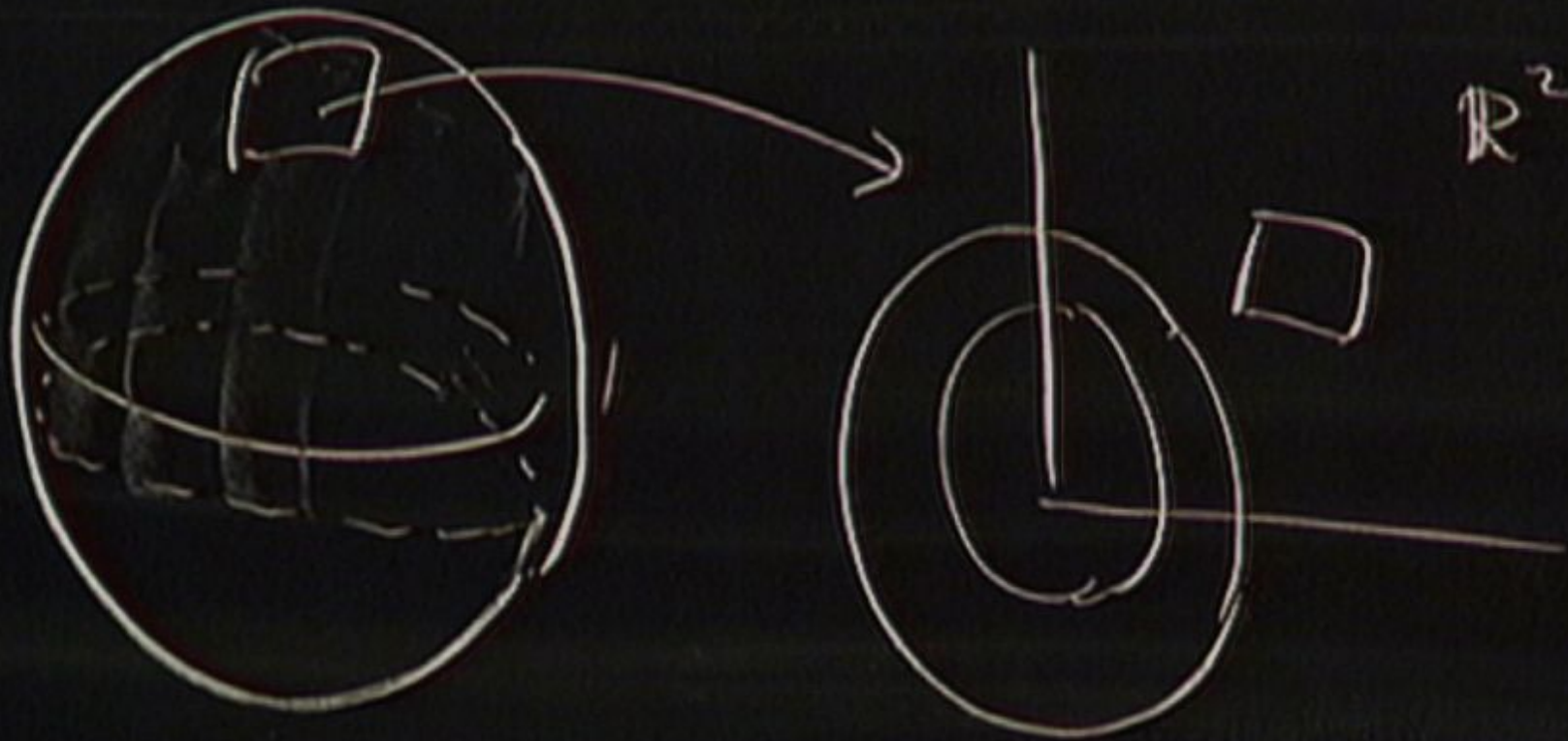


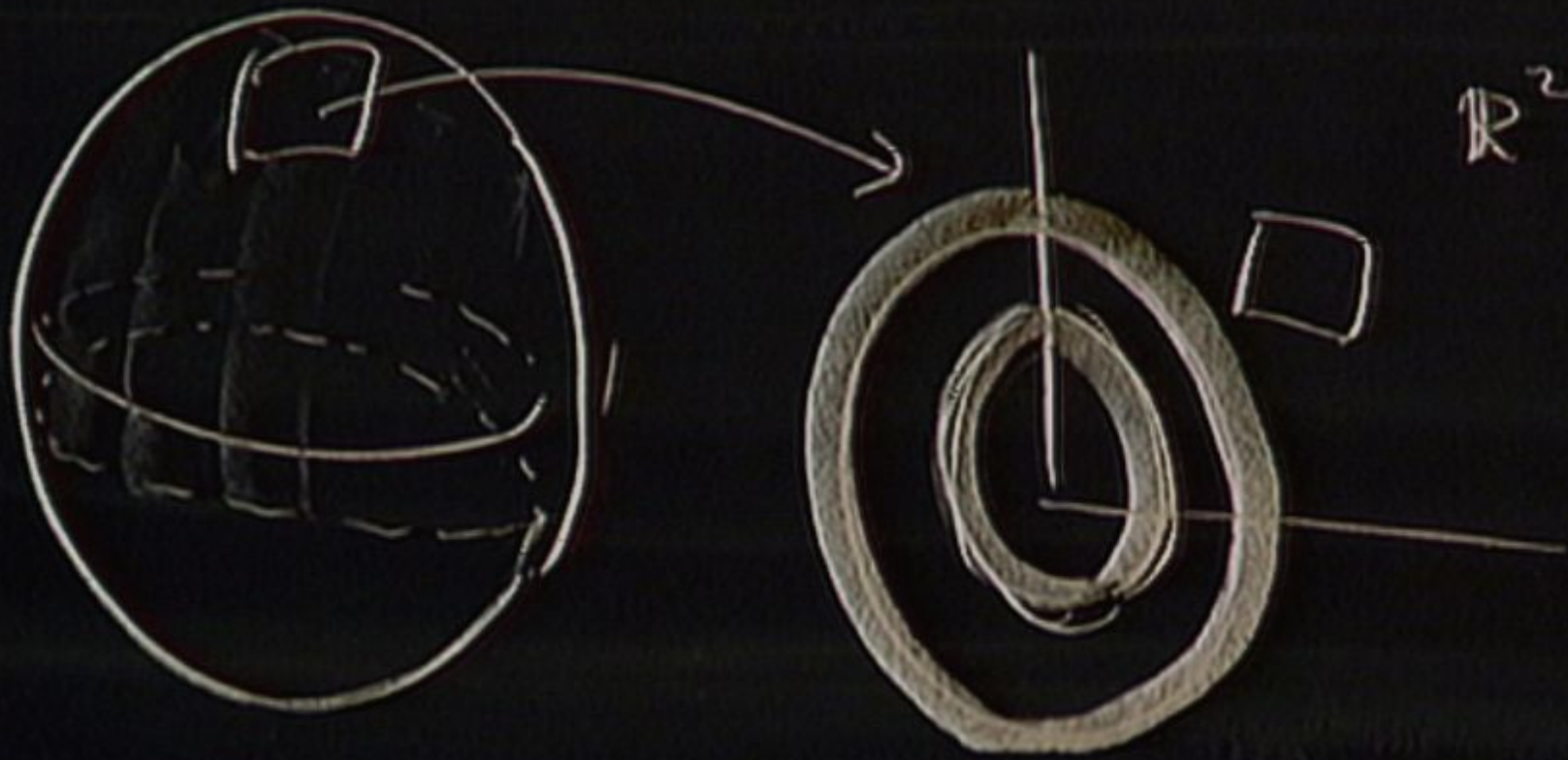
$\mathbb{R}^2$



ally  $\mathbb{R}^n$

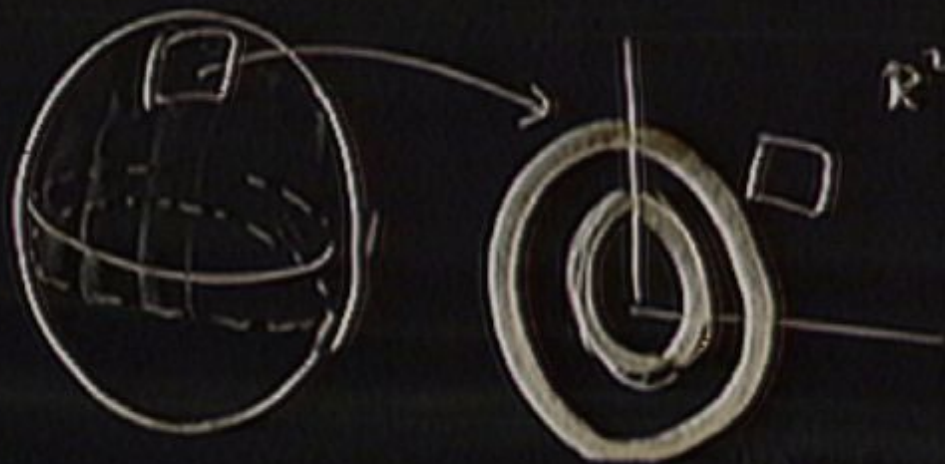




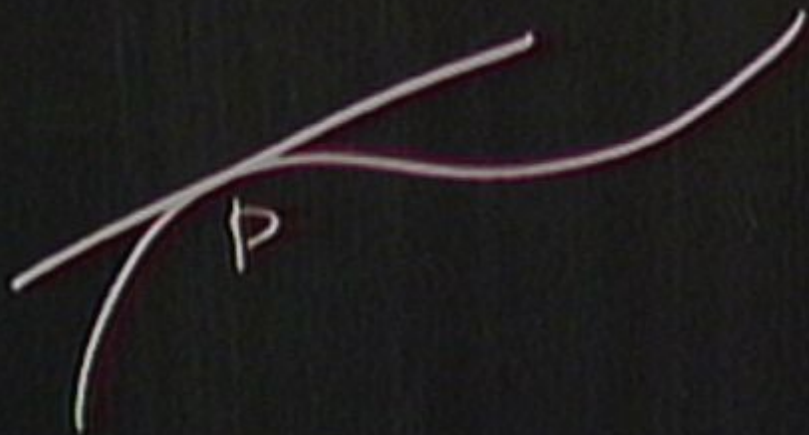


Manifold.

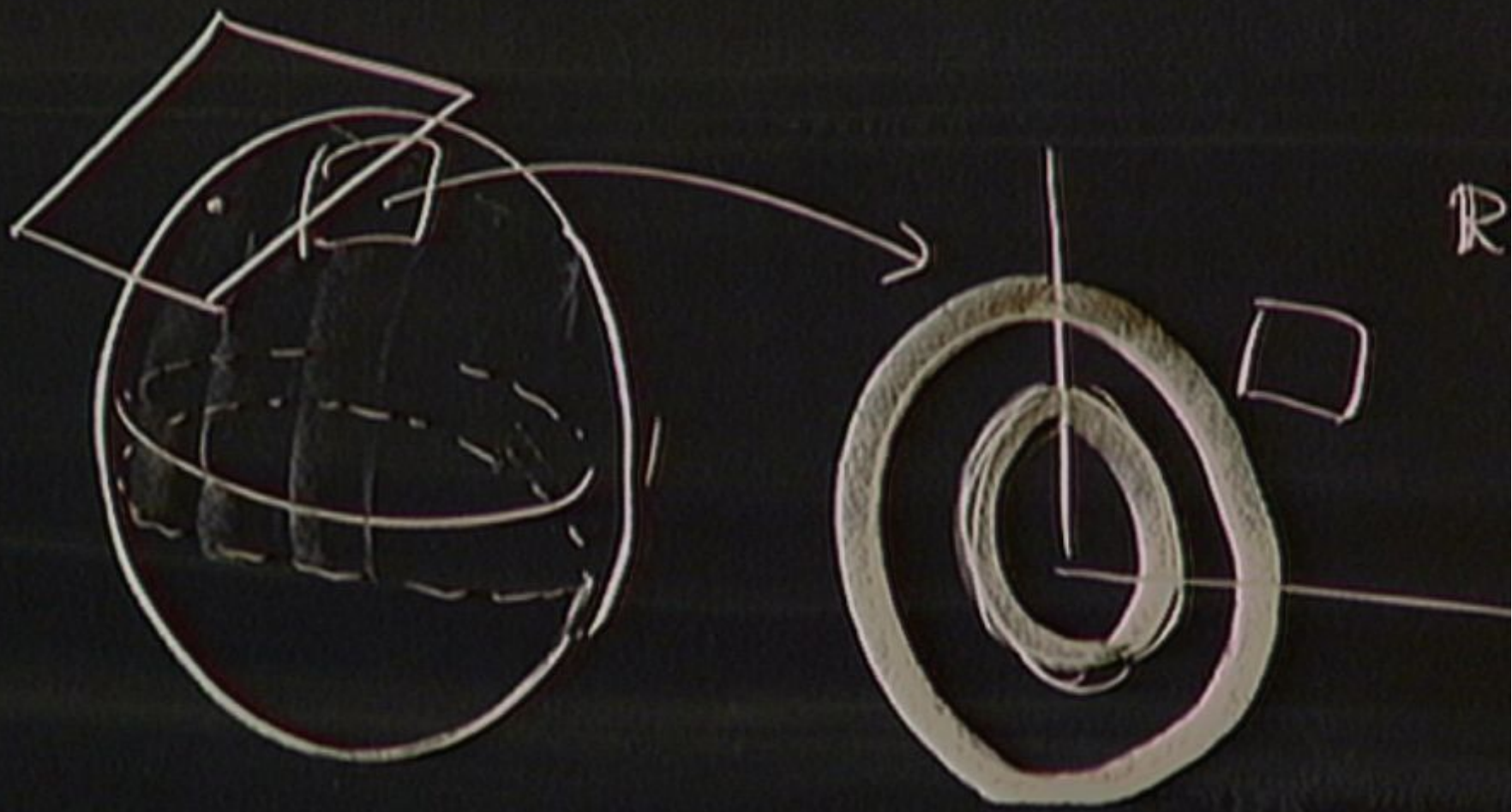
- locally  $\mathbb{R}^n$



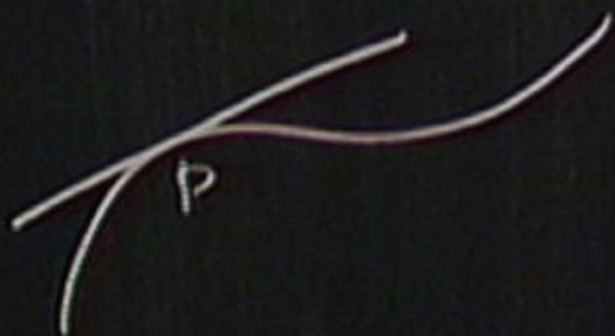
- tangent space at a pt



$\mathbb{R}^n$

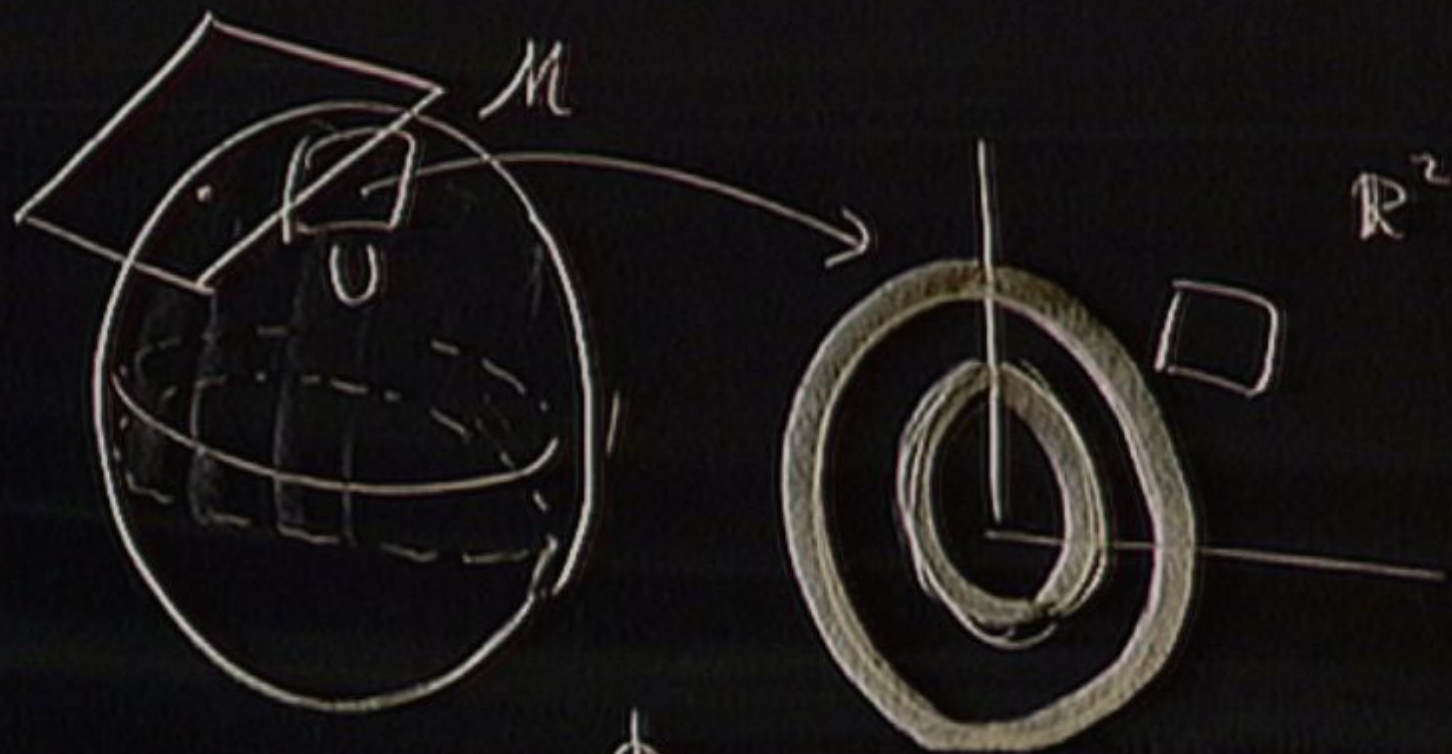


- tangent space at a pt



• Vector space dim  $n$

by  $\mathbb{R}^n$

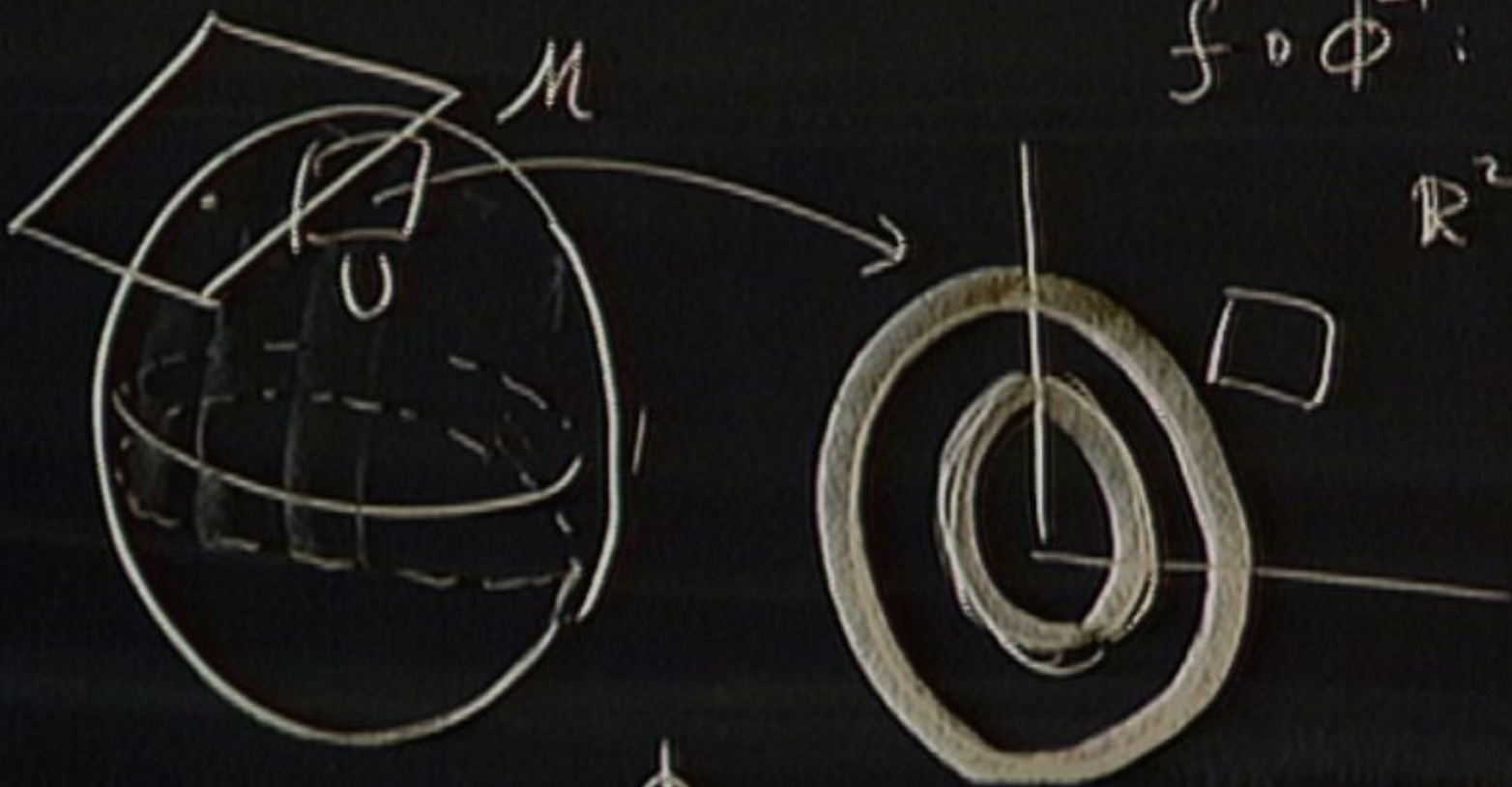


$$\phi_U: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$



$$f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f \circ \phi^{-1}: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

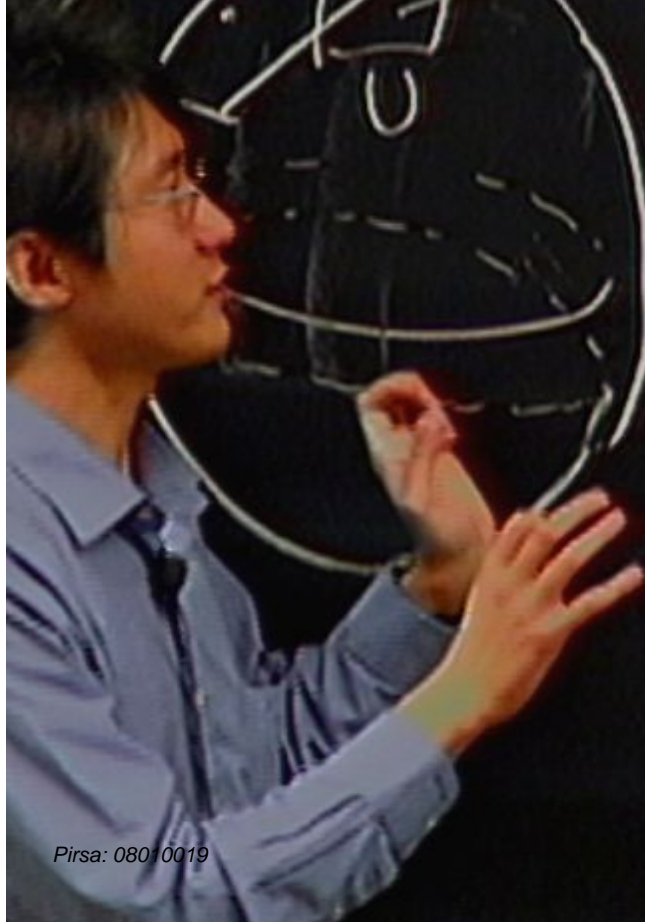


$$\phi_U: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f \circ \phi^{-1}: \underbrace{\phi(U)}_{\cong \mathbb{R}^n} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

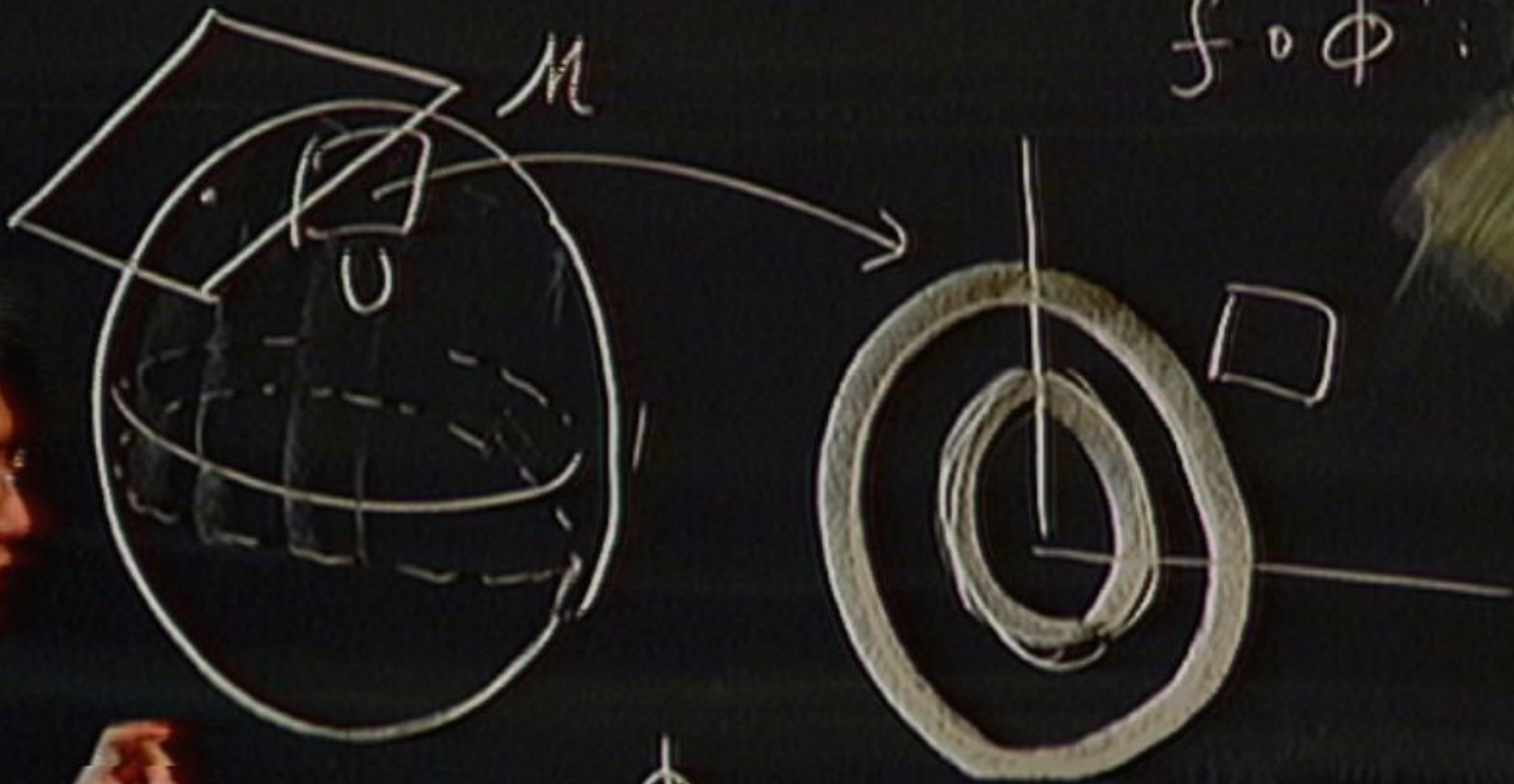
$$\phi_U: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$



$$f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f \circ \phi^{-1}: \phi(U) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$\hat{=} \mathbb{R}^n$

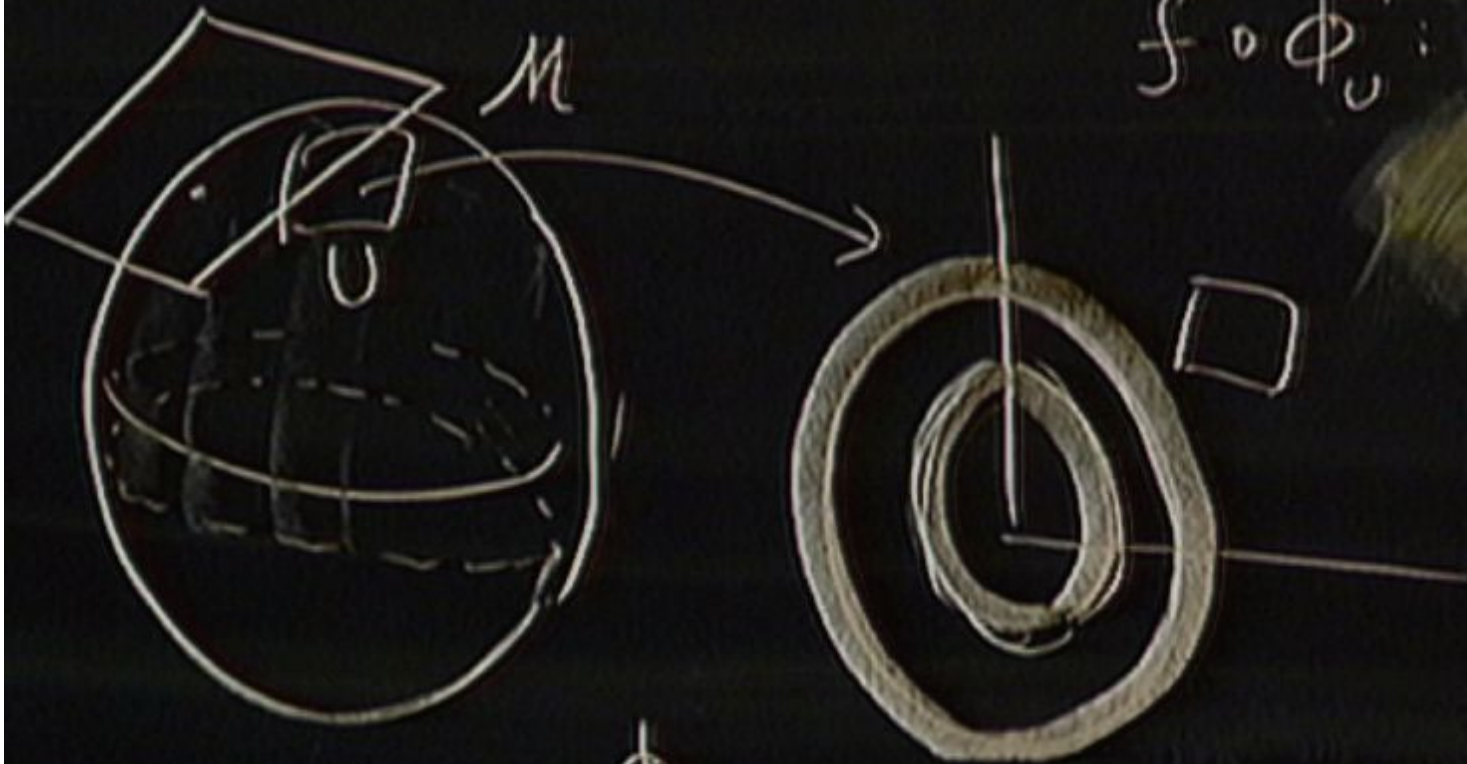


$$\phi_U: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

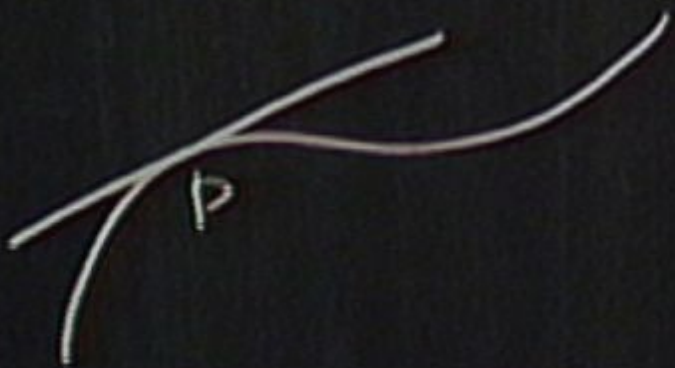
$$f \circ \Phi_U^{-1}: \Phi(U) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$\Phi(U) \cong \mathbb{R}^n$



$$\Phi_U: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

- tangent space at a pt



• Vector space dim  $n$

•  $\{x^i, i=1, \dots, n\}$

• Vector space dim  $n$

•  $\{x^i, i=1, \dots, n\}$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a^i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \Big|_p f(x)$$

• Vector space dim  $n$

•  $\{x^i, i=1, \dots, n\}$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \Big|_p f(x)$$

$$(a+b)V = aV + bV$$



e at a pt

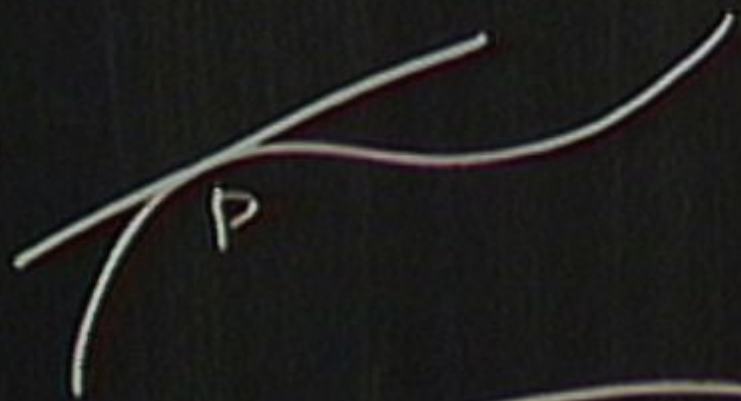
• Vector space dim  $n$

•  $\{x^i, i=1, \dots, n\}$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a^i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \Big|_p f(x)$$

$$(a+b)V = aV + bV$$

- tangent space at a  $P'$



• Vector space dim

•  $\{x^i, i=1, \dots, n\}$



$$\sum_{i=1}^n a^i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \Big|_P f(x)$$

Cotangent space.

ce at a pt  $T_p$

• Vector space dim

•  $\{x^i, i=1, \dots, n\}$

$f(x)$

$(a+b) \sqrt{-a}$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x^i}, \quad i=1, \dots, n$$

Cotangent space.

$$T_p^*$$

$$\{x^i\}$$

$$dx^i$$

space.

$T^* \varphi$

$\{x^i\}$

$$\langle dx^i, \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j} \rangle = \delta^i_j$$

Cotangent space.  $T_p^*$

$\{x^i\}$

$$\langle dx^i, \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j} \rangle = \delta^i_j$$

---

Tensor field

$A_{ij}$



Cotangent space.  $T_p^*$

$$\{x^i\} \quad \langle dx^i, \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j} \rangle = \delta^i_j$$

---

Tensor field

$$A_{\mu\nu}, F_{\mu\nu}$$

Cotangent space.  $T_p^*$

$$\{x^i\} \quad \langle dx^i, \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j} \rangle = \delta^i_j$$

---

Tensor field:

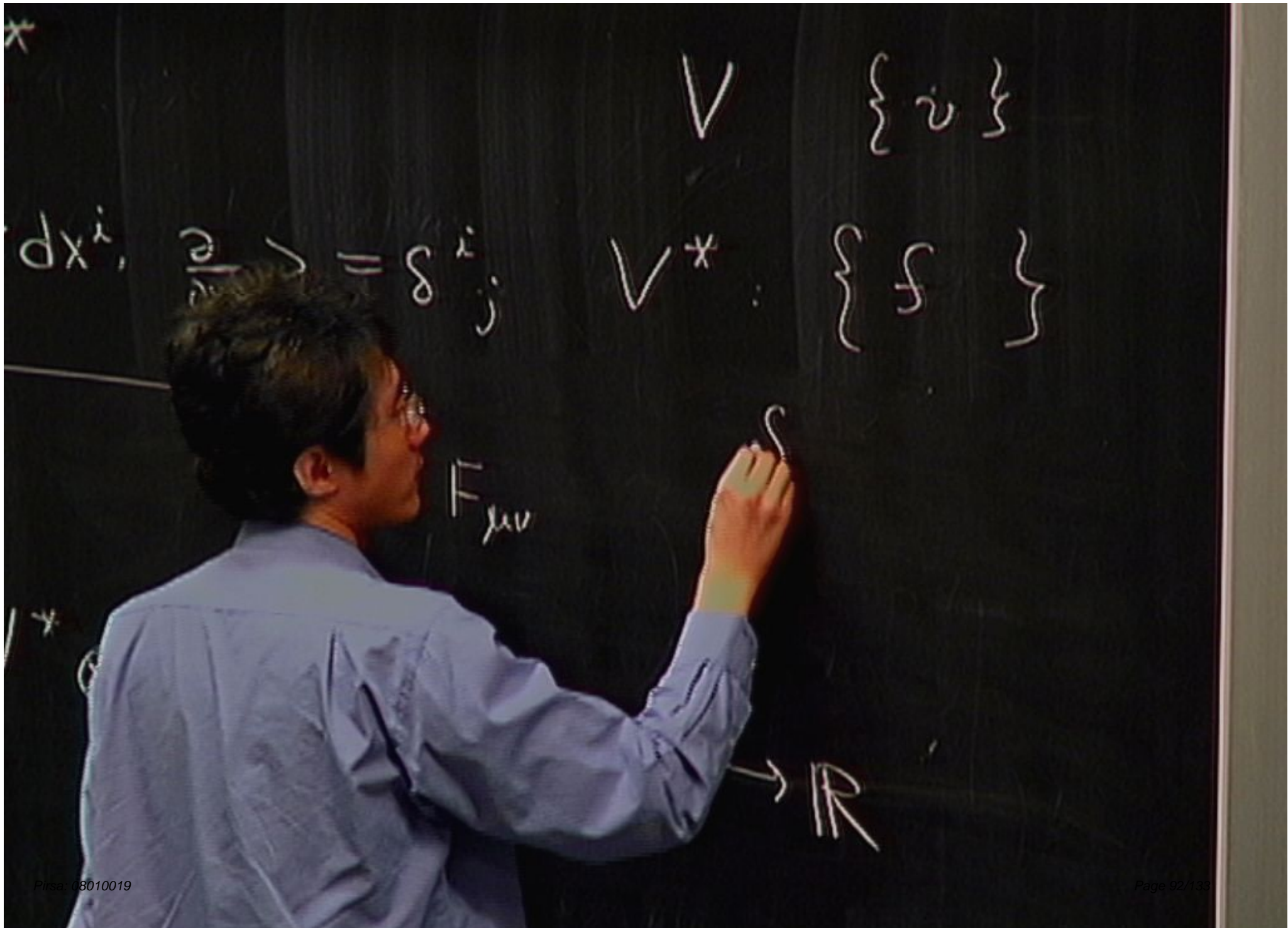
tensor  
on  $Y$

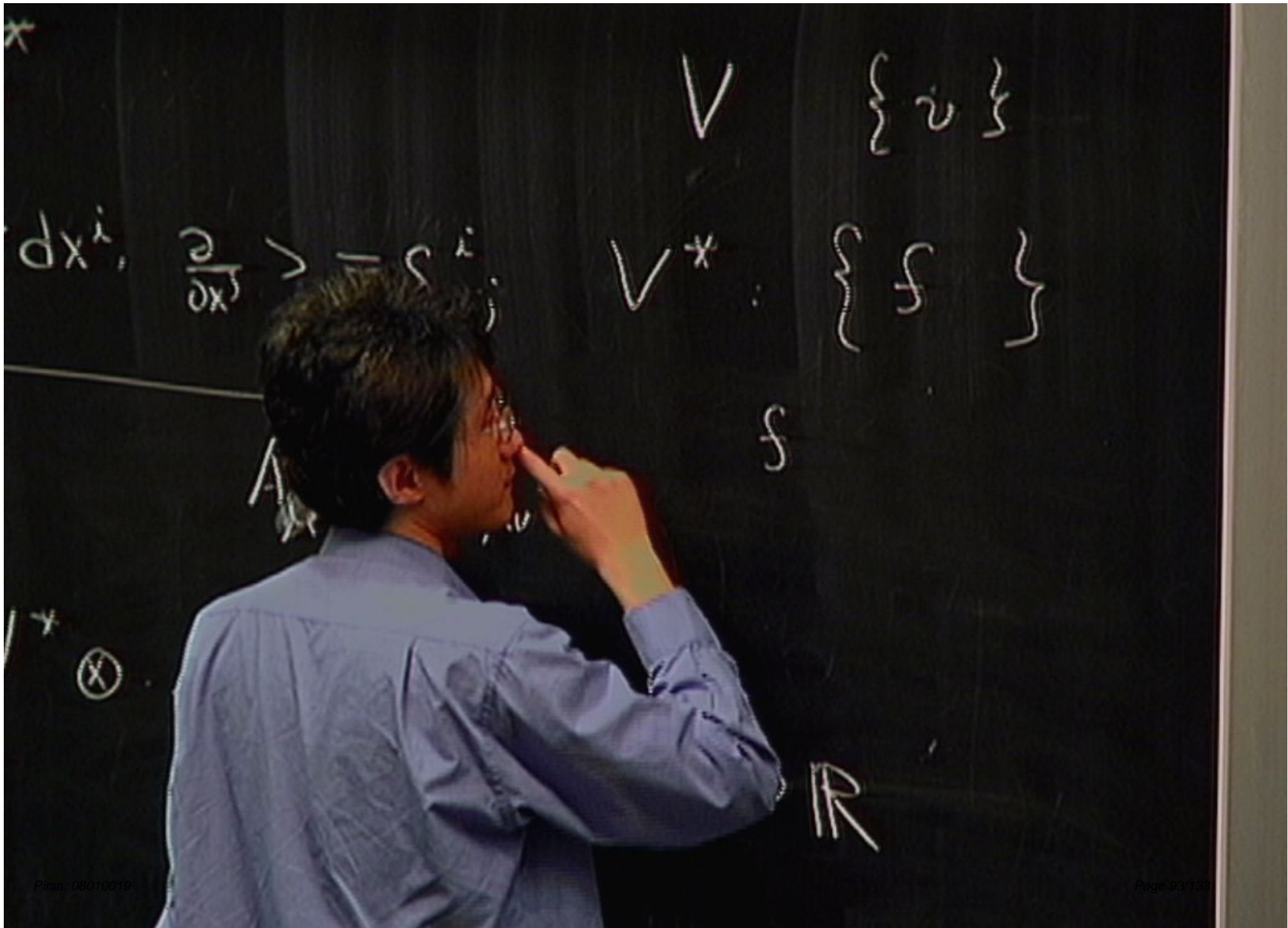
$$X : V^* \otimes \dots \otimes V^* \otimes V \otimes \dots \otimes V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

linear

$A_{ij}, F_{\mu\nu}$

$\forall$  $\{v\}$  $= \delta^i_j$





$$dx^i, \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j} \langle -s^i \rangle$$

 $\nabla$  $\{v\}$  $\nabla^*$  $\{f\}$  $f$  $\mathbb{R}$

\*

$$dx^i, \underline{a} \cdot = \delta^i_j$$

$$V \quad \{v\}$$
$$V^* \quad \{f\}$$

$$f: V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$F_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\otimes V \otimes \cdot \quad \otimes V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

\*

$$dx^i, \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j} \rangle = \delta^i_j \quad V \quad \{v\}$$

$$V^* \quad \{f\}$$

$A_{\mu\nu}, F_{\mu\nu}$

$$f: V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(av) = af(v)$$

$$f(v_1 + v_2) = f(v_1) + f(v_2)$$

$$V^* \otimes \dots \otimes V^* \otimes V \otimes \dots \otimes V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x^j} \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle = \delta^i_j \quad V \quad \{v\}$$

$$V^* \quad \{f\}$$

$$A_{ij}, F_{\mu\nu}$$

$$f: V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(av) = af(v)$$

$$f(v_1 + v_2) = f(v_1) + f(v_2)$$

$$V^* \otimes V \otimes \dots \otimes V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$



$$V. \quad \{v_i, i=1, \dots, n\}$$

$$v = \sum_{i=1}^n a^i v_i$$

$$V. \quad \{v_i, i=1, \dots, n\}$$

$$v = \sum_{i=1}^n a^i v_i$$

$$f_i \in V^*$$

$$f_i(v_j) = \delta_{ij}$$

$$V. \quad \{v_i, i=1, \dots, n\}$$

$$v = \sum_{i=1}^n a^i v_i$$

$$f_i \in V^*$$

$$f_i(v_j) = \delta_{ij}$$

$$f_i\left(\sum_j a^j v_j\right) = a^i$$

$$V. \quad \{v_i, i=1, \dots, n\}$$

$$v = \sum_{i=1}^n a^i v_i$$

$$f_i \in V^*$$

$$f_i(v_j) = \delta_{ij}$$

$$f_i\left(\sum_j a^j v_j\right) = a^i$$

$n$   $f_i$ 's

$$V. \quad \{v_i, i=1, \dots, n\}$$

$$v = \sum_{i=1}^n a^i v_i$$

$$f_i \in V^*$$

$$f_i(v_j) = \delta_{ij}$$

$$f_i(v = \sum_j a^j v_j) = a^i$$

$n$   $f_i$ 's

$$f(v = \sum_j a^j v_j)$$

$$f_i(v_j) = \delta_{ij}$$

$$f_i(v = \sum_j \alpha^j v_j) = \alpha^i$$

$$f(v = \sum_j \alpha^j v_j) = \sum_j \alpha^j f(v_j)$$

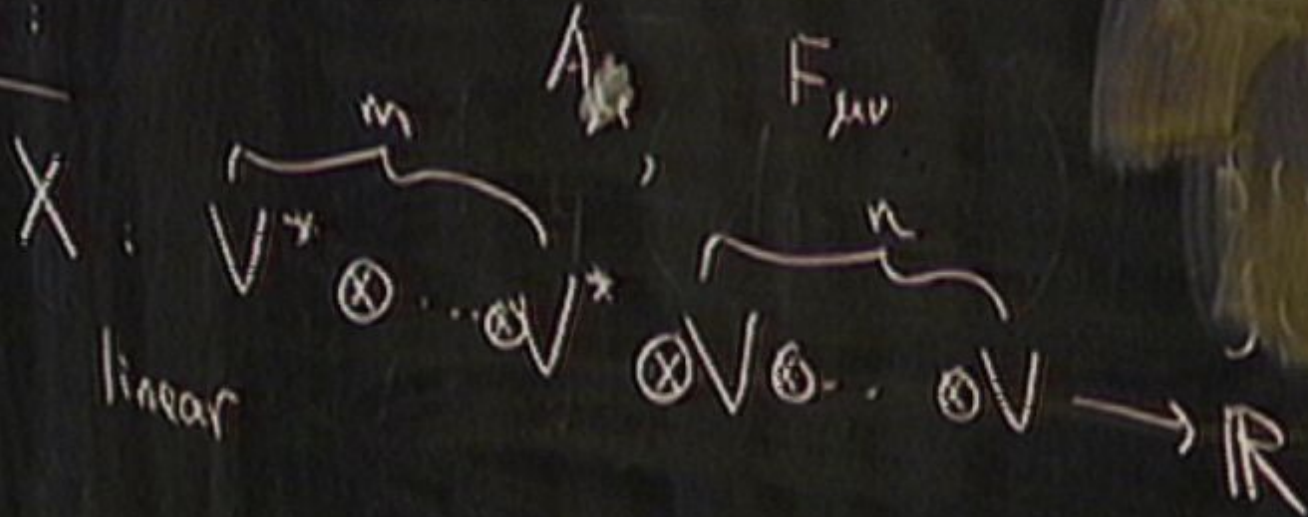
$$= \sum_{j=1}^n f(v_j) f_j(v)$$

$\{x^i\}$

$$\langle dx^i, \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j} \rangle = \delta^i_j$$

## Tensor field:

tensor  
in  $Y$



$\{x^i\}$

$$\langle dx^i, \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j} \rangle = \delta^i_j$$

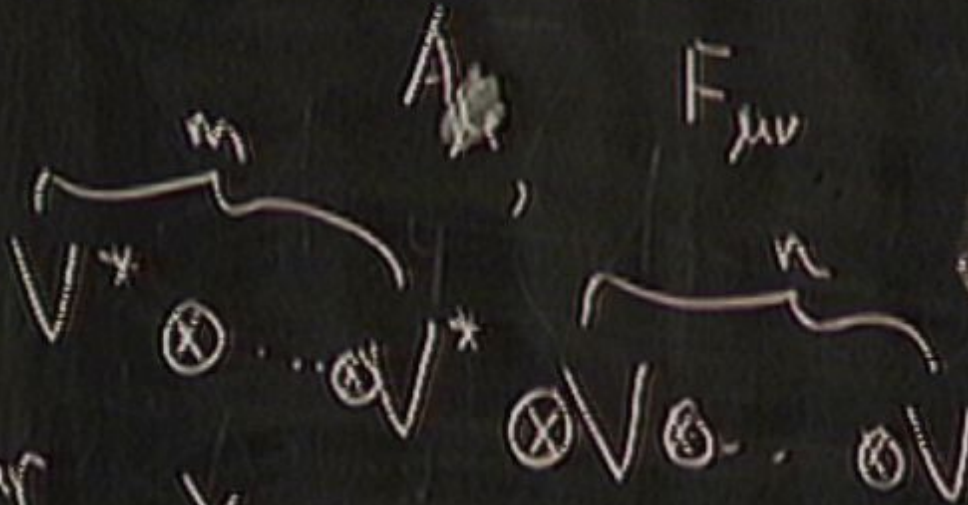
tensor field:

tensor  
on  $Y$

$X$

linear

$X(\cdot)$





$\{x^i\}$

$$\langle dx^i, \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j} \rangle = \delta^i_j$$

tensor field:

tensor

$X$

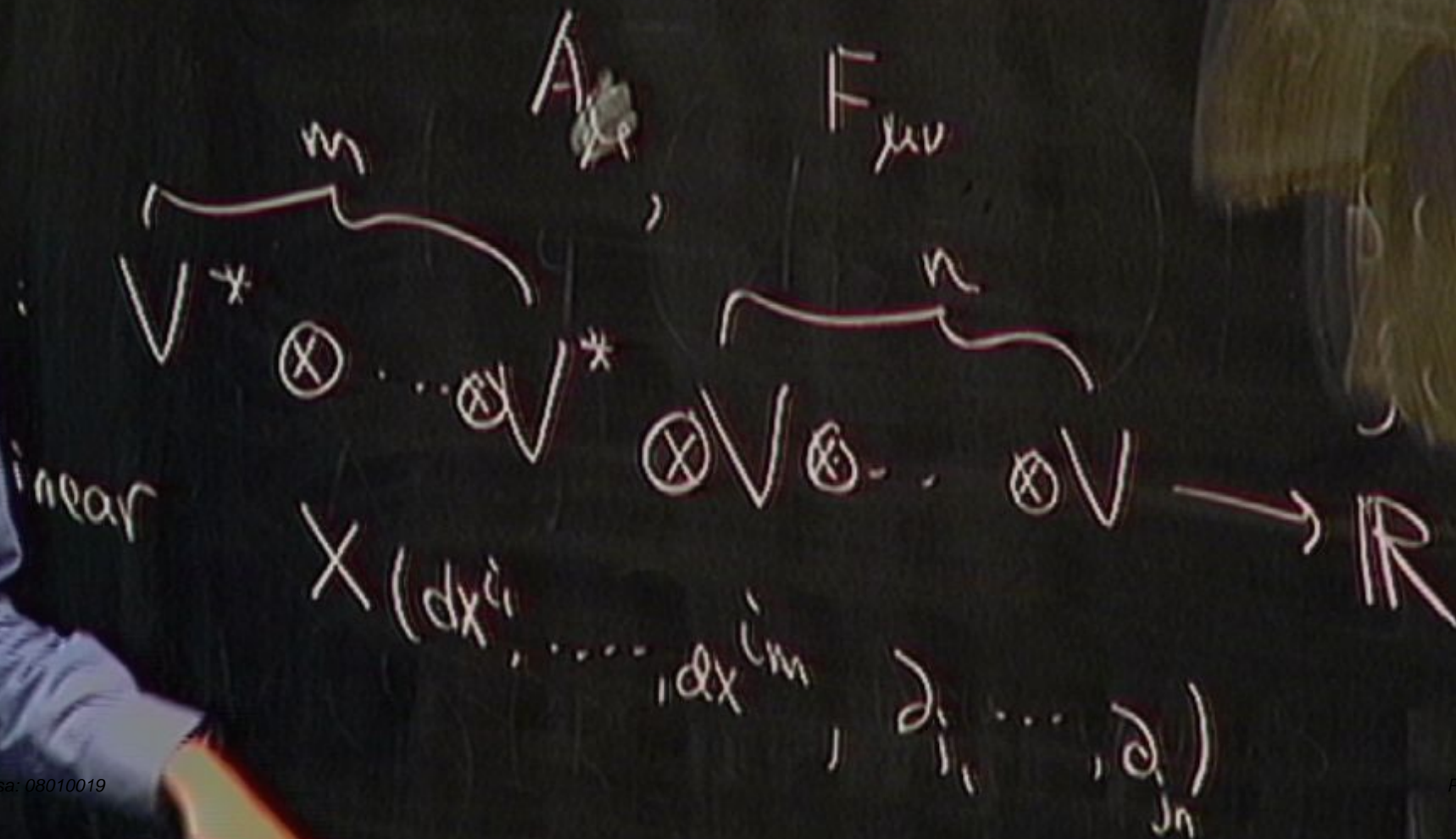
linear

$$X \left( \underbrace{V^* \otimes \dots \otimes V^*}_m, \underbrace{V \otimes \dots \otimes V}_n \right) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$A_{ij}$ ,  $F_{ij}$

$$\langle dx^i, \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j} \rangle = \delta^i_j$$

$$\partial_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i}$$

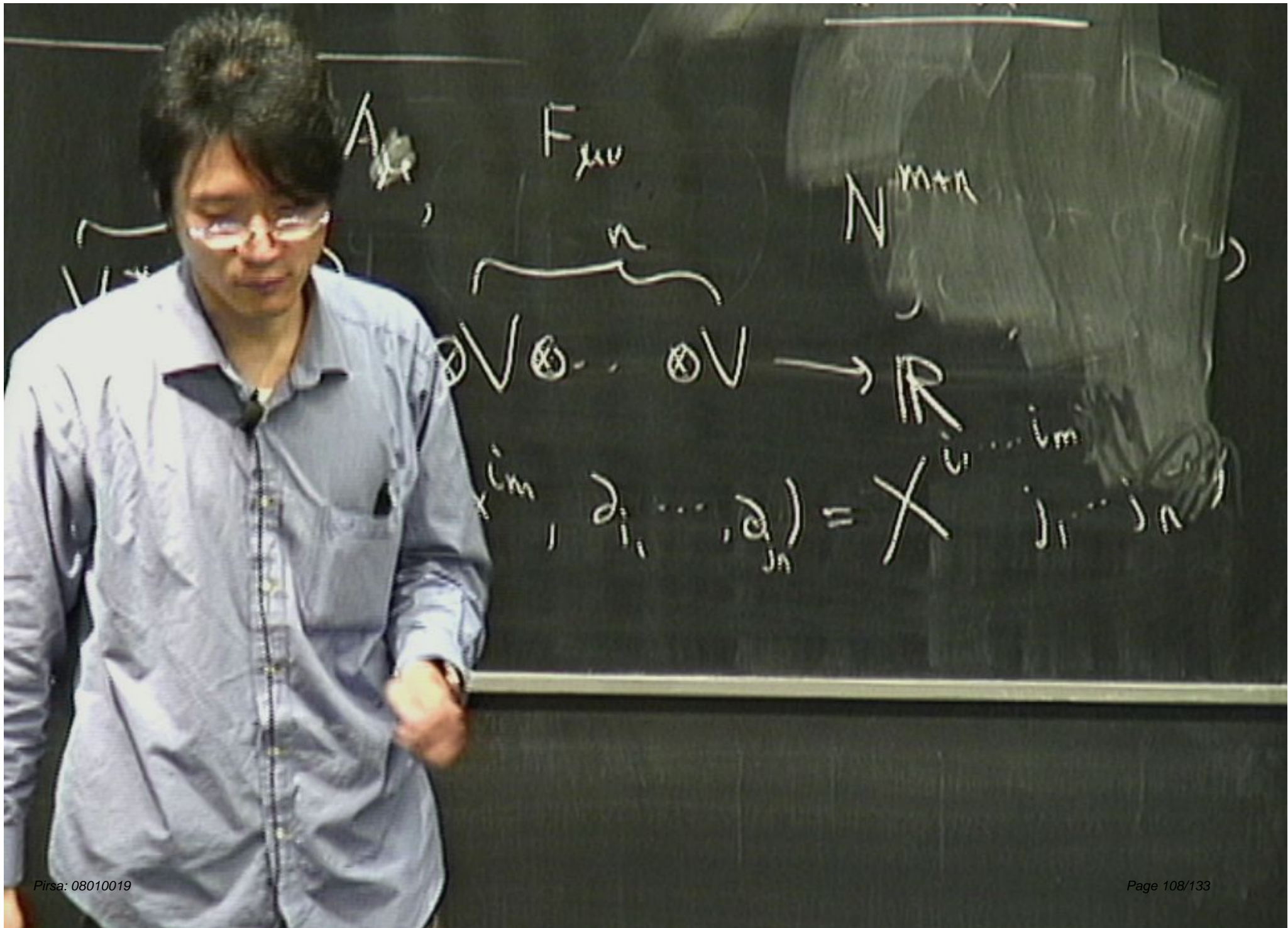


$\partial_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i}$

$\alpha:$

$X \cdot \underbrace{V^* \otimes \dots \otimes V^*}_m, \underbrace{V \otimes \dots \otimes V}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

linear  $X(dx^{i_1}, \dots, dx^{i_m}, \partial_{j_1}, \dots, \partial_{j_n}) = X_{i_1 \dots i_m j_1 \dots j_n}$



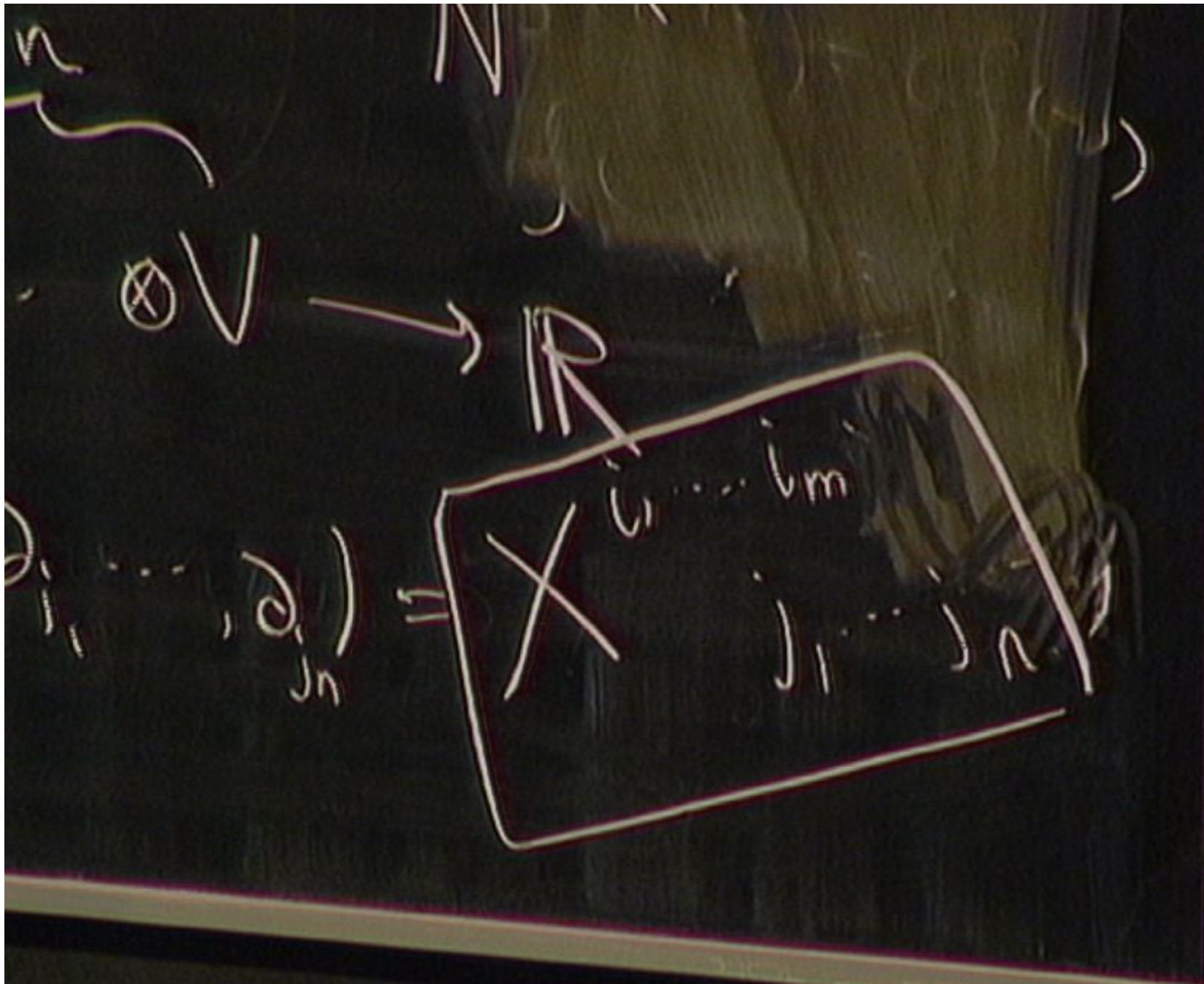
$A$

$F_{xv}$

$N^{max}$

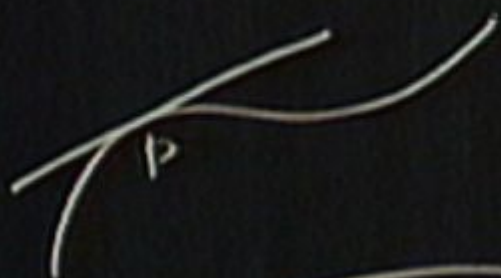
$$\underbrace{\bigoplus V \oplus \dots \oplus V}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$(x_{i_m}, a_{i_1}, \dots, a_{j_n}) = X_{i_1, \dots, i_m, j_1, \dots, j_n}$$



tangent space at a pt  $T_p$

• Vector space dim  $n$



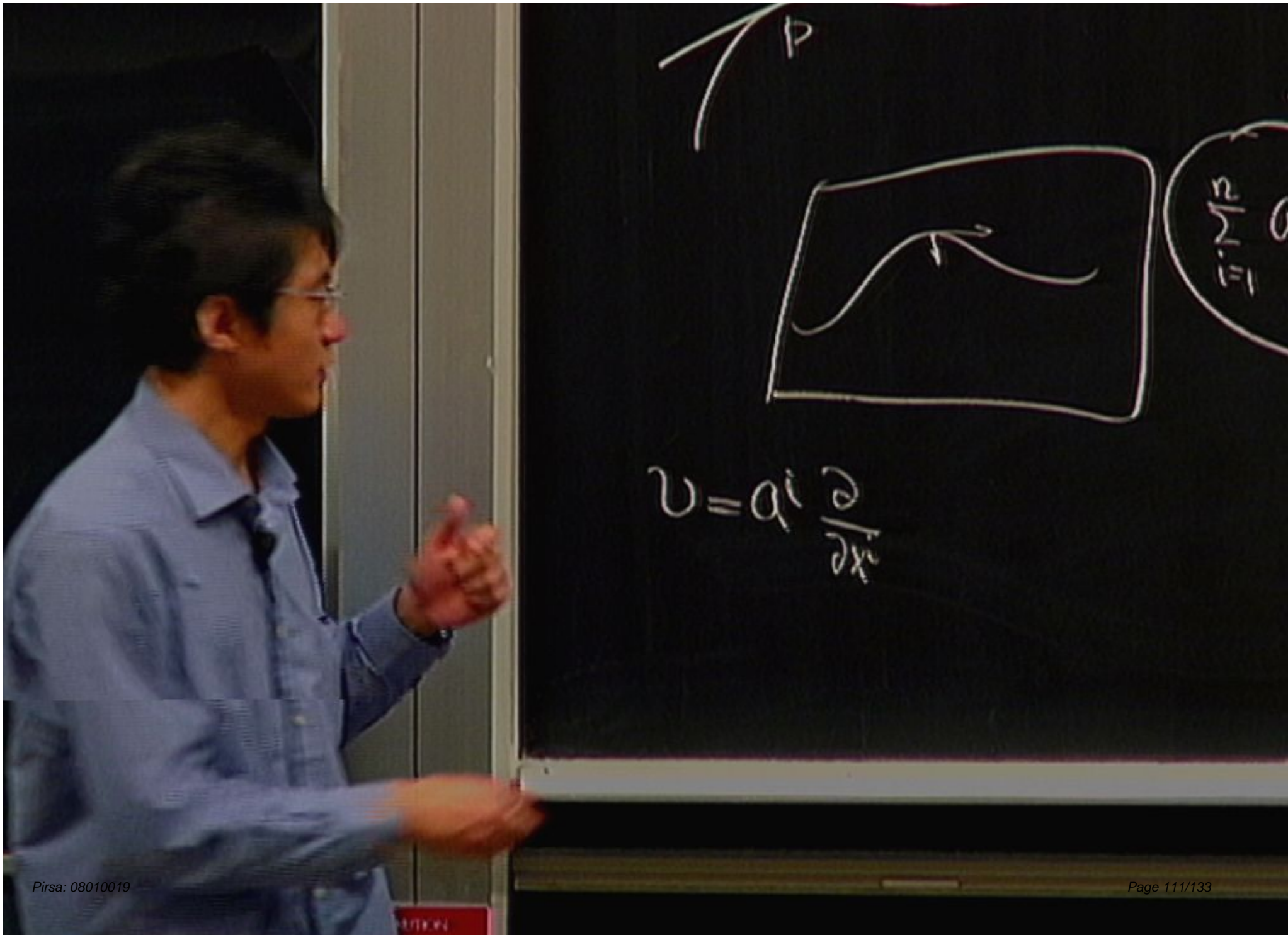
•  $\{x^i, i=1, \dots, n\}$

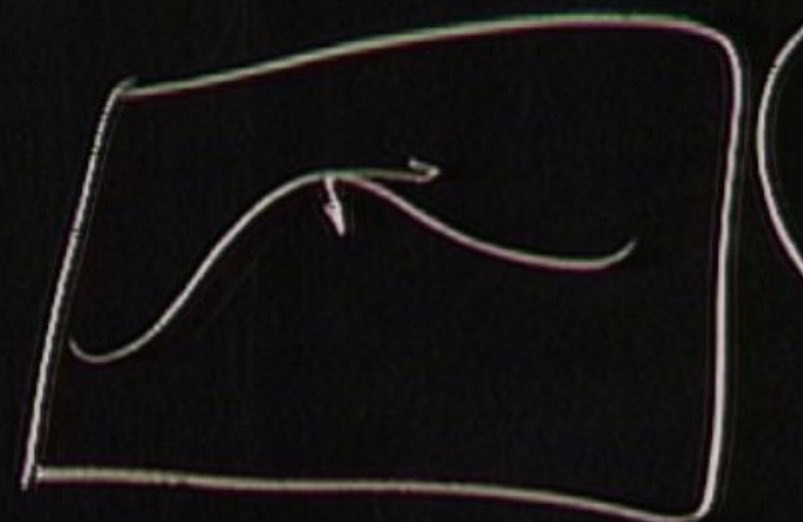
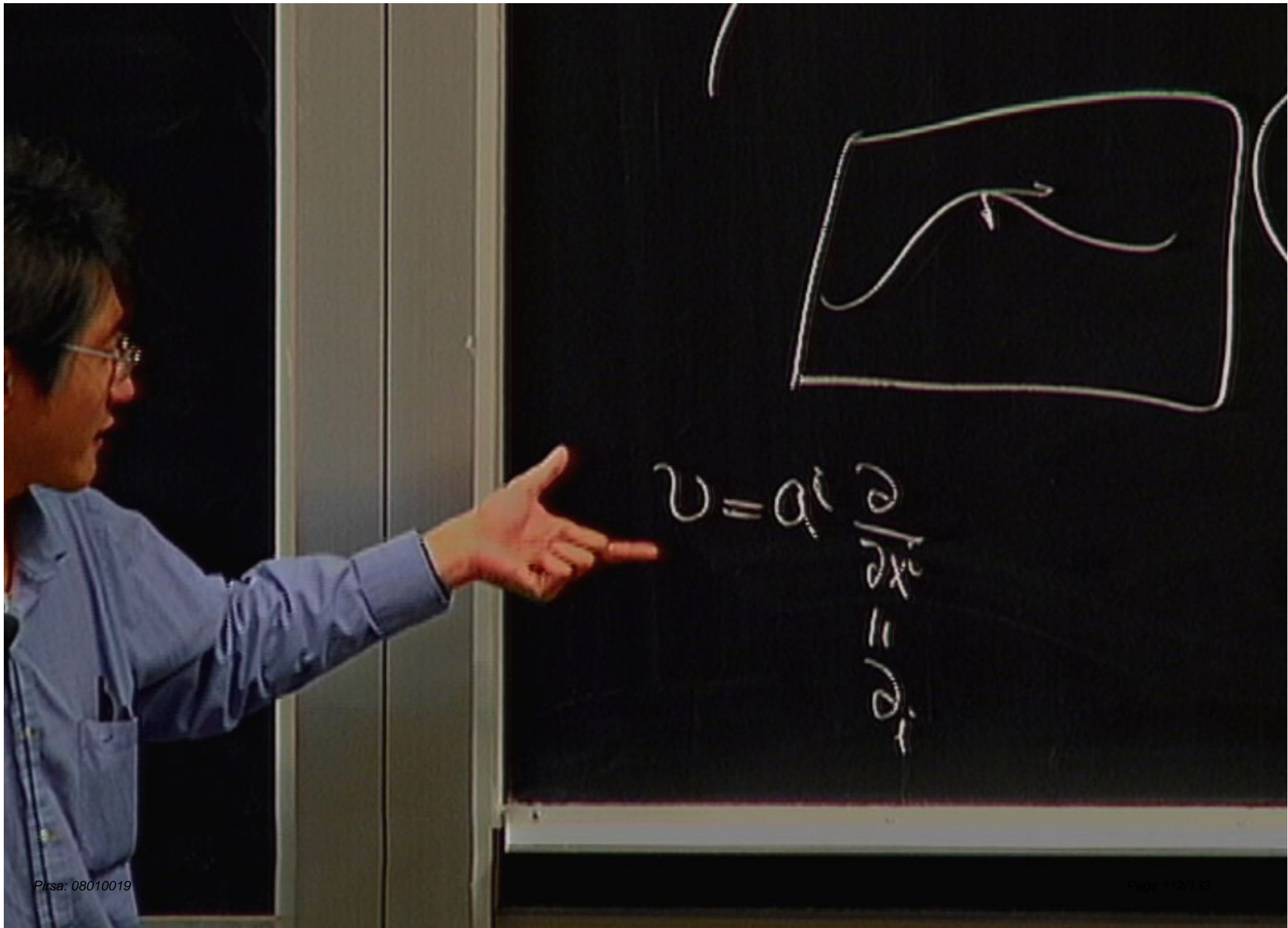


$$\sum_{i=1}^n a^i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \bigg|_p f(x)$$

$$(a+b)V = aV + bV$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x^i}, \quad (i=1, \dots, n)$$





$$v = a \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = \rho \dot{\phi}$$





$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i \partial_i$$



$$v = a^i \partial_i$$
$$\partial_i x^j = \delta_{ij}$$



$$\{x^i, i=1, \dots, n\}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i x^i$$



$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \Big|_p$$

$$f(x)$$

$$v = a_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \Big|_p$$

$$x^i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \Big|_p$$

$p$

$\{x^i, i=1, \dots, n\}$

110  
 $\sum_{i=1}^n a_i x^i$   
 $\sum_{i=1}^n a_i x^i$



$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i x^i \right)$$

$f(x)$

$$v = a_i \frac{d}{dx} x^i = b^i x^{i-1}$$

$$x^i \cdot \frac{d}{dx} x^i$$

$$a^i \partial_i f = b^i \bar{\partial}_i f \quad \forall f$$

||

$$a^i \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i}$$

$$= a^i \frac{\partial \bar{x}^j}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{x}^j}$$

$$a^i \partial_i f = b^i \bar{\partial}_i f$$

$\forall f$

$\parallel$

$$a^i \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i}$$

$\parallel$

$$b^j \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{x}^j}$$

$$= a^i \frac{\partial \bar{x}^j}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{x}^j}$$

$$a^i \partial_i f = b^i \bar{\partial}_i f \quad \forall f$$

||

$$a^i \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i}$$

$$= a^i \frac{\partial \bar{x}^j}{\partial x^i}$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{x}^j} \right)$$

||

$$b^j \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^j} \right)$$

$$a^i \partial_i f = b^j \bar{\partial}_j f \quad \forall f$$

||

$$a^i \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i}$$

||

$$b^j \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^j}$$

$$= a^i \frac{\partial \bar{x}^j}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{x}^j}$$

$$b^j = a^i \frac{\partial \bar{x}^j}{\partial x^i}$$

$$a^i \partial_i f = b^j \bar{\partial}_j f \quad \forall f$$

||

$$a^i \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i}$$

||

$$b^j \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^j}$$

$$= a^i \frac{\partial \bar{x}^j}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{x}^j}$$

$$b^j = a^i \frac{\partial \bar{x}^j}{\partial x^i}$$



$$a^i \partial_i f = b^j \bar{\partial}_j f \quad \forall f$$

||

$$a^i \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i}$$

$$= a^i \frac{\partial \bar{x}^j}{\partial x^i} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{x}^j} \right)$$

||

$$= b^j \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^j} \right)$$

$$b^j = a^i \left( \frac{\partial \bar{x}^j}{\partial x^i} \right)$$

$$a^i \partial_i f = b^i \bar{\partial}_i f \quad \forall f$$

||

$$a^i \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i}$$

||

$$b^j \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^j}$$

$$= a^i \frac{\partial \bar{x}^j}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{x}^j}$$

$$b^j = a^i \frac{\partial \bar{x}^j}{\partial x^i}$$

$$\bar{X}^{ij}_k$$

$$= X^{lm}_n$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{X}^i}{\partial x^e} \frac{\partial \bar{X}^j}{\partial x^m} \frac{\partial x^k}{\partial \bar{X}^k}$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{X}^j}{\partial x^p} = \delta^j_p$$

$$\bar{X}^{ij}_k$$

$$= X^{lm}_n$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{X}^i}{\partial X^e} \frac{\partial \bar{X}^j}{\partial X^m} \frac{\partial X^k}{\partial \bar{X}^k}$$

Metric

$$g: V \otimes V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

locally  $\mathbb{R}^n$

$$g(u, v)$$

$M$

Metric

$$g: V \otimes V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

Symmetric:

$$g(u, v) = g(v, u)$$

Metric on  $V$   $g: V \otimes V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Local  $\mathbb{R}^n$  Symmetric:  $g(u, v) = g(v, u)$

Metric on  $V$   $g: V \otimes V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

locally  $\mathbb{R}^n$   
Symmetric:  $g(u, v) = g(v, u)$

positivity condition  $(v, v) \geq 0$



Metric on  $V$

$$g: V \otimes V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

Symmetric:

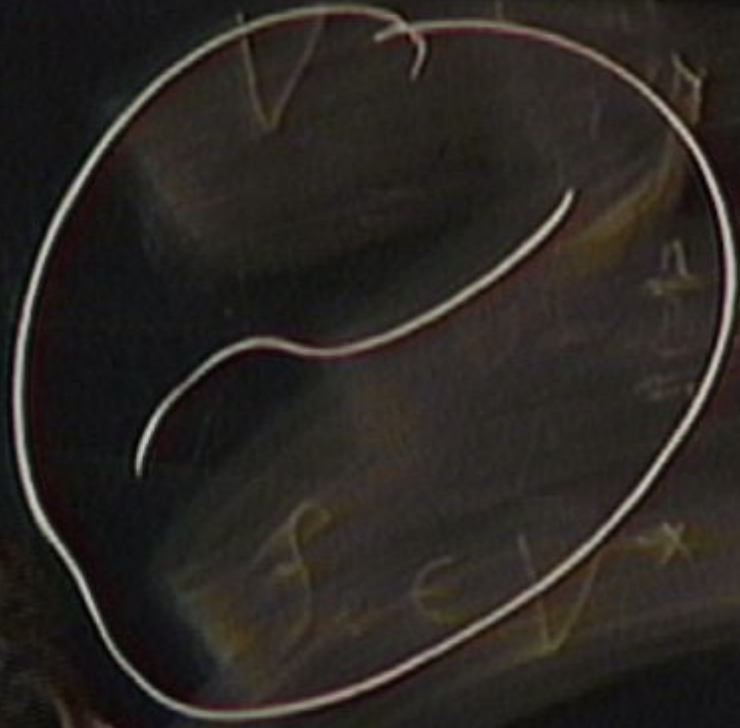
$$g(u, v) = g(v, u)$$

positivity cond.

$$g(u, u) \geq 0$$

$$= 0 \text{ iff } u=0$$

$$x^i(t)$$



$$S(A|B) = \int_{x_A}^{t_B} dt \left( g_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{dt} \frac{dx^j}{dt} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$S(A|B) = \int_{x_A}^{t_B} dt \left( g_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{dt} \frac{dx^j}{dt} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$g(T, T) > 0$$

$$T = \frac{dx^i}{dt} \partial_i$$

$$S(A|B) = \int_{t_A}^{t_B} dt \left( g_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{dt} \frac{dx^j}{dt} \right)^{1/2}$$

$x^i \rightarrow y^i$

$$g(T, T) > 0$$

$$T = \frac{dx^i}{dt} \partial_i$$