

Title: Advanced General Relativity - Lecture 1B

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Abstract: Advanced General Relativity

$$\ddot{X}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha \dot{X}^\beta \dot{X}^\gamma = \kappa \dot{X}^\alpha$$

$$s = k \dot{x}^\alpha \quad (\text{general param})$$

$$\ddot{X}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha \dot{X}^\beta \dot{X}^\gamma = K \dot{X}^\alpha \quad (\text{general})$$

$$\ddot{X}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha \dot{X}^\beta \dot{X}^\gamma = 0 \quad (\text{affine param})$$

$$\ddot{X}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha \dot{X}^\beta \dot{X}^\gamma = \kappa \dot{X}^\alpha \quad (\text{general p})$$

$$\ddot{X}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha \dot{X}^\beta \dot{X}^\gamma = 0 \quad (\text{affine param})$$

Timelike
 (spacelike)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ddot{X}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha \dot{X}^\beta \dot{X}^\gamma = \kappa \dot{X}^\alpha \\ \ddot{X}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha \dot{X}^\beta \dot{X}^\gamma = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad (\text{affine})$$

$$\text{Timelike (or spacelike)} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ddot{X}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha \dot{X}^\beta \dot{X}^\gamma = \kappa \dot{X}^\alpha \\ \ddot{X}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha \dot{X}^\beta \dot{X}^\gamma = 0 \quad (\text{affine}) \end{array} \right.$$

For lightlike curve

$$g_{\alpha\beta} \dot{x}^\alpha \dot{x}^\beta = 0$$

Timelike
(or
spacelike)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ddot{X}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha \dot{X}^\beta \dot{X}^\gamma = \kappa \dot{X}^\alpha \\ \ddot{X}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha \dot{X}^\beta \dot{X}^\gamma = 0 \quad (\text{aff}) \end{array} \right.$$

For lightlike curve

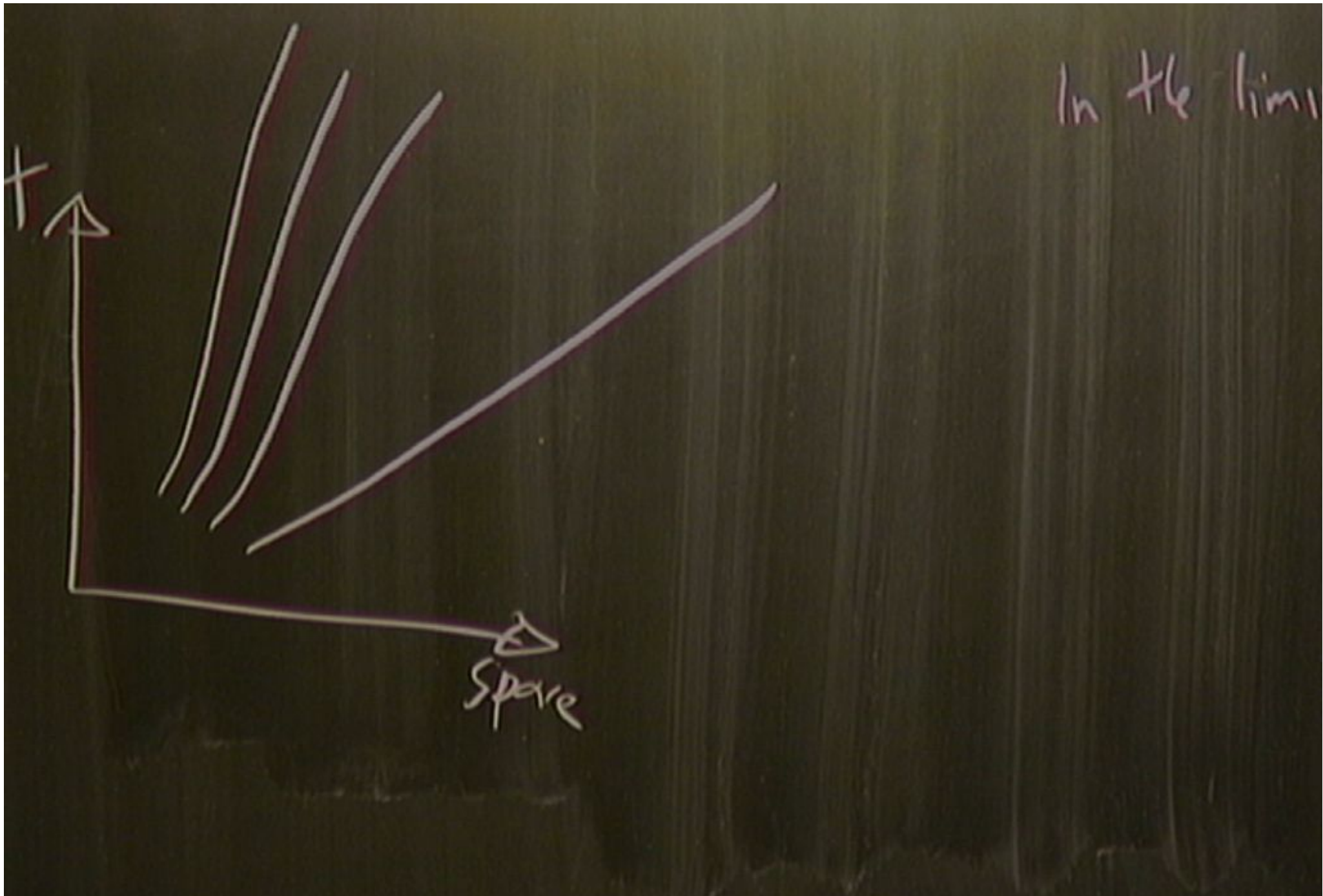
$$g_{\alpha\beta} \dot{X}^\alpha \dot{X}^\beta = 0$$

Timelike
Spacelike

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ddot{X}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha \dot{X}^\beta \dot{X}^\gamma = \kappa \dot{X}^\alpha \\ \ddot{X}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha \dot{X}^\beta \dot{X}^\gamma = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad (\text{aff})$$

For lightlike curve

$$\boxed{g_{\alpha\beta} \dot{X}^\alpha \dot{X}^\beta = 0}$$



In the limit $\delta T = 0$

In the limit

$$\delta T = 0$$

$$e) \left\{ \begin{aligned} \ddot{X}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha \dot{X}^\beta \dot{X}^\gamma &= \kappa \dot{X}^\alpha \\ \ddot{X}^\mu + \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\mu \dot{X}^\beta \dot{X}^\gamma &= 0 \end{aligned} \right. \quad (c)$$

For lightlike curve

$$\boxed{\partial_\alpha \partial X^\alpha \partial X^\beta = 0}$$

In the limit

$$\delta T = 0$$



For null case, by limiting procedure:

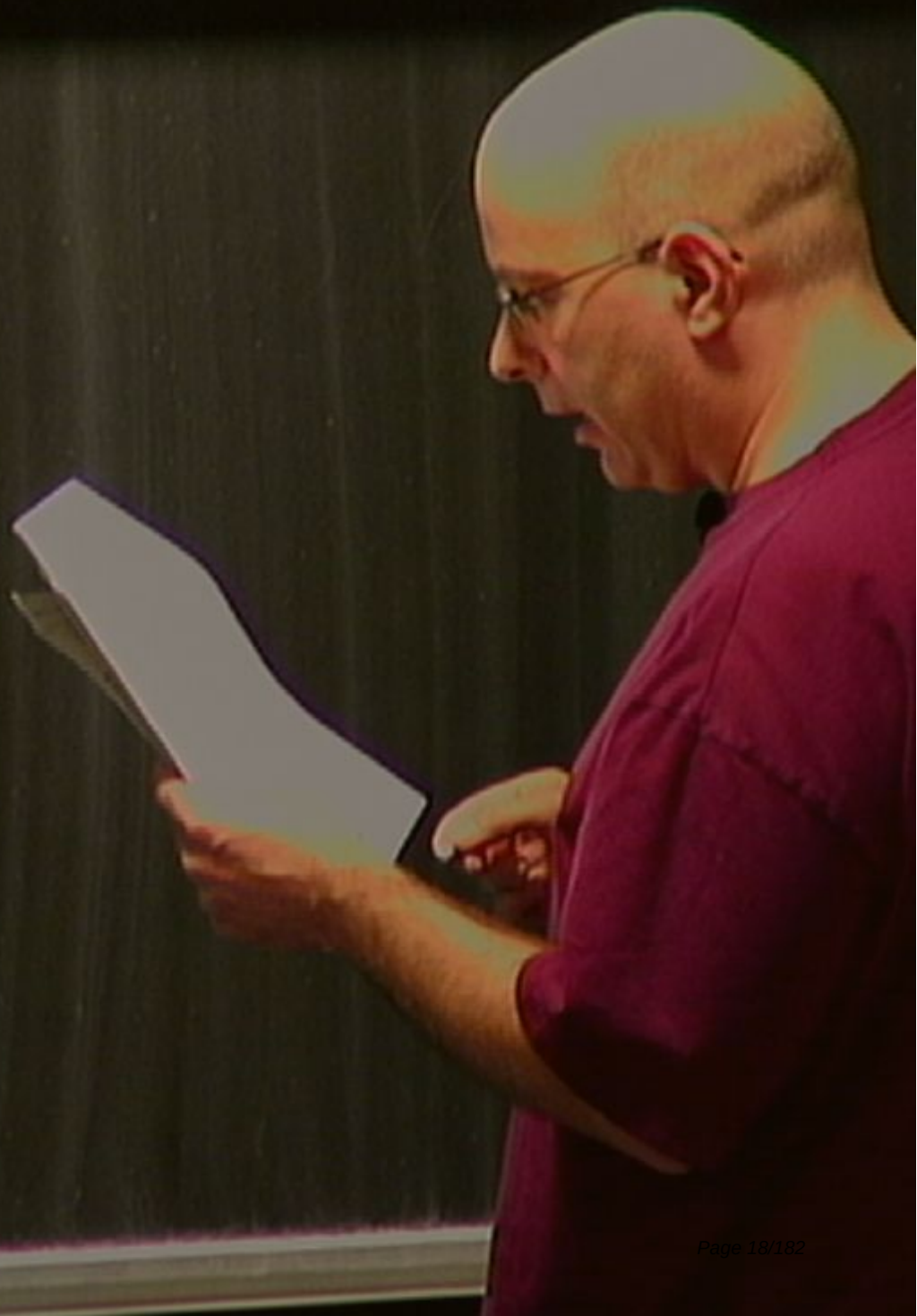
$$\ddot{X}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\mu\sigma}^\alpha \dot{X}^\mu \dot{X}^\sigma = k \dot{X}^\alpha.$$

For null case, by limiting procedure:

$$\ddot{X}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha \dot{X}^\beta \dot{X}^\gamma = k \dot{X}^\alpha.$$

There is a transf. from old parameter λ
to a new param X^*

$$\frac{\lambda^*}{\lambda} =$$



$$\frac{\partial \lambda^*}{\partial \lambda} = \exp \left\{ \int^x h(\lambda') \partial \lambda' \right\}$$


$$\frac{\partial \lambda^*}{\partial \lambda} = \exp \left\{ \int^x h(\lambda') d\lambda' \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 X^1}{\partial \lambda^{*2}} + \Gamma_{\mu\delta}^1 \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \lambda^*} \frac{\partial X^\delta}{\partial \lambda^*} = 0$$

$$x^* \neq \lim T$$

$$\frac{\partial x^*}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 x^*}{\partial x^2} + 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \lambda^*}{\partial \lambda} = \exp \left\{ \int^x h(\lambda') d\lambda' \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 X^r}{\partial \lambda^{*2}} + \Gamma_{rs}^r \frac{\partial X^s}{\partial \lambda^*} \frac{\partial X^r}{\partial \lambda^*} = 0$$

Example

FRW

ple

FRW spacetime: $ds^2 = -dt^2 + a^2(t) (dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2)$

ple

FRW spacetime:
$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + a^2(t) (dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2)$$

$$\Gamma_{+x}^x = \Gamma_{+y}^y = \Gamma_{+z}^z = \dot{a}/a$$

$$\Gamma_{xx}^+ = \Gamma_{yy}^+ = \Gamma_{zz}^+ = a\dot{a}$$

ple

FRW spacetime:
$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + a^2(t) (dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2)$$

$$\Gamma_{tx}^x = \Gamma_{ty}^y = \Gamma_{tz}^z = \dot{a}/a$$

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p.c

FRW spacetime: $\boxed{ds^2 = -dt^2 + a^2(t) (dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2)}$

$$\Gamma_{+x}^x = \Gamma_{+y}^y = \Gamma_{+z}^z = \dot{a}/a$$

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Geodesics moving in x direction, parametrized by

$$1+x = 1+y = 1+z = \dots$$

$$\Gamma_{xx}^t = \Gamma_{yy}^t = \Gamma_{zz}^t = a\dot{a}$$

Geodesics moving in x direction, parameterized by t

$$z^\alpha(t)$$

$$z^{\alpha}(t) = [t, \dot{z}(t), 0, 0]$$

Timelike case

$$z^\alpha(t) = [t, \mathbf{x}(t)]$$

Timelike case

$$L = \sqrt{-g_{\alpha\beta} \dot{x}^\alpha \dot{x}^\beta}$$

$$L = \sqrt{-g_{\alpha\beta} \dot{x}^\alpha \dot{x}^\beta} = \sqrt{1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2}$$

timelike case

$$L = \sqrt{-g_{\mu\nu} \dot{x}^\mu \dot{x}^\nu}$$
$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}^\mu} = - \frac{g_{\mu\nu} \dot{x}^\nu}{\sqrt{-g_{\alpha\beta} \dot{x}^\alpha \dot{x}^\beta}} =$$

timelike case

$$L = \sqrt{-g_{\mu\nu} \dot{x}^\mu \dot{x}^\nu} = \sqrt{1}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = - \frac{g_{\mu\nu} \dot{x}^\mu}{\sqrt{\dots}} =$$

$$L = \sqrt{-g_{\alpha\beta} \dot{x}^\alpha \dot{x}^\beta} = \sqrt{1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = - \frac{a^2 \dot{x}}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2}} = - \frac{a^2 \dot{x}}{L} =$$

like case

$$L = \sqrt{-g_{\alpha\beta} \dot{x}^\alpha \dot{x}^\beta} = \sqrt{1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = - \frac{a^2 \dot{x}}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2}} = - \frac{a^2 \dot{x}}{L} = -p \equiv a$$

$$L = \sqrt{-g_{\alpha\beta} \dot{x}^\alpha \dot{x}^\beta} = \sqrt{1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = - \frac{a^2 \dot{x}}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2}} = - \frac{a^2 \dot{x}}{L} = -p = \text{constant}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = - \frac{a^2 \dot{x}}{\sqrt{\dots}} = - \frac{a^2 \dot{x}}{L} = -p \equiv \text{constant}$$

$$\dot{x} = \frac{p}{a \sqrt{p^2 + a^2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{-g_{\alpha\beta} \dot{x}^\alpha \dot{x}^\beta} = \sqrt{1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{a^2 \dot{x}}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2}} \right) = - \frac{a^2 \ddot{x}}{L} = -P = \text{constant}$$

$$\dot{x} = \frac{P}{a \sqrt{P^2 + a^2}}$$

Substituting x into $\angle$

Substituting x into $\mathcal{L}$: $\mathcal{L} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{p^2 + a^2}}$

Substituting $\dot{x}$ into $\mathcal{L}$: $\mathcal{L} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{p^2 + a^2}}$

$\frac{1}{\mathcal{L}} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial t} =$

Substituting x into $\mathcal{L}$: $\mathcal{L} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{p^2 + a^2}}$

$$R \equiv \frac{1}{\mathcal{L}} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial t} = \frac{p^2}{p^2 + a^2} \frac{\dot{a}}{a}$$

timelike case

$$L = \sqrt{-g_{\alpha\beta} \dot{x}^\alpha \dot{x}^\beta} = \sqrt{1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = - \frac{a^2 \dot{x}}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2}} = - \frac{a^2 \dot{x}}{L} = -P =$$

$$\dot{x} = \frac{P}{a \sqrt{P^2 + a^2}}$$

Proper time:

$$dT^2 = -g_{\alpha\beta} dx^\alpha dx^\beta$$

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$$\left(\frac{dT}{dt}\right)^2 = 1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial I}{\partial t}\right) = 1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2$$

$$\frac{\partial t}{\partial \tau} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2}}$$

Proper time:

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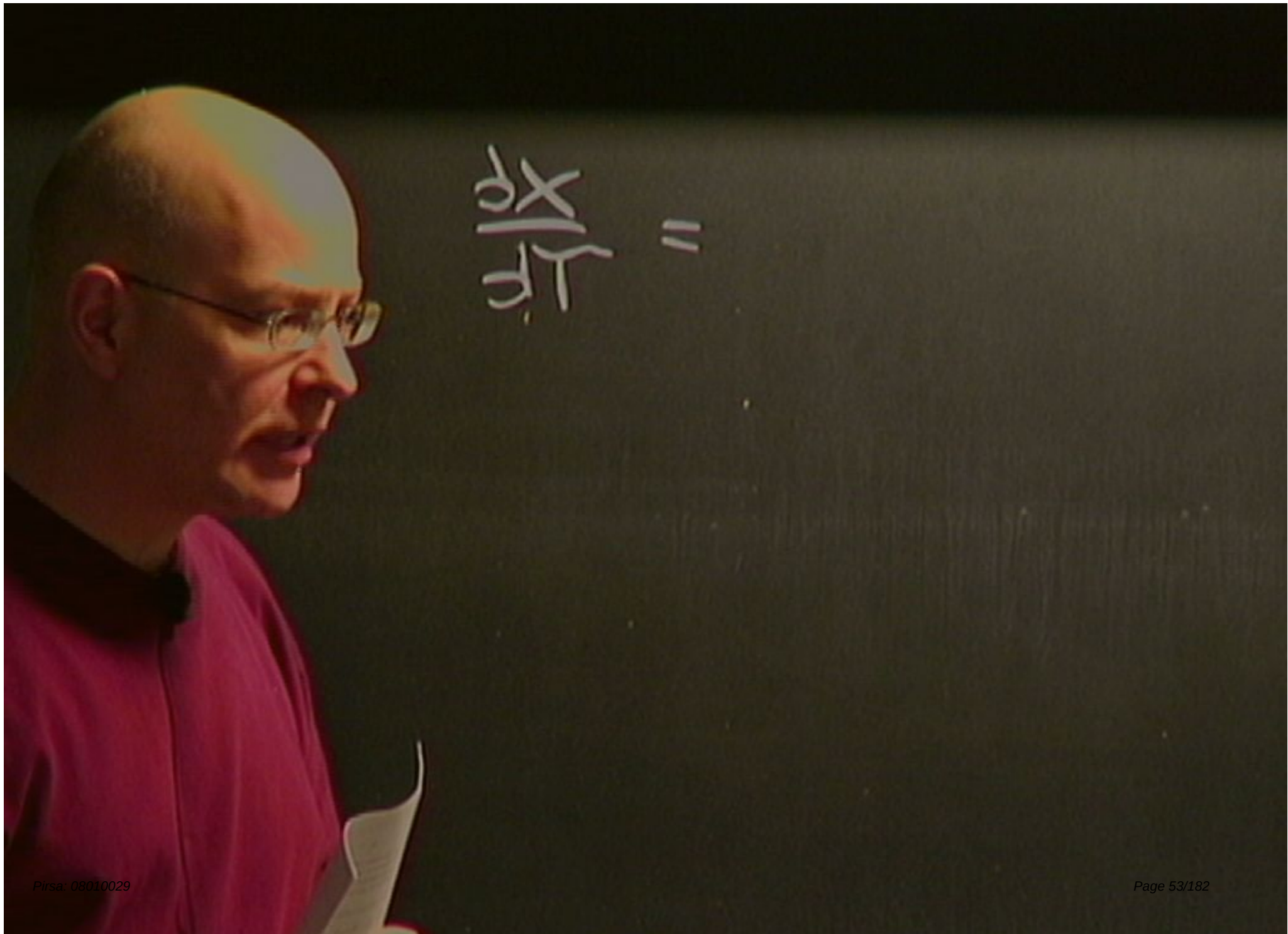
Proper time:

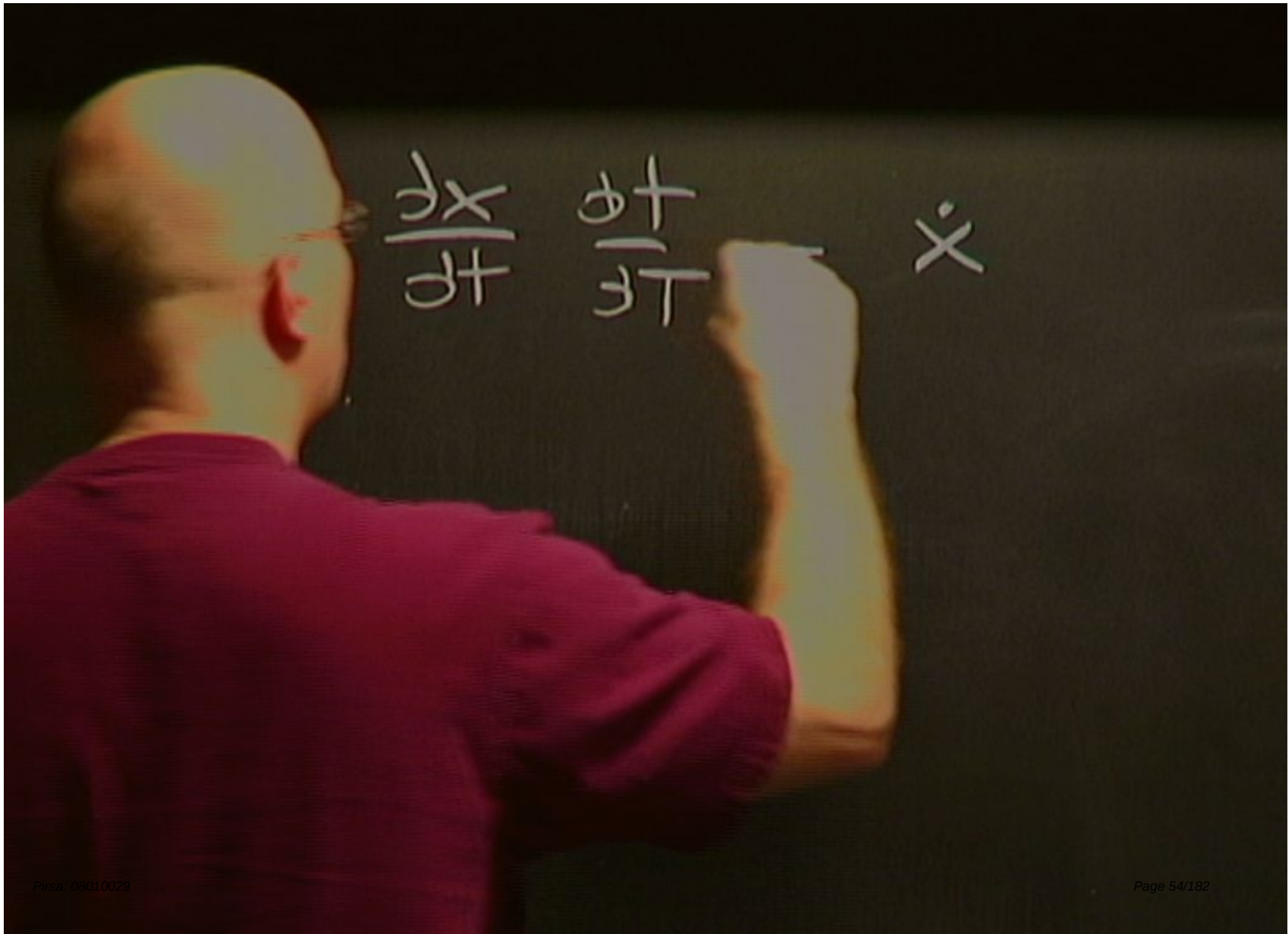
$$dT^2 = -g_{\alpha\beta} dx^\alpha dx^\beta = dt^2 - a^2 dx^2$$

$$\left(\frac{dT}{dt}\right)^2 = 1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2}}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dy} =$$





$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial T} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} \frac{\partial t}{\partial T} = \frac{\dot{x}}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial T} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} \frac{\partial t}{\partial T} = \frac{\dot{x}}{\sqrt{1-a^2 \dot{x}^2}}$$

Write expression for $\dot{x}$:

$$\frac{dx}{dT} = \frac{dx}{dt} \frac{dt}{dT} = \frac{\dot{x}}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2}}$$

substitute expression for $\dot{x}$:

$$\frac{dx}{dT} =$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial T} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} \frac{\partial t}{\partial T} = \frac{\dot{x}}{\sqrt{1-a^2 \dot{x}^2}}$$

Substitute expression for $\dot{x}$:

$$\frac{\partial t}{\partial T} = \frac{\sqrt{p^2 + a^2}}{a}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial T} = \frac{p}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial T} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} \frac{\partial t}{\partial T} = \frac{\dot{x}}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 \dot{x}^2}}$$

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Substitute expression for $\dot{x}$:

$$\frac{\partial t}{\partial T} = \frac{\sqrt{p^2 + a^2}}{a} = U^t$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial T} = \frac{p}{a^2} = U^x$$

Null case

In the

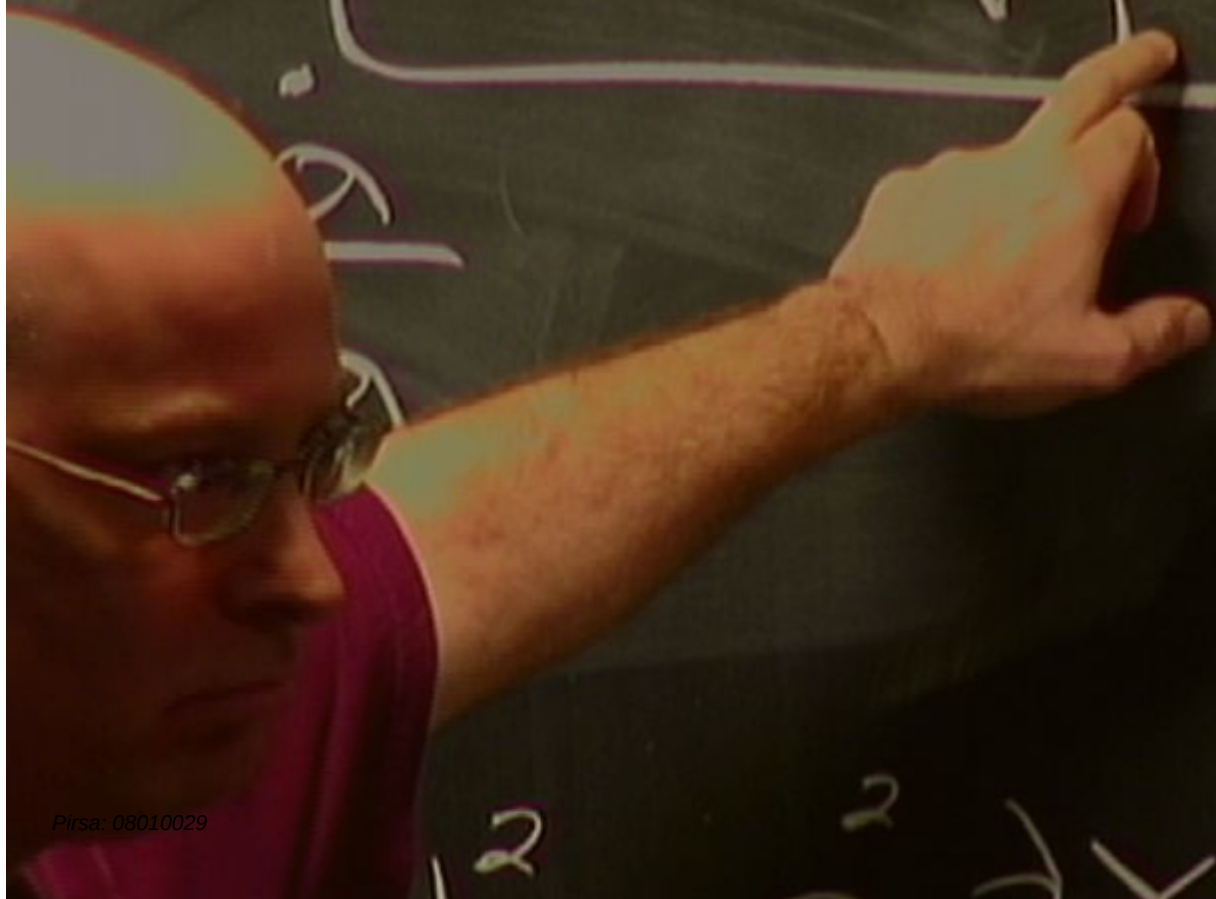
Null case

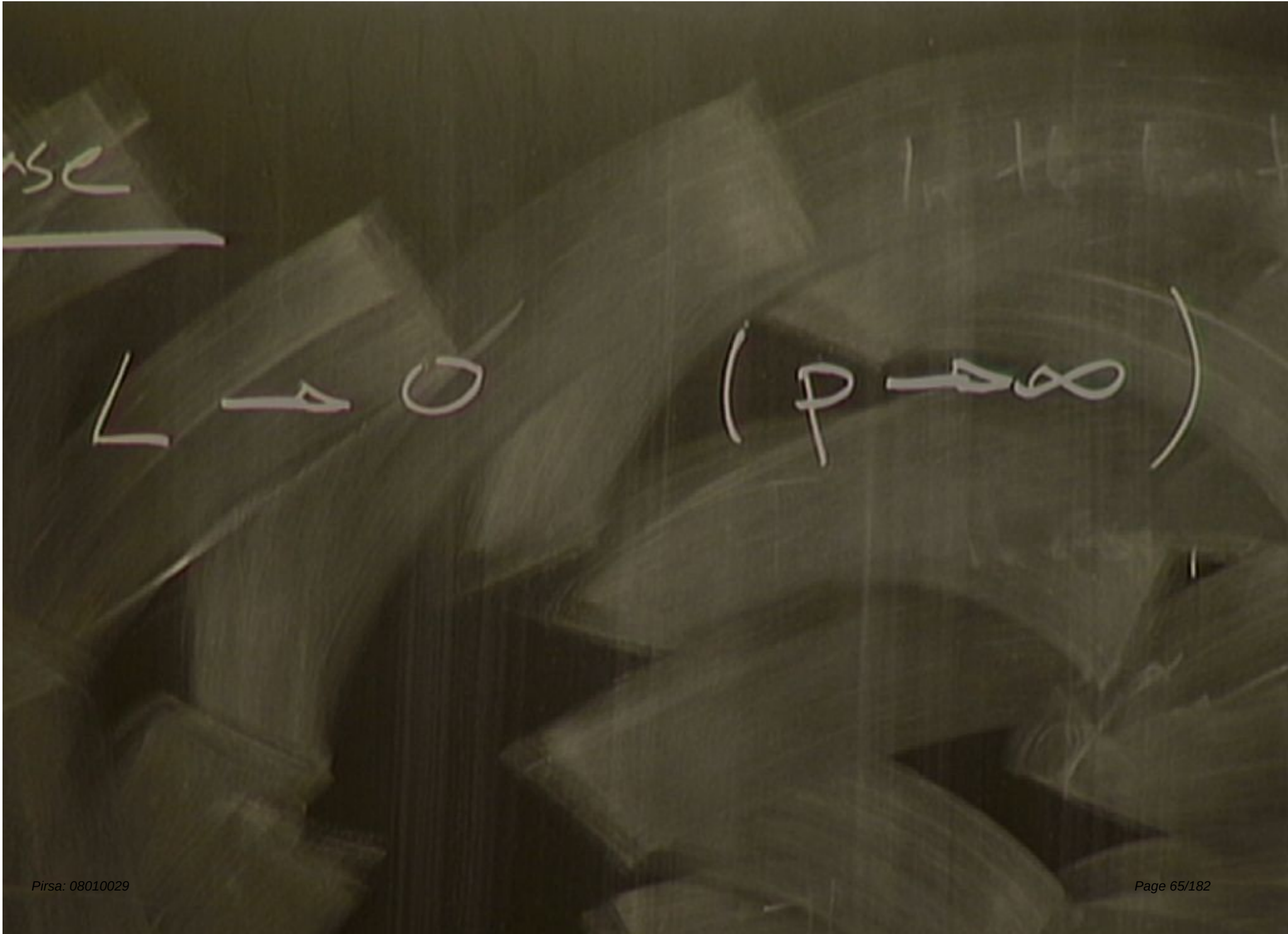
L A O

$$Z = \frac{a}{\sqrt{p^2 + a^2}}$$

6/9

$$Z = \frac{a}{\sqrt{p^2 + a^2}}$$





note expression for X :

$$\frac{\partial t}{\partial y} = \frac{\sqrt{p^2 + a^2}}{a}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial y} = \frac{p}{a^2} = U^x$$

OX



$$\dot{x} = \frac{p}{a\sqrt{p^2 + a^2}}$$

LAO (P)
X A 1 0

$\dot{x}$ into $\angle$

$\angle$

$\angle$

$\angle$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial t}$$

$=$

$$\frac{p_n}{p_n + q_n}$$

$$\frac{p_n}{p_n + q_n}$$

L A O (P A

X A 1
v

K A
v
v

Null case

$L \rightarrow 0$

$(p \rightarrow \infty)$

$X \rightarrow 1$

$k \rightarrow 0$

Null case

$L \rightarrow 0$

$(p \rightarrow \infty)$

$\begin{matrix} X \\ k \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0.010 \end{matrix}$

Transformation to affine param



$\frac{a}{b}$
 action to affine param x^* : $\frac{dx^*}{dt} = \exp \int^t k(t') dt'$



$$\frac{d\lambda^*}{dt} = \exp \int^t k(t') dt'$$

$$\int t \frac{da}{a} dt = \int \frac{da}{a} = \ln$$

$$\int \frac{\dot{a}}{a} dt = \int \frac{da}{a} = \ln a$$

$$\int \frac{\dot{a}}{a} dt = \int \frac{da}{a} = \ln a$$

$$a(t) \rightarrow \chi^* = \int a(t) dt$$

$$\int^t \frac{d}{dt} dt = \int \frac{da}{a}$$

$$\frac{d\lambda^*}{dt} = a(t) \rightarrow \lambda^* = \int a(t) dt$$

$$\int^t \frac{da}{a} dt = \int \frac{da}{a}$$

$$\frac{d\lambda^*}{dt} = a(t) \rightarrow \boxed{\lambda^* = \int^t a(t) dt}$$

$$\frac{+}{-}$$

$$\frac{+}{-} \times *$$

$$\frac{\times}{+} *$$

$$\frac{+}{-} = \frac{+}{-}$$

$$\frac{+}{-} = \frac{+}{-}$$

$$\frac{+}{\cancel{+}^*}$$

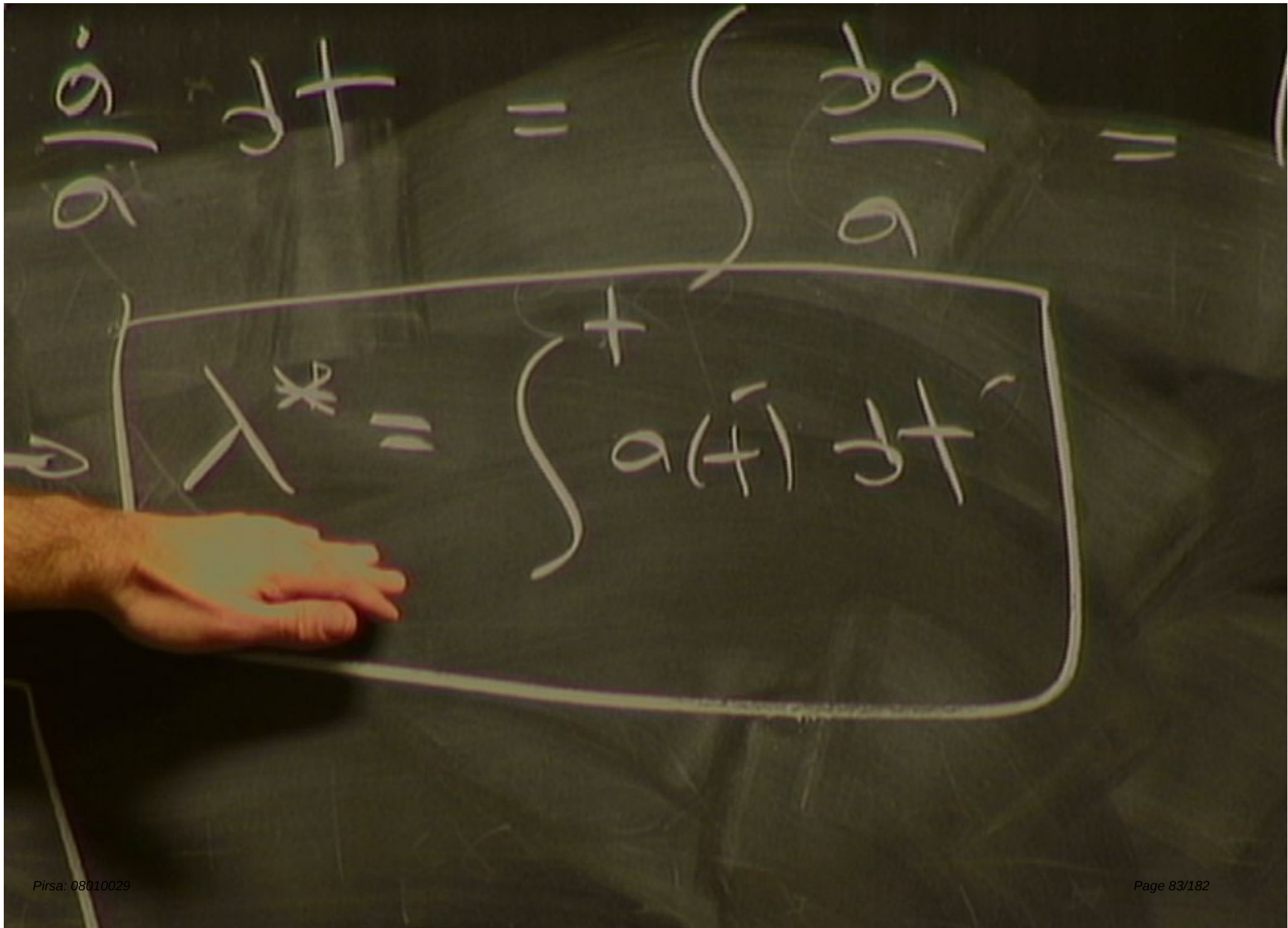
$=$

$$\frac{-}{\cancel{-}}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{+}^*}{\cancel{-}}$$

$=$

$$\frac{\cancel{-}}{\cancel{+}^*}$$



$$\frac{d}{dt} = \frac{da}{a}$$

$$x^* = \int a(t) dt$$

st
|
c
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To check that λ^* is affine,
calculate $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2}$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2}$$

To check that λ^* is affine,
calculate $\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda^*}$

$\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda^*}$, substitute in geostatic
eqn $\rightarrow$ RHS = 0

$$U^\alpha = \frac{dx^\alpha}{dt}$$

$$g_{\alpha\beta} U^\alpha U^\beta$$

$$U^\alpha = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \tau}$$

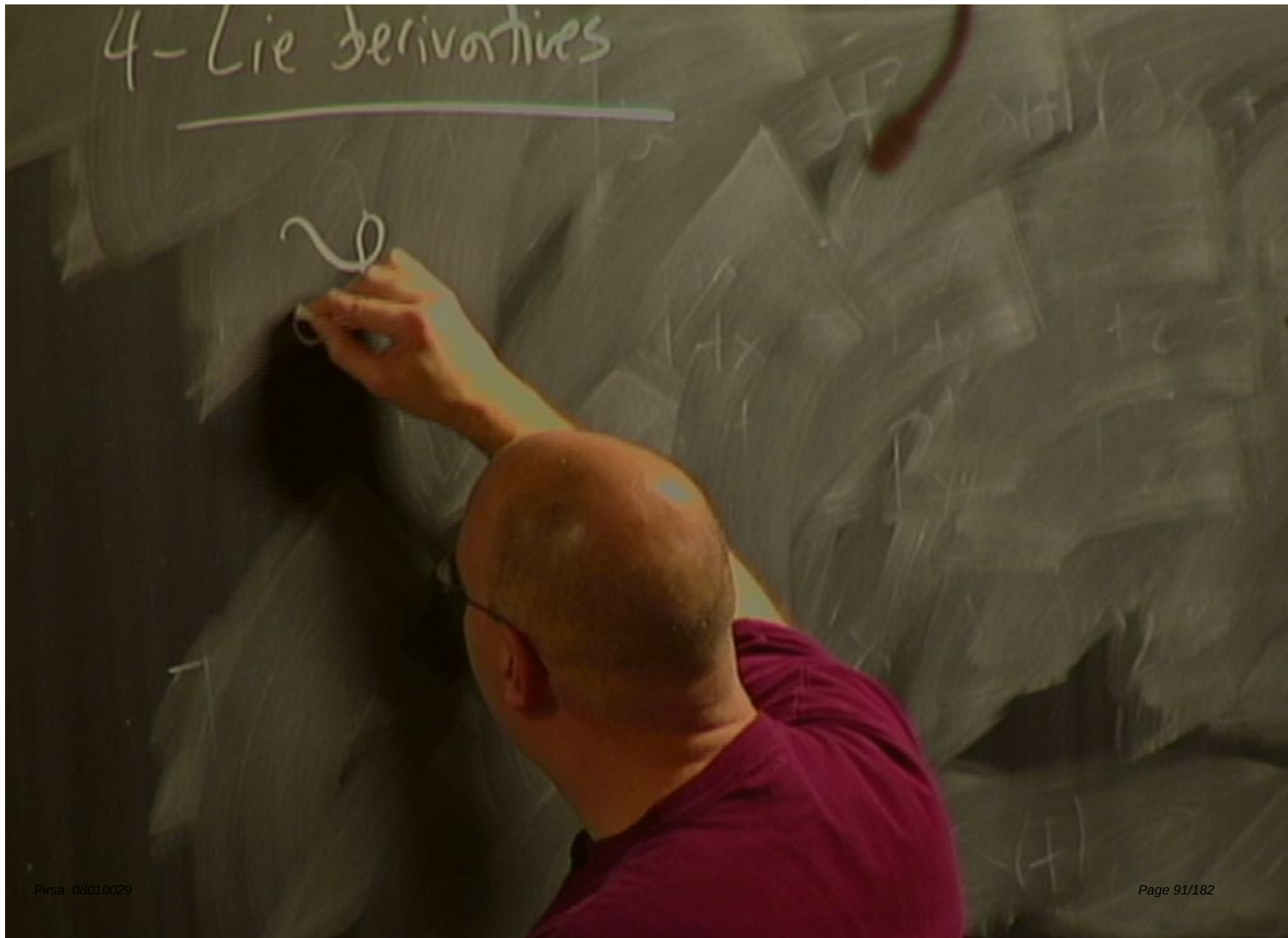
$$\int_{\partial \Sigma} U^\alpha U^\beta = \frac{\int_{\partial \Sigma} \partial x^\alpha \partial x^\beta}{\partial \tau^\alpha}$$

$$U^\alpha = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \tau}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_{\alpha\beta} U^\alpha U^\beta &= \frac{g_{\alpha\beta} \partial x^\alpha \partial x^\beta}{\partial \tau^2} \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

4-Lie derivatives

4 - Lie derivatives



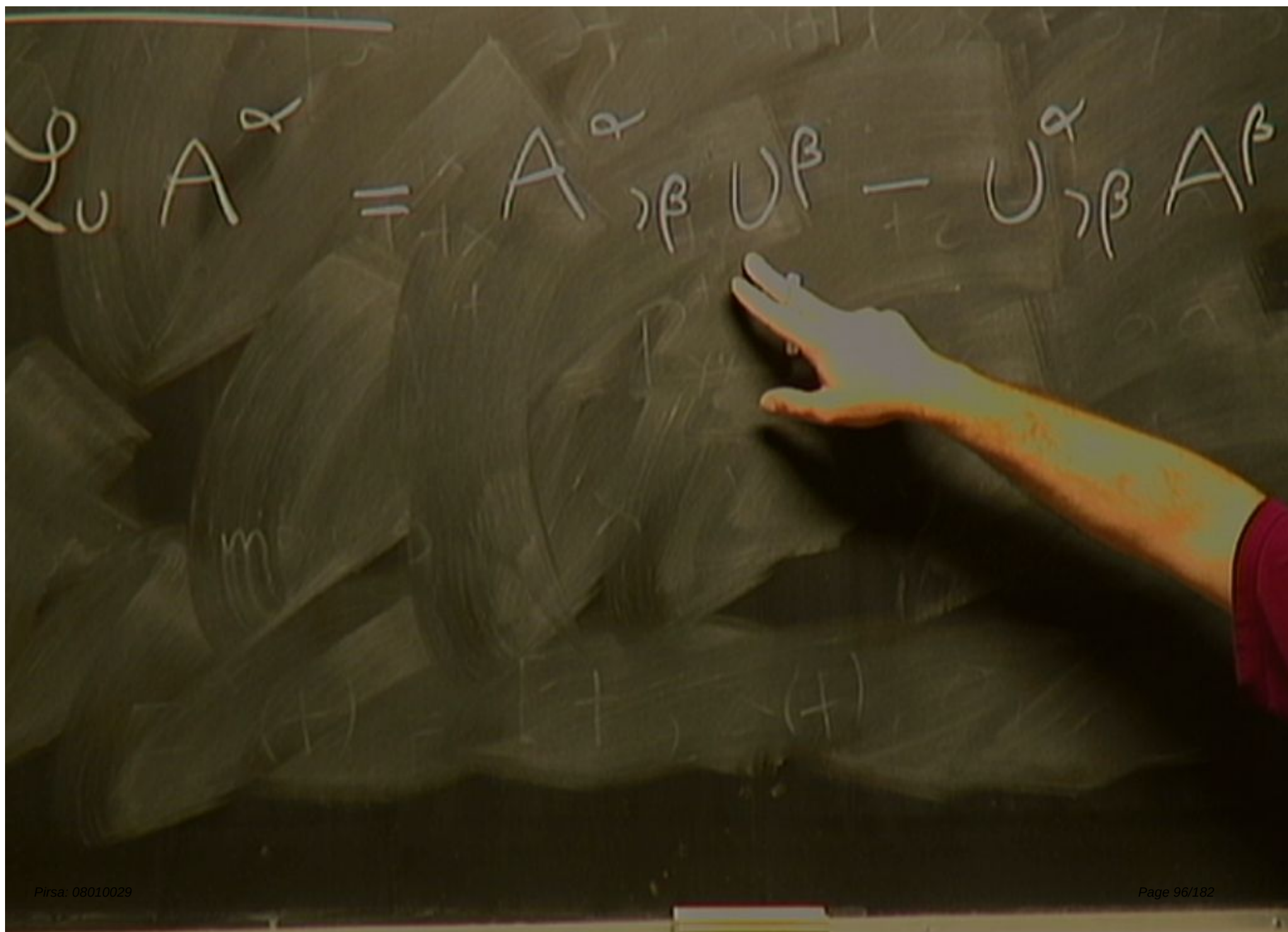
4- The derivatives

$$\mathcal{L}_u A^\alpha$$

$$\mathcal{L}_v A^\alpha = A^\alpha_{;\beta}$$

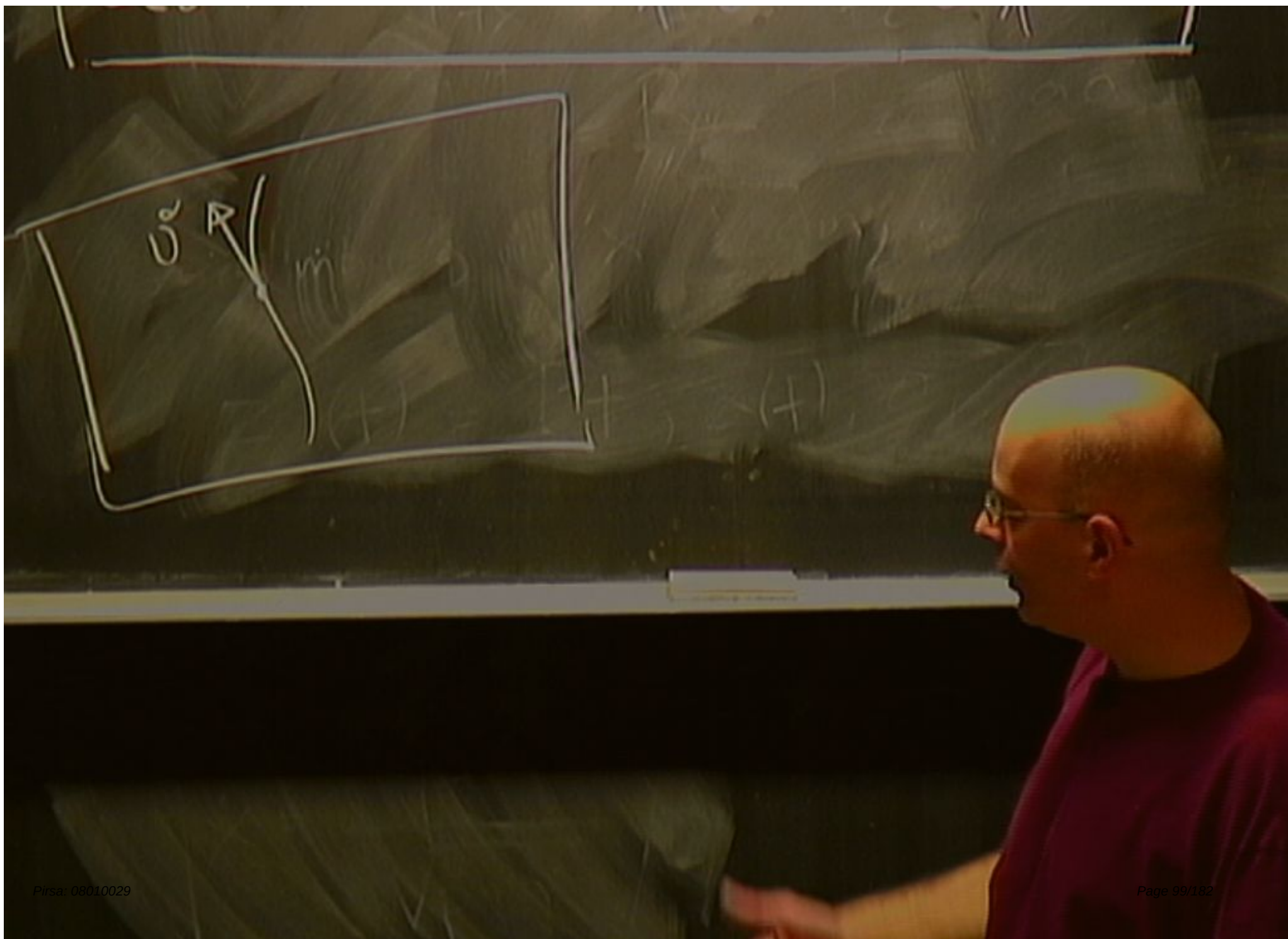
$$\mathcal{L}_U A^\alpha = A^\alpha{}_{,\beta} U^\beta$$

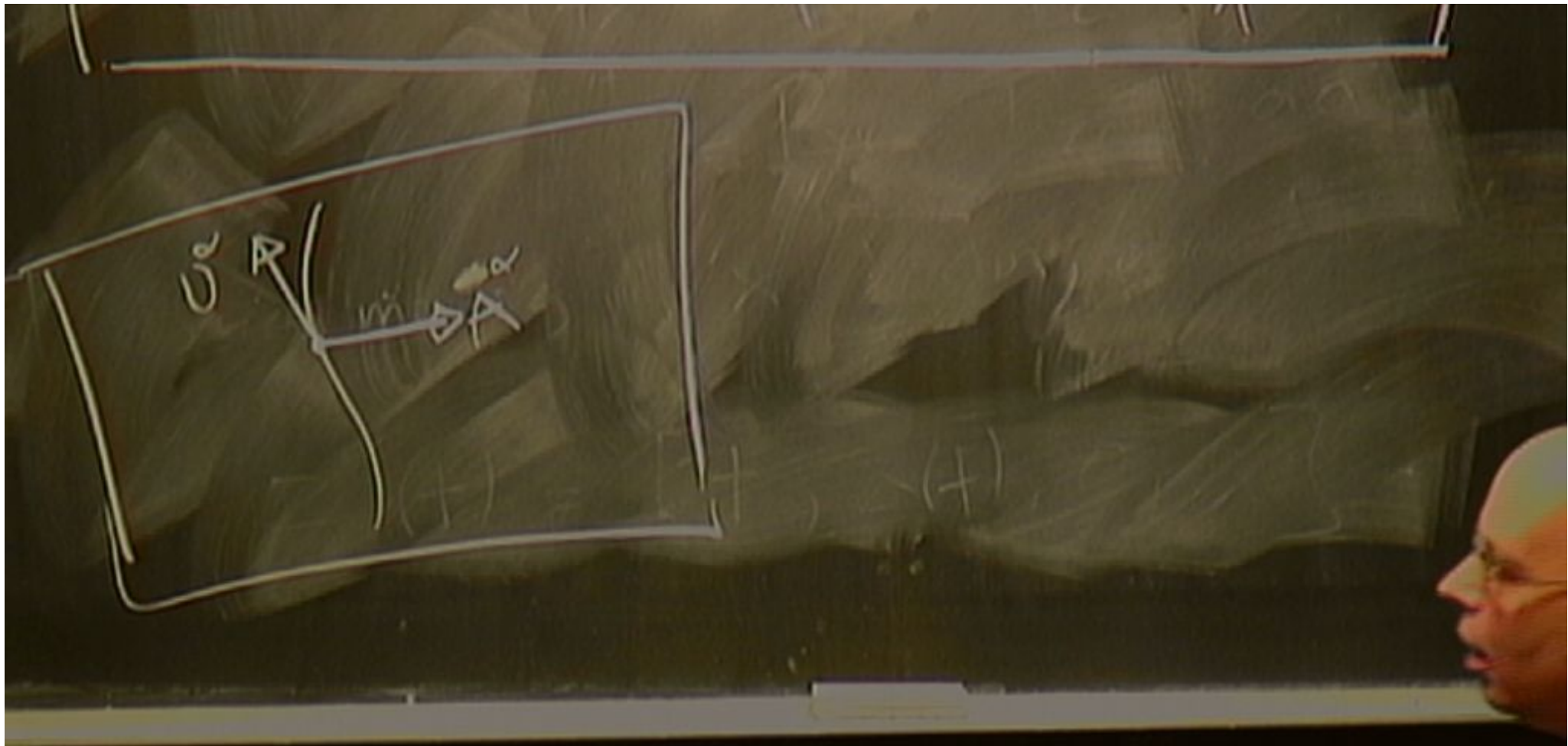
$$\mathcal{L}_U A^\alpha = A^\alpha{}_{;\beta} U^\beta - U^\alpha{}_{;\beta} A^\beta$$



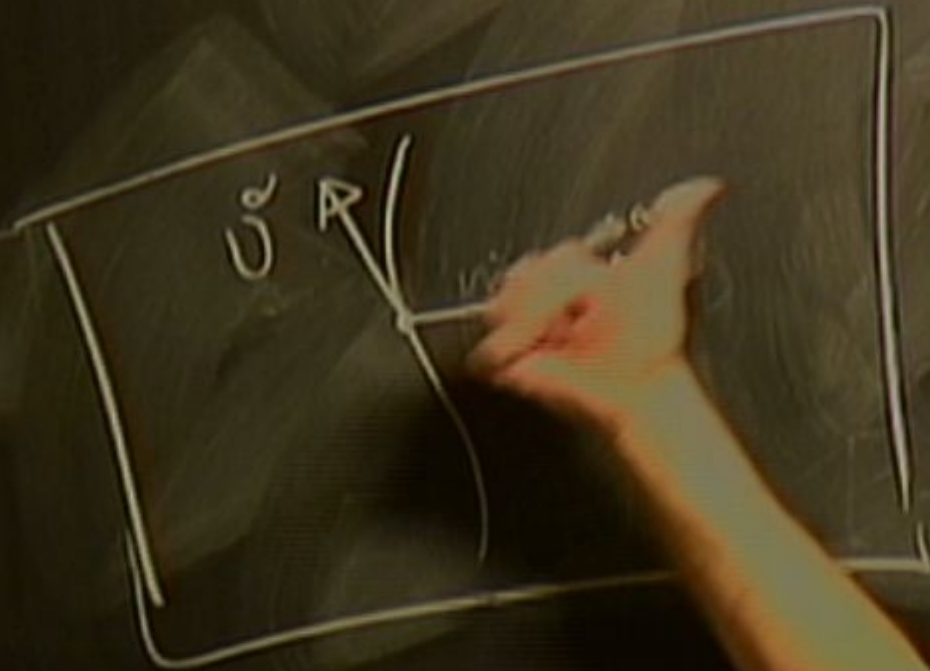
$$\mathcal{L}_U A^\alpha = A^\alpha_{\gamma\beta} U^\beta - U^\alpha_{\gamma\beta} A^\beta$$

$$\mathcal{L}_U A^\alpha = A^\alpha{}_{;\beta} U^\beta - U^\alpha{}_{;\beta} A^\beta$$

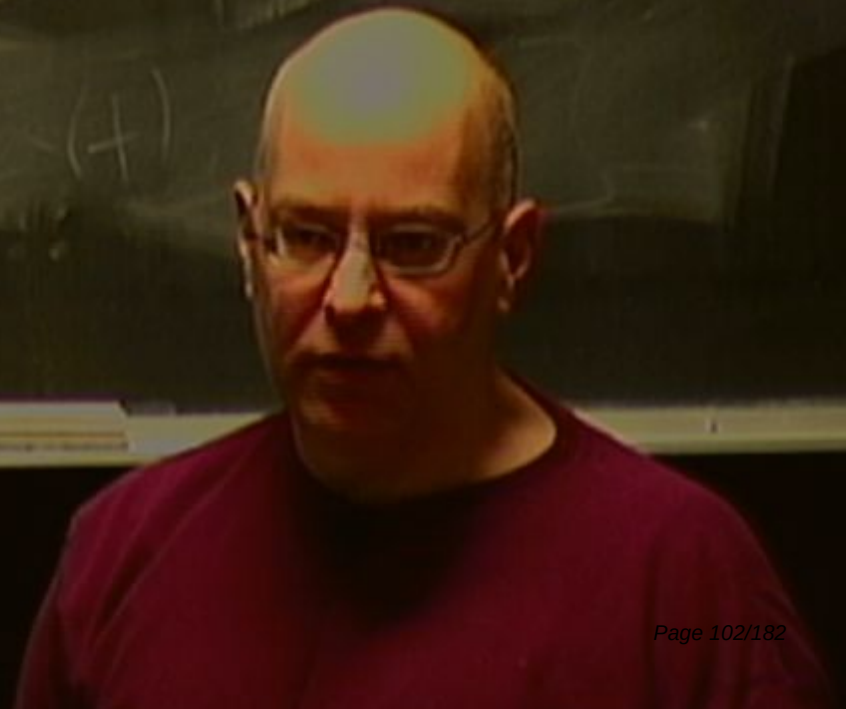
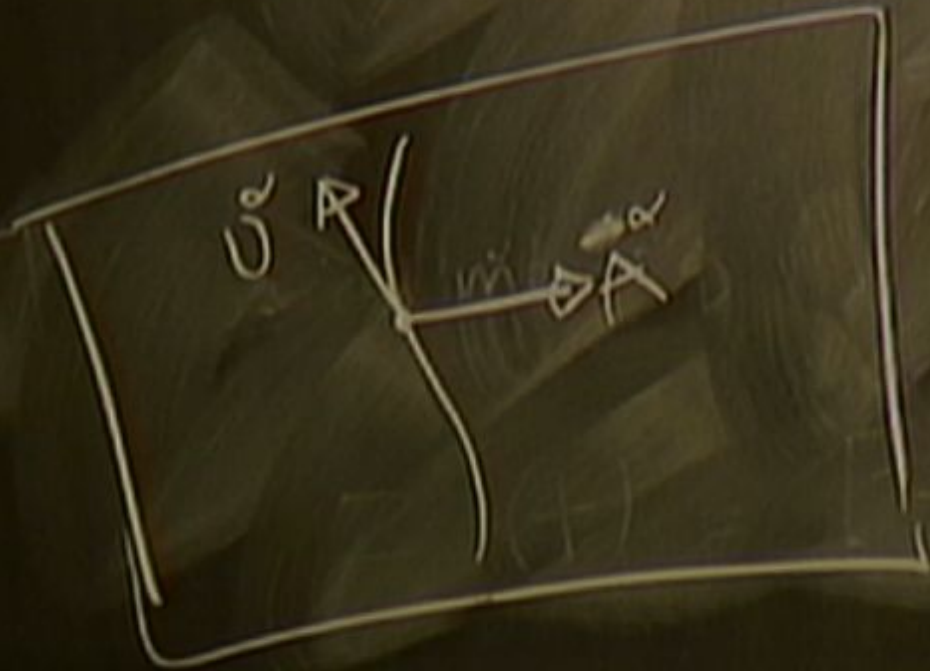




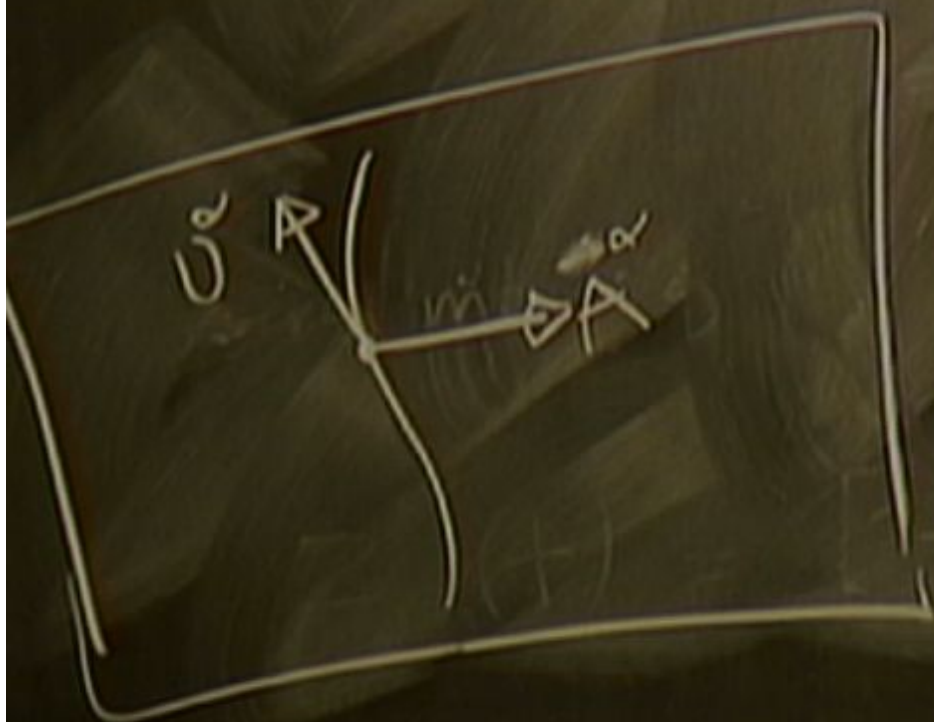
$$\mathcal{L}_U A^\alpha = A^\alpha{}_{;\beta} U^\beta - U^\alpha{}_{;\beta} A^\beta$$



$$\mathcal{L}_0 A^\alpha = A^\alpha{}_{;\beta} U^\beta - U^\alpha{}_{;\beta} A^\beta$$



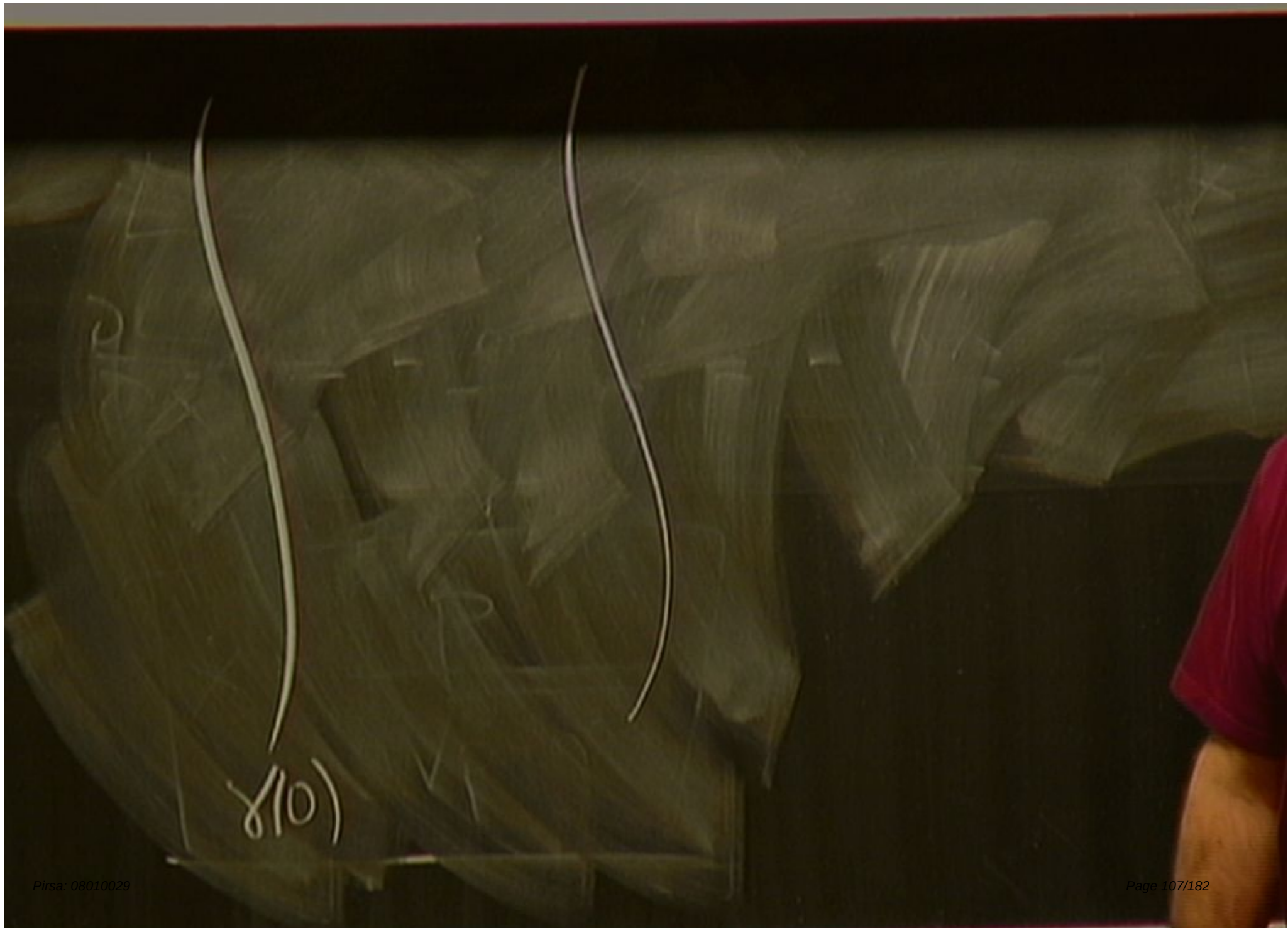
$$\mathcal{L}_0 A^\alpha = A^\alpha{}_{;\beta} U^\beta - U^\alpha{}_{;\beta} A^\beta$$

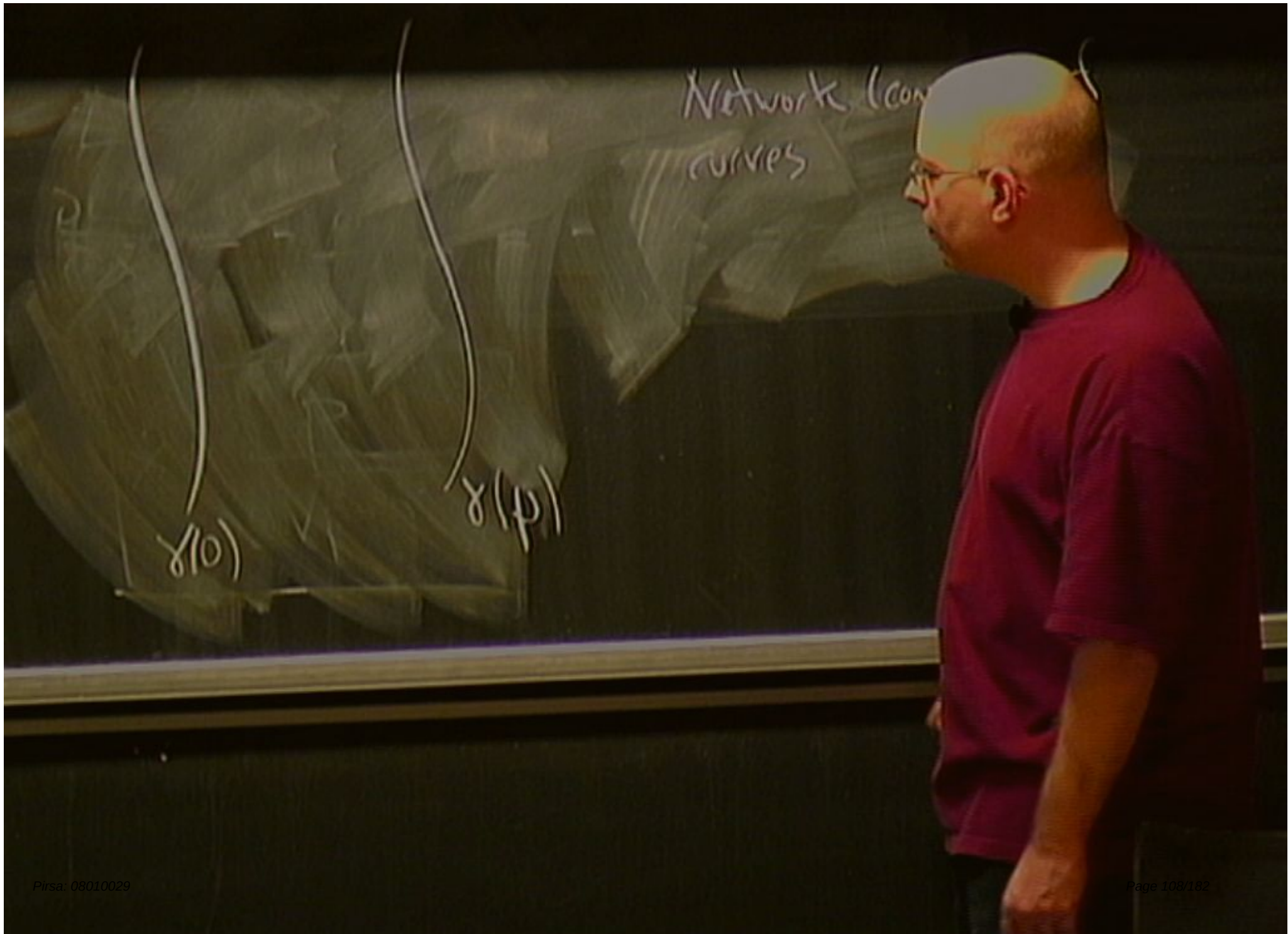








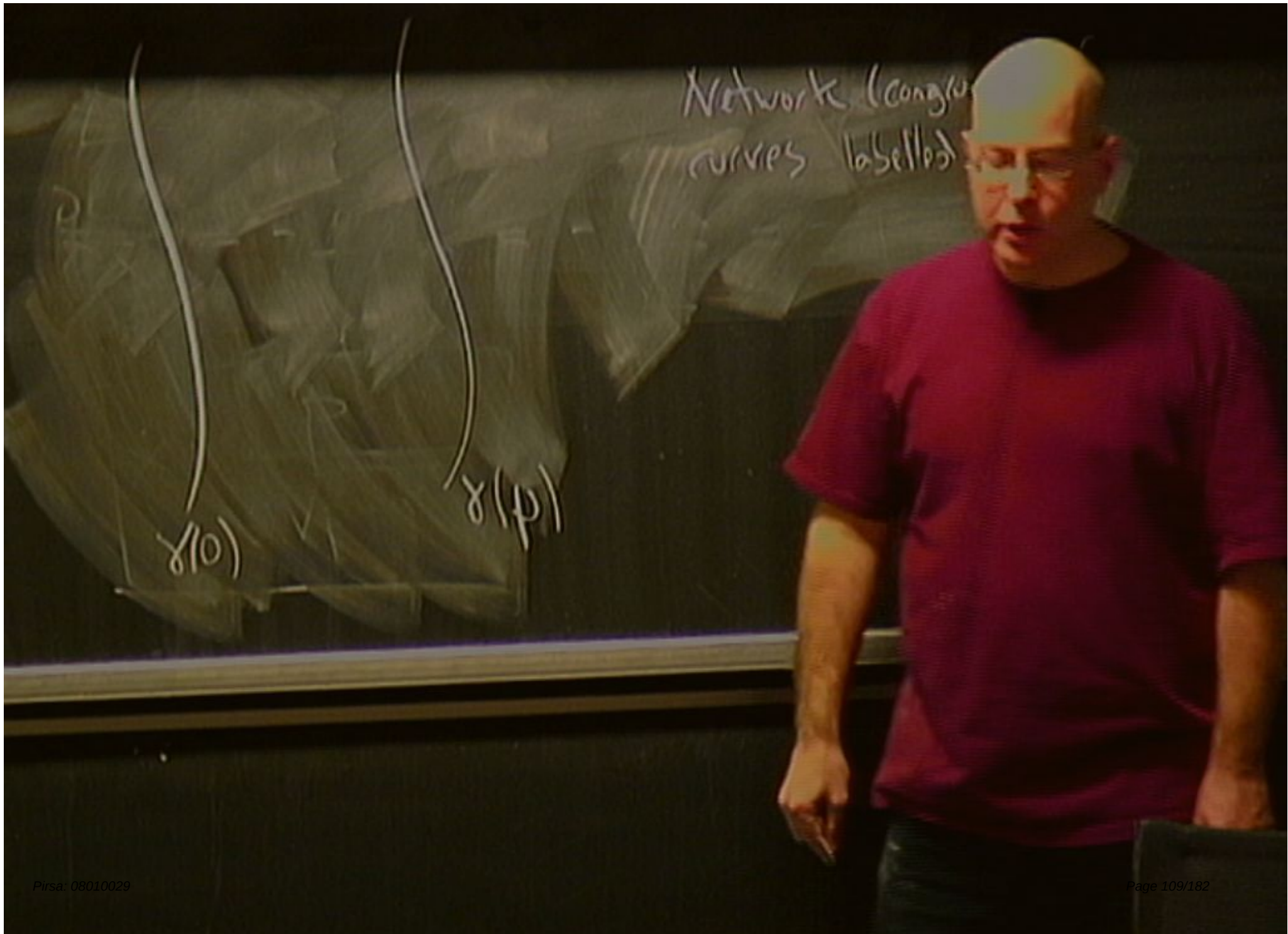




Network (con
curves

$x(0)$

$x(p)$



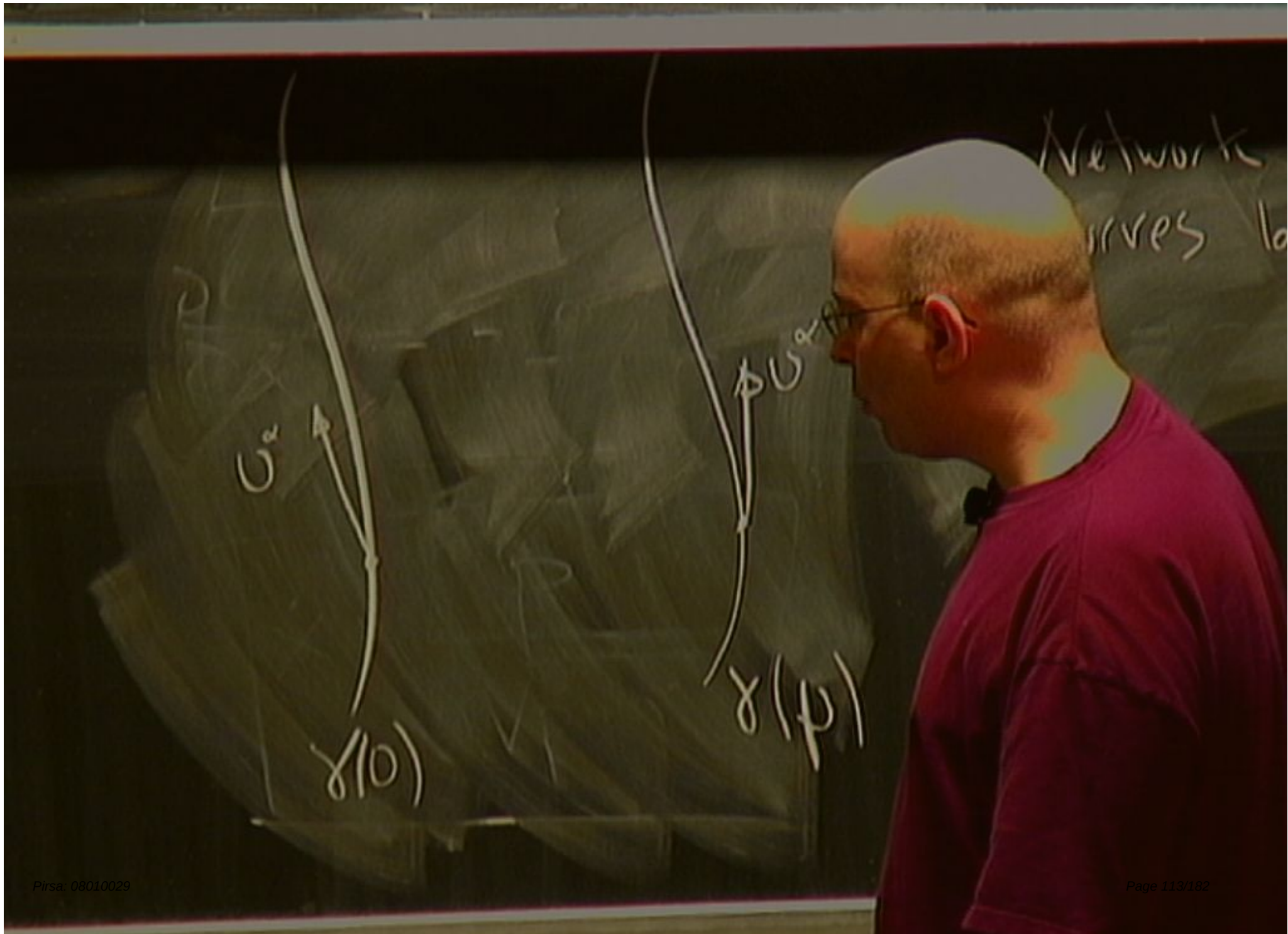
Network (congruence) of
curves labelled by μ

$\gamma(0)$

$\gamma(\mu)$

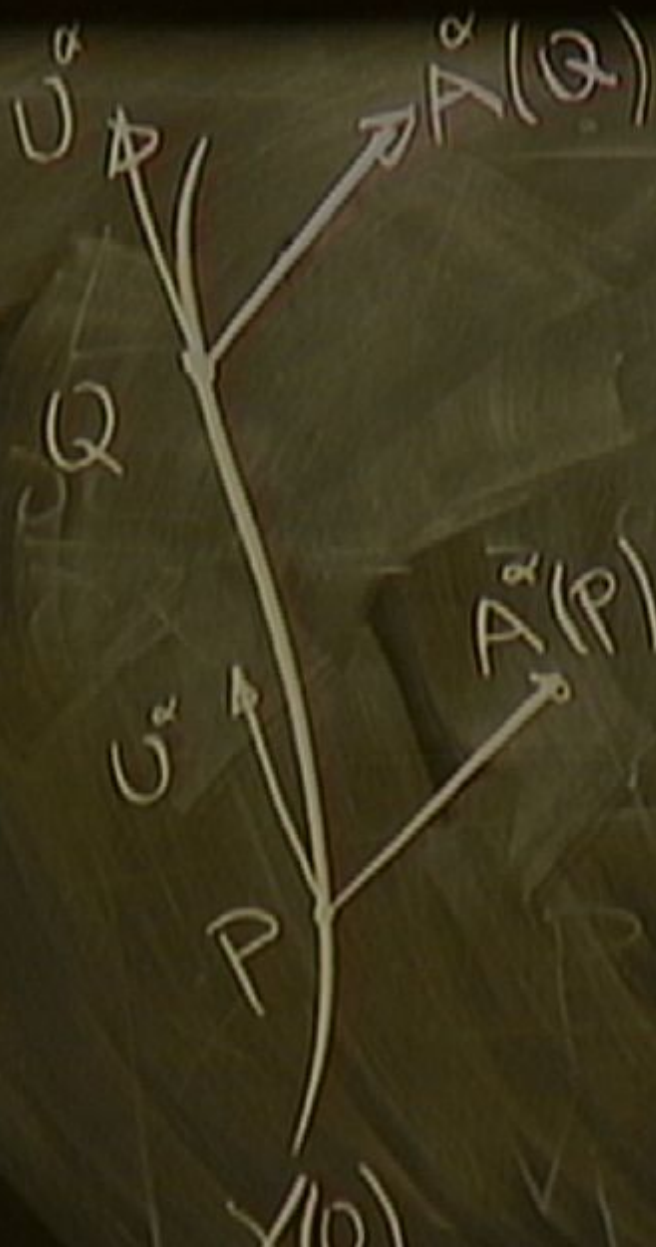
Network (congruence) of
curves labelled by μ

Network (congruence) $\bar{b}$
curves labelled by P

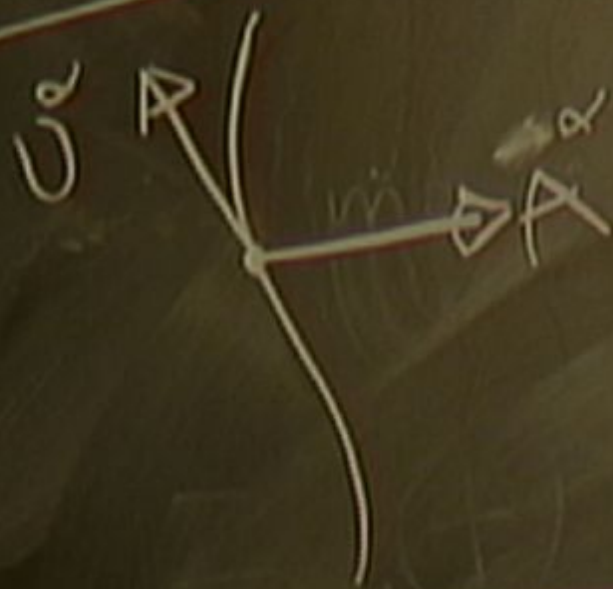




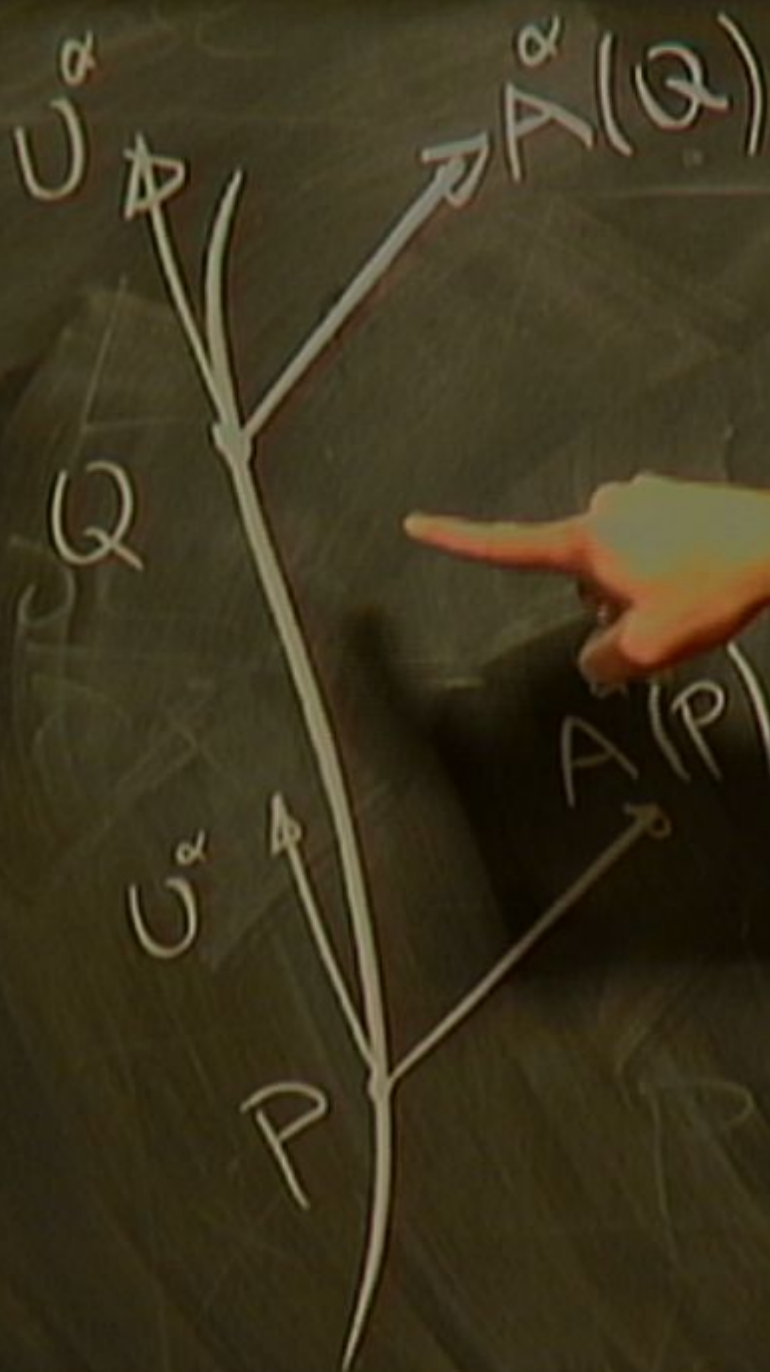
Network
curves to



Network
curves to



$$E(+)=E(+), E(-)=E(+)$$



U^α

$A^\alpha(Q)$

Q

U^α

P

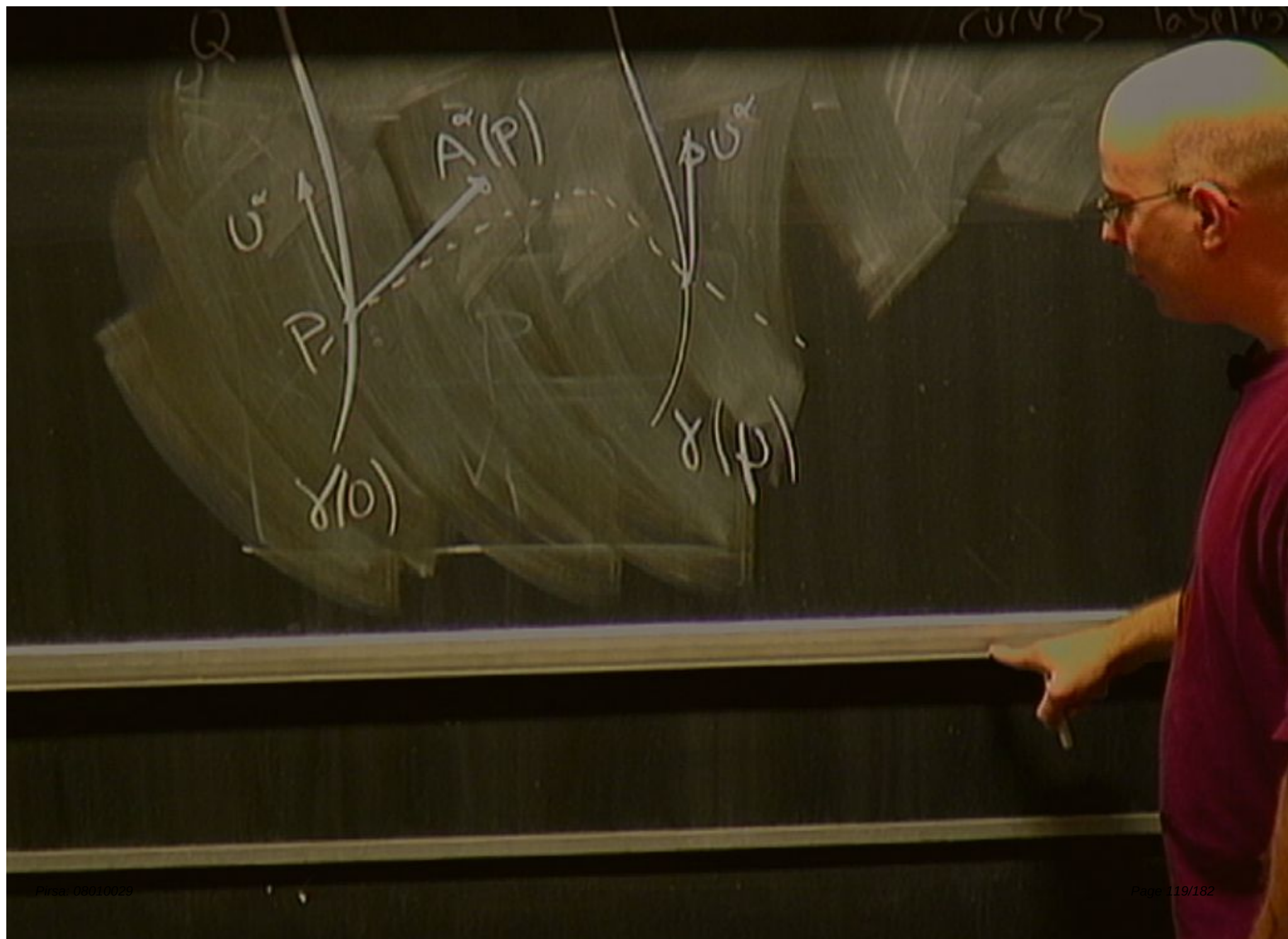
$A^\alpha(P)$

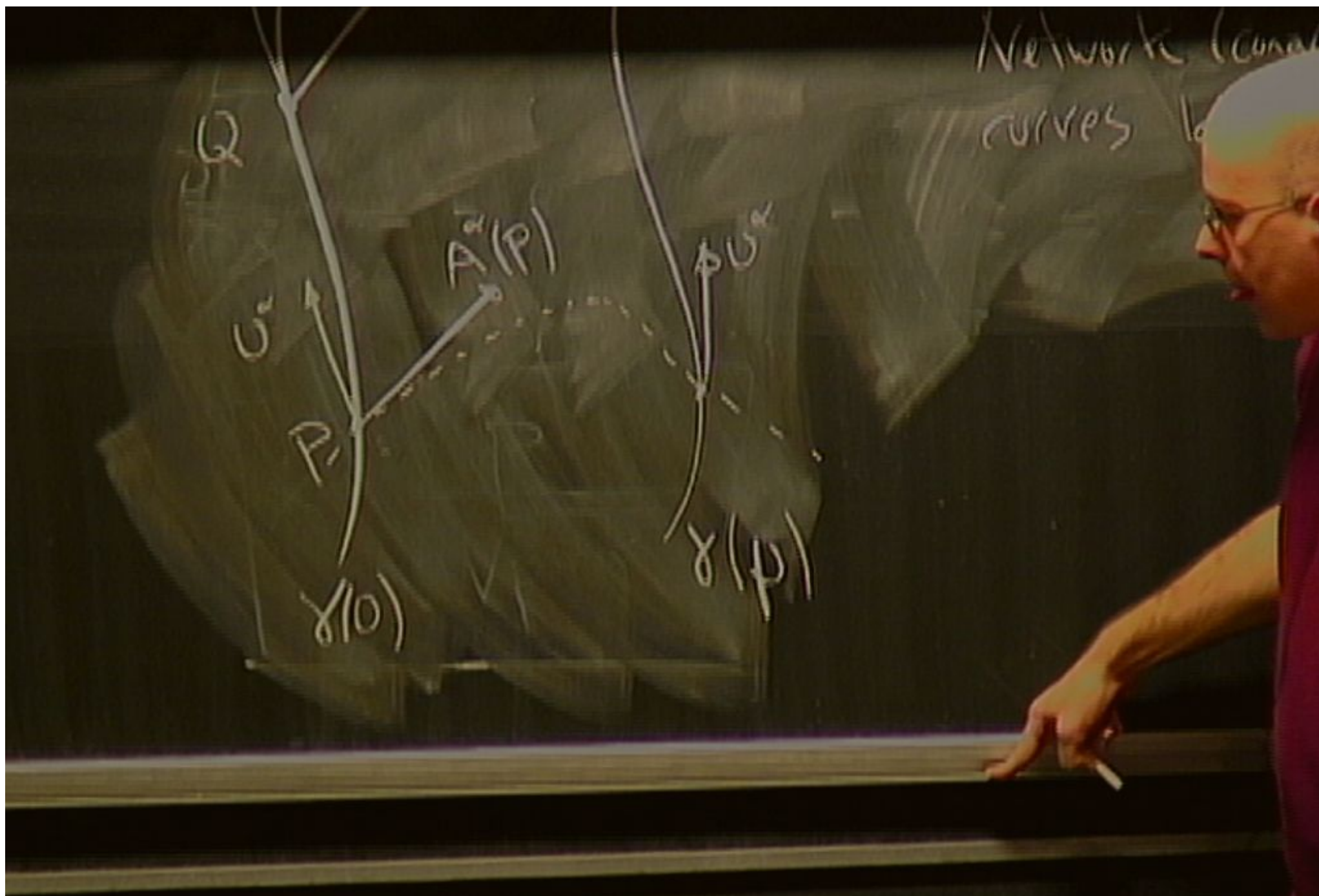
U^α

$\gamma(0)$

$\gamma(p)$

Network





U^α $A^\alpha(Q)$

Q

U^α

$A^\alpha(P)$

P

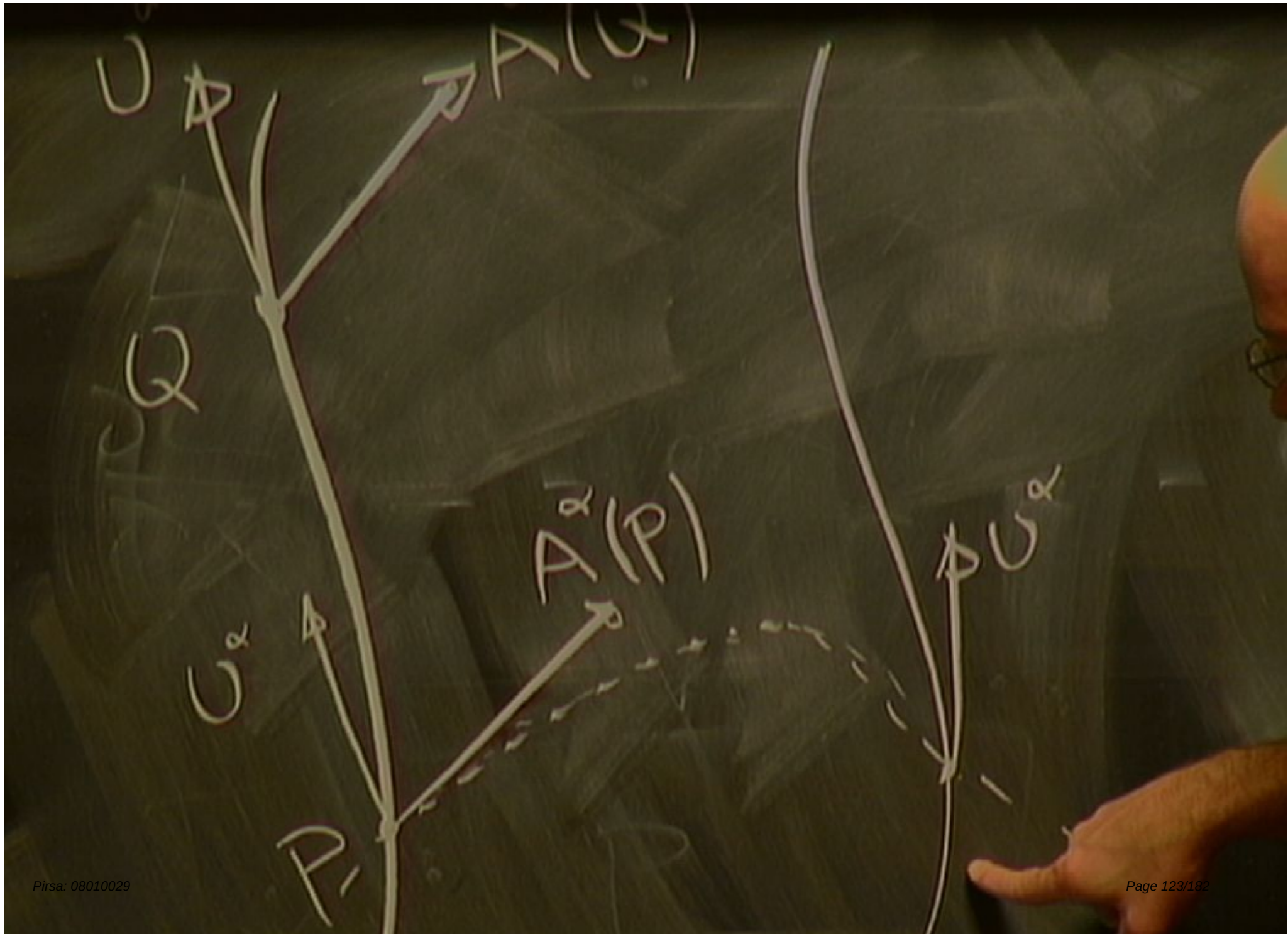
$\gamma(0)$

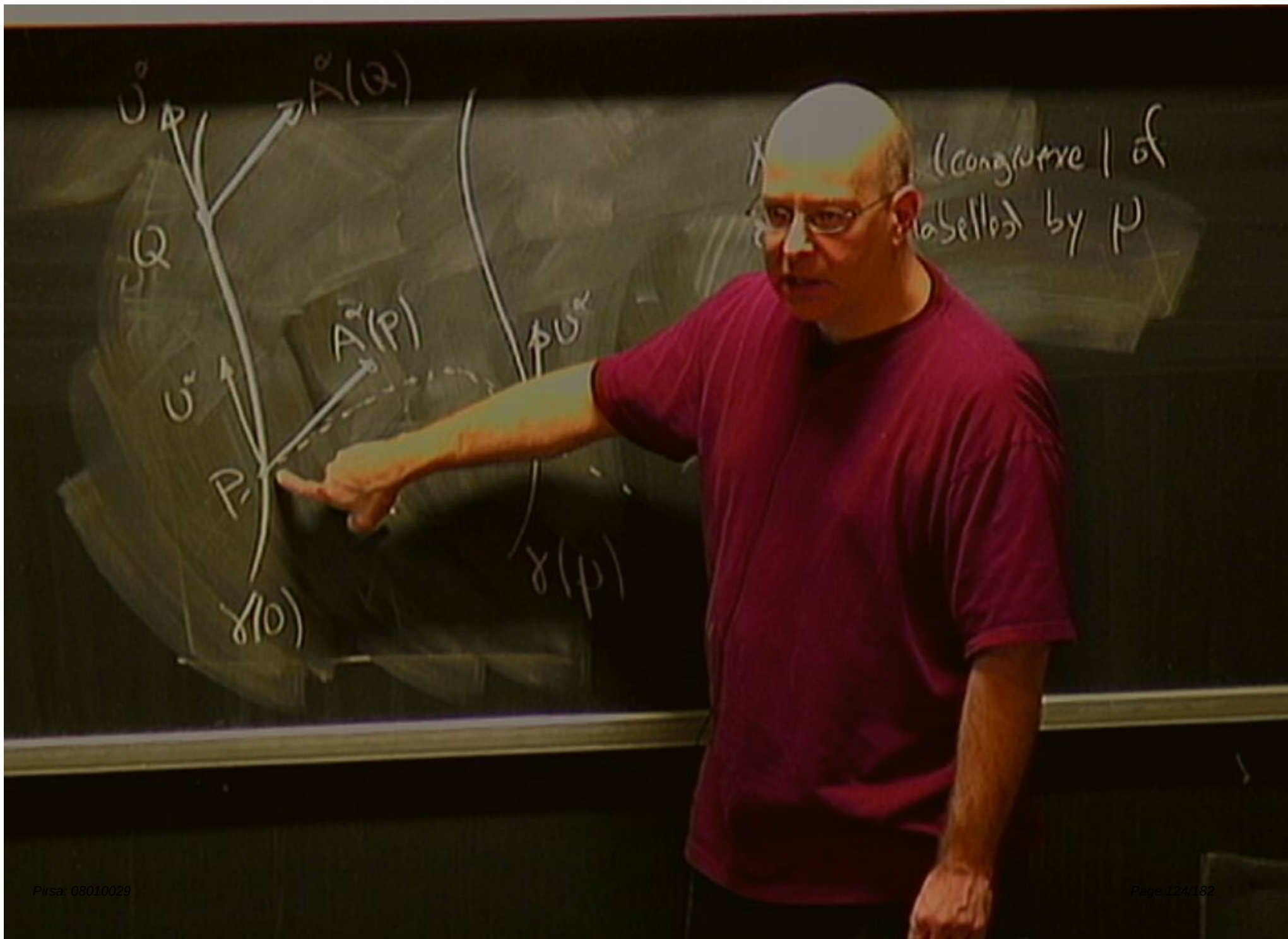
U^α

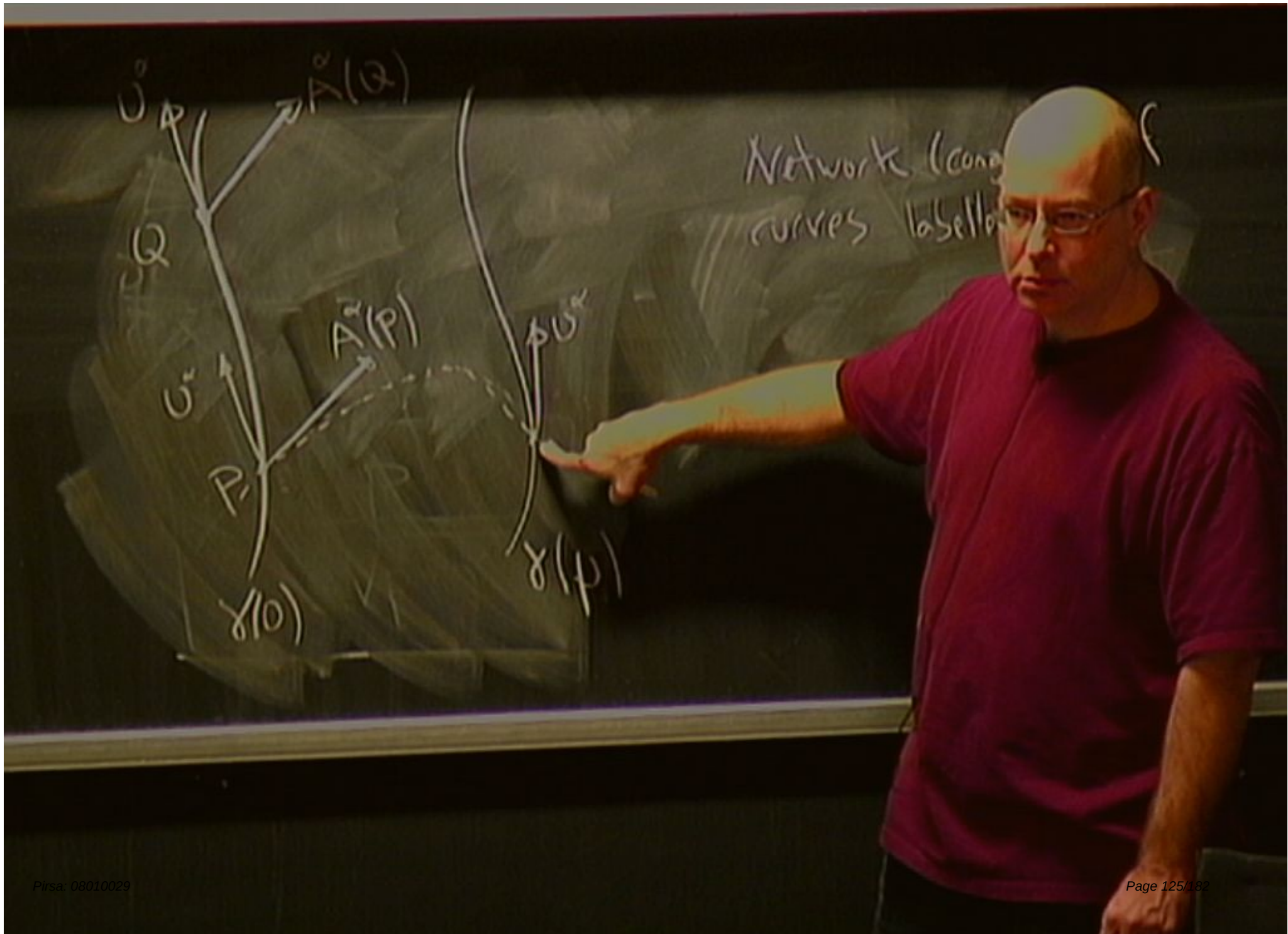
$\gamma(p)$

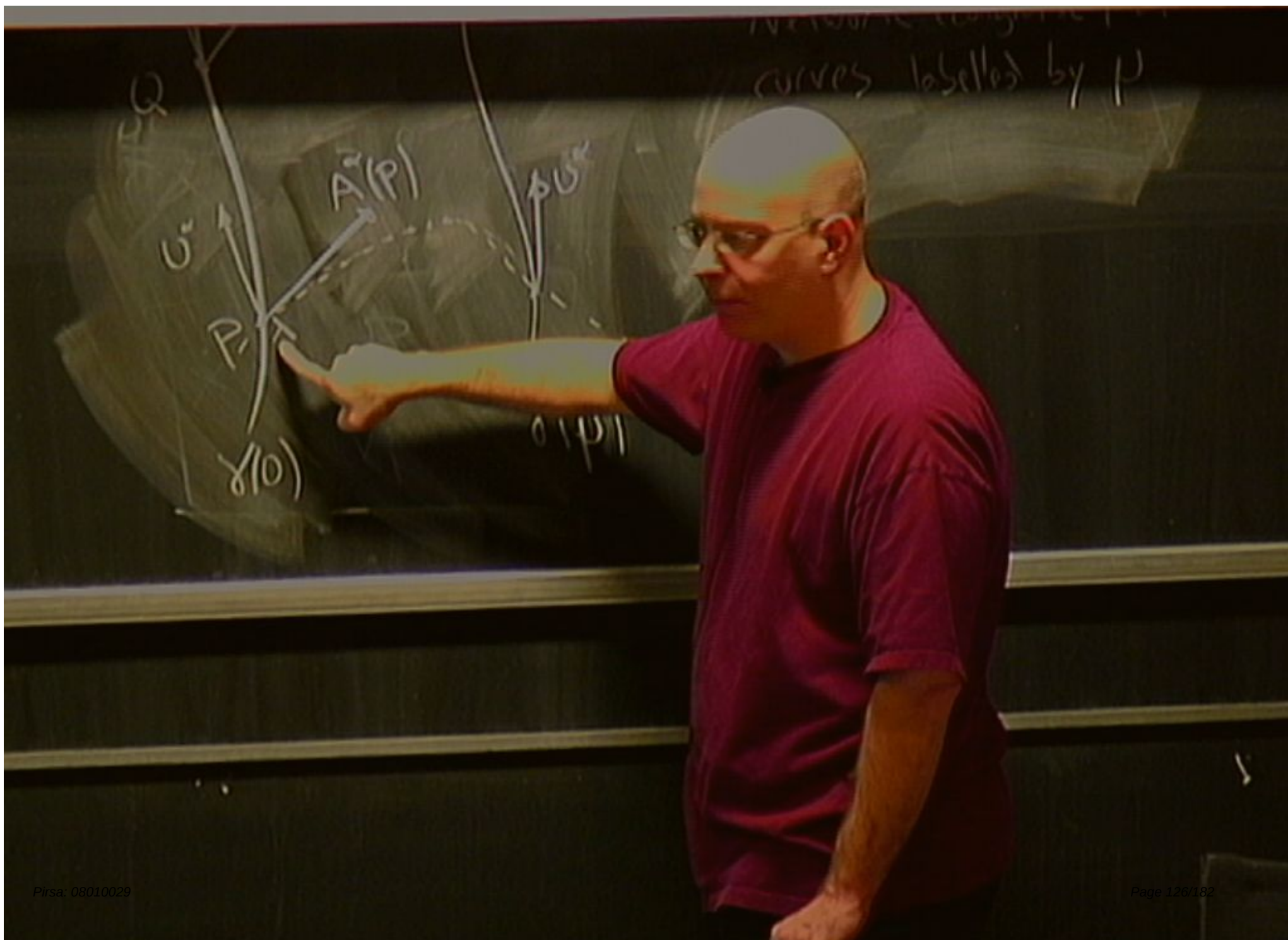
Network (con
curves labels

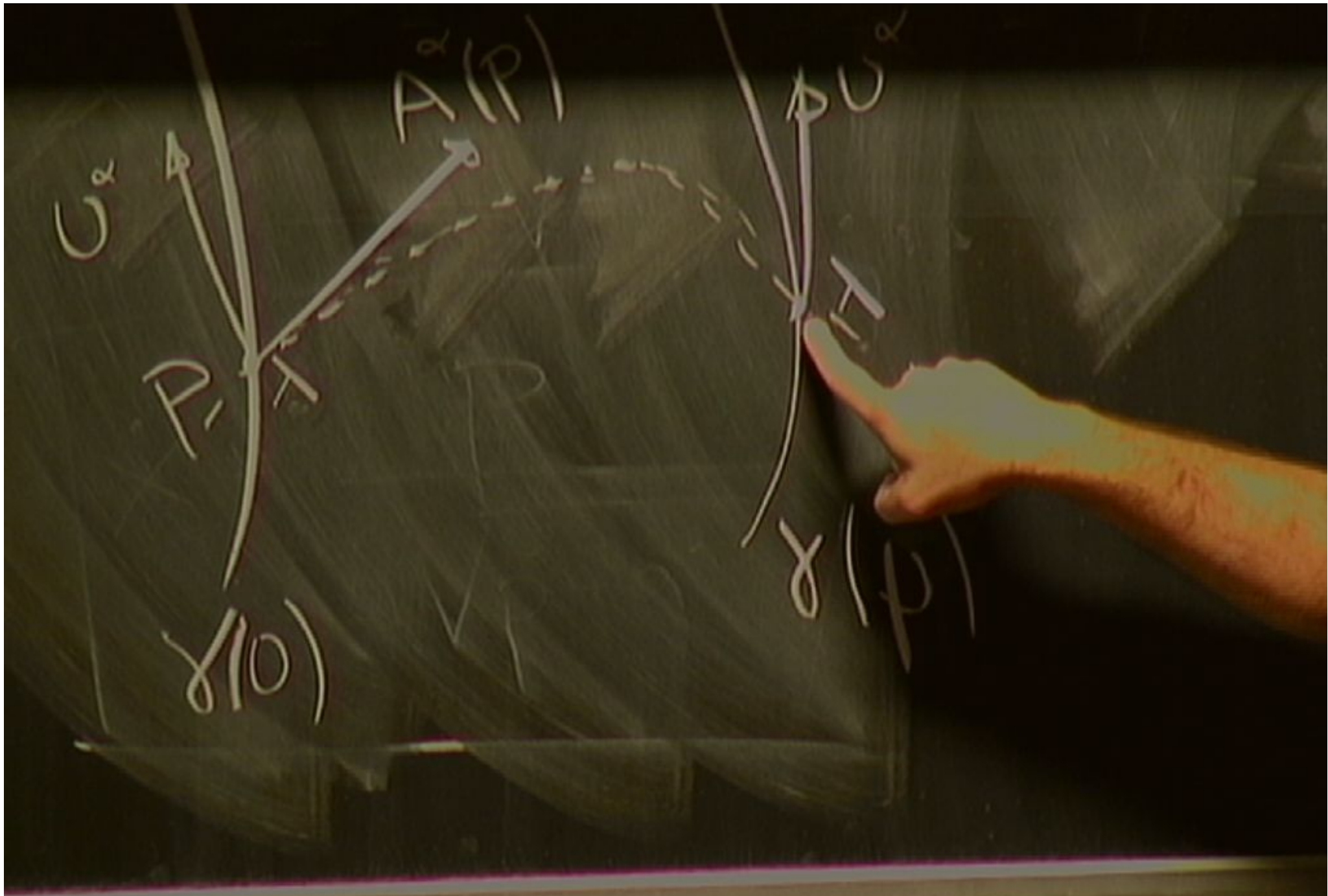
Network (congruence) of
curves labelled by μ

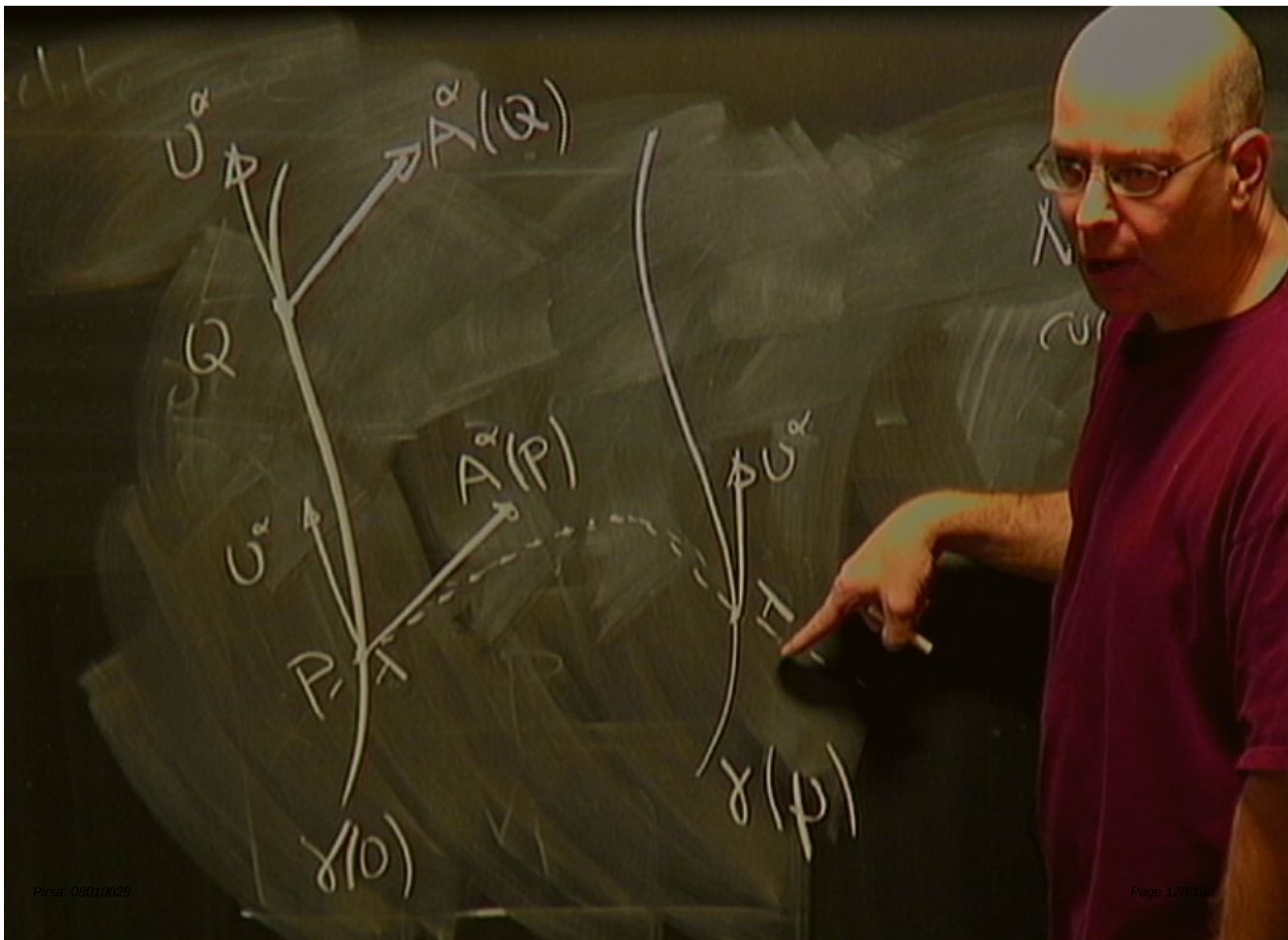


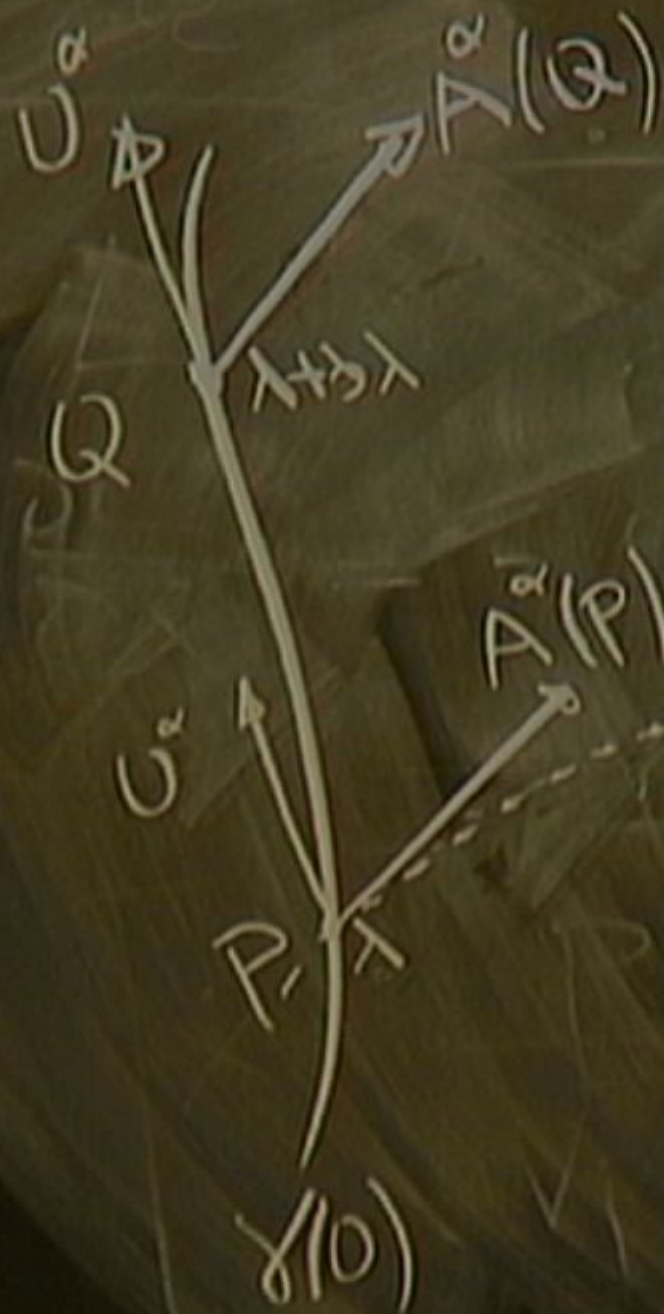




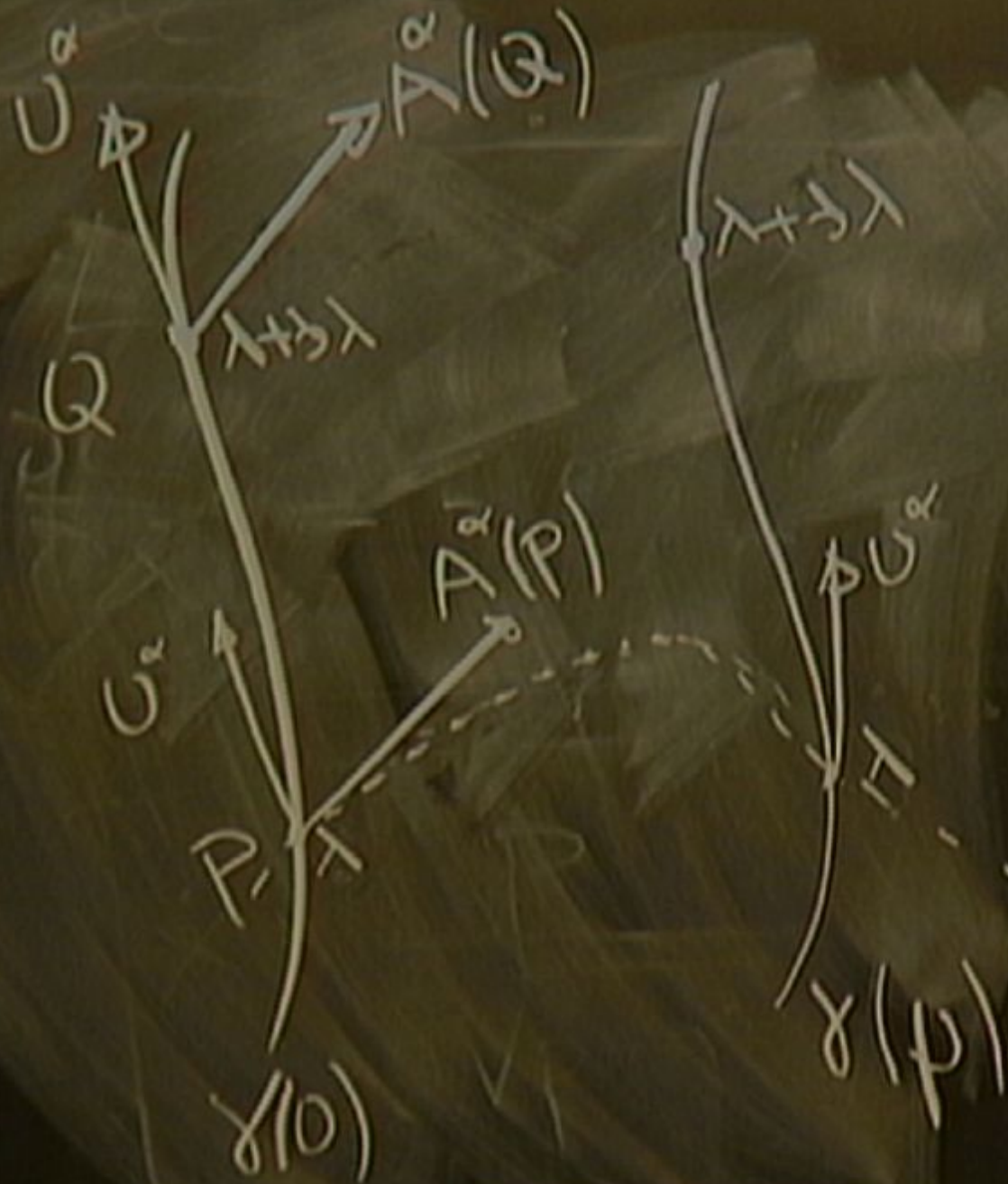




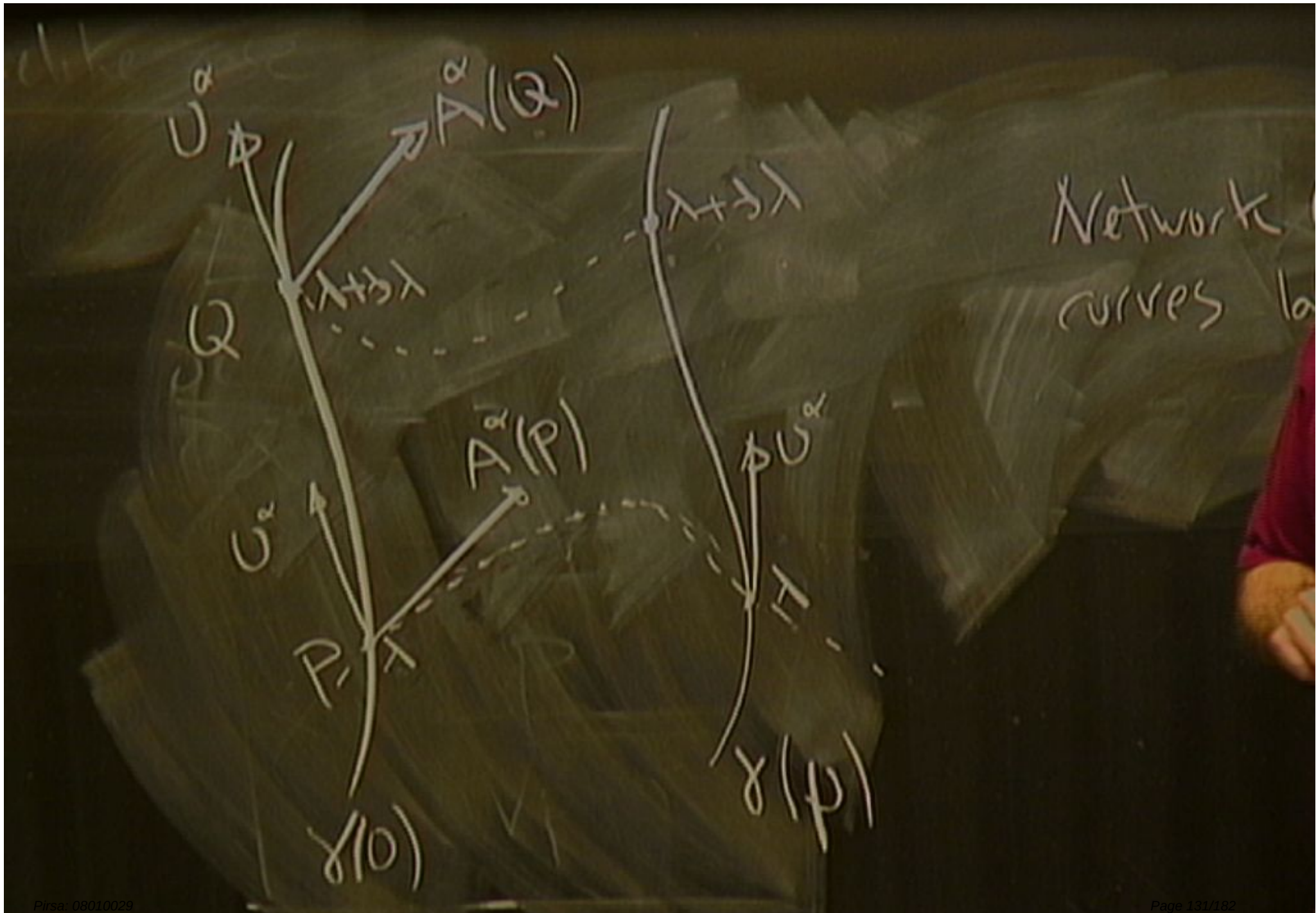


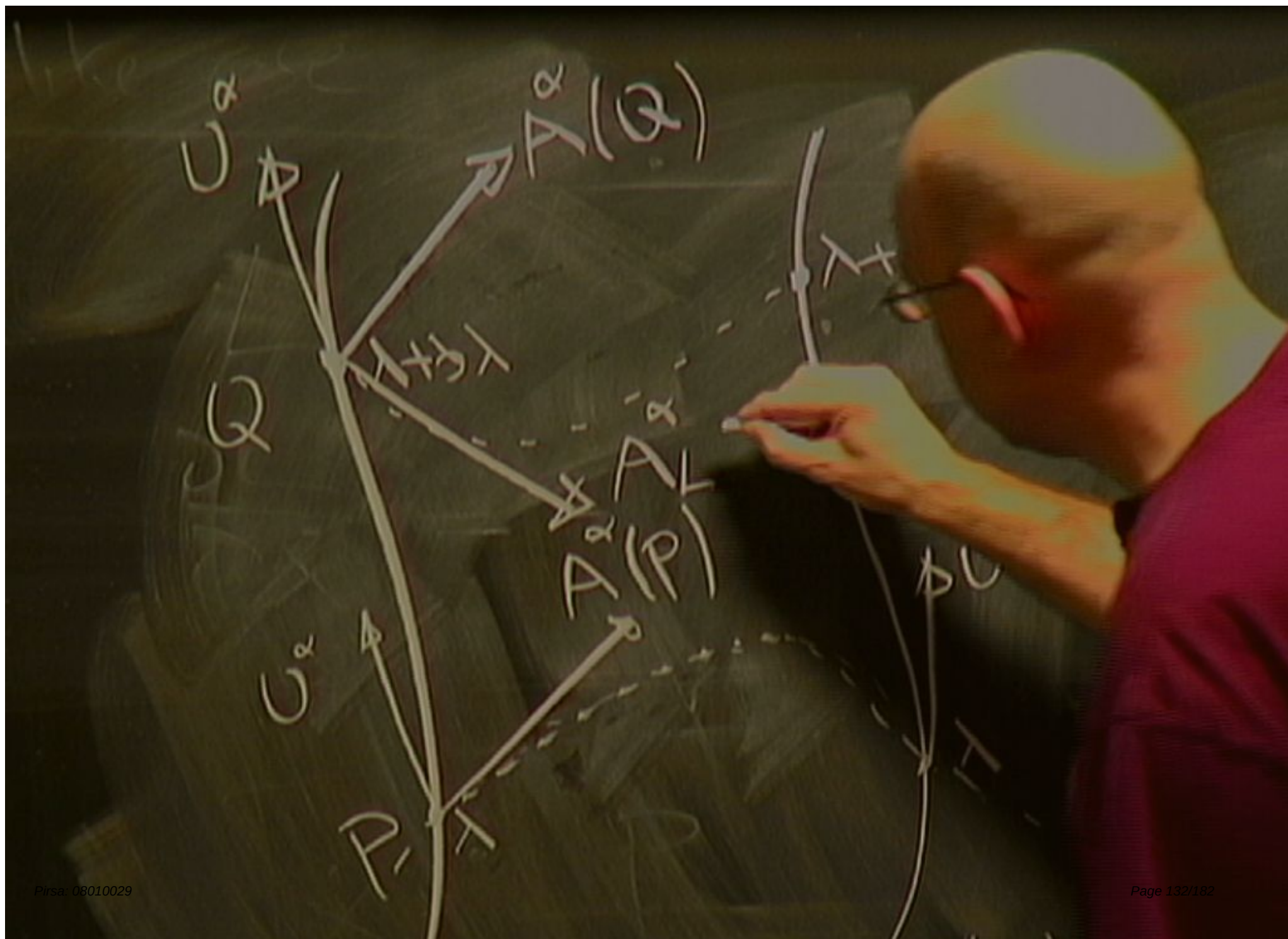


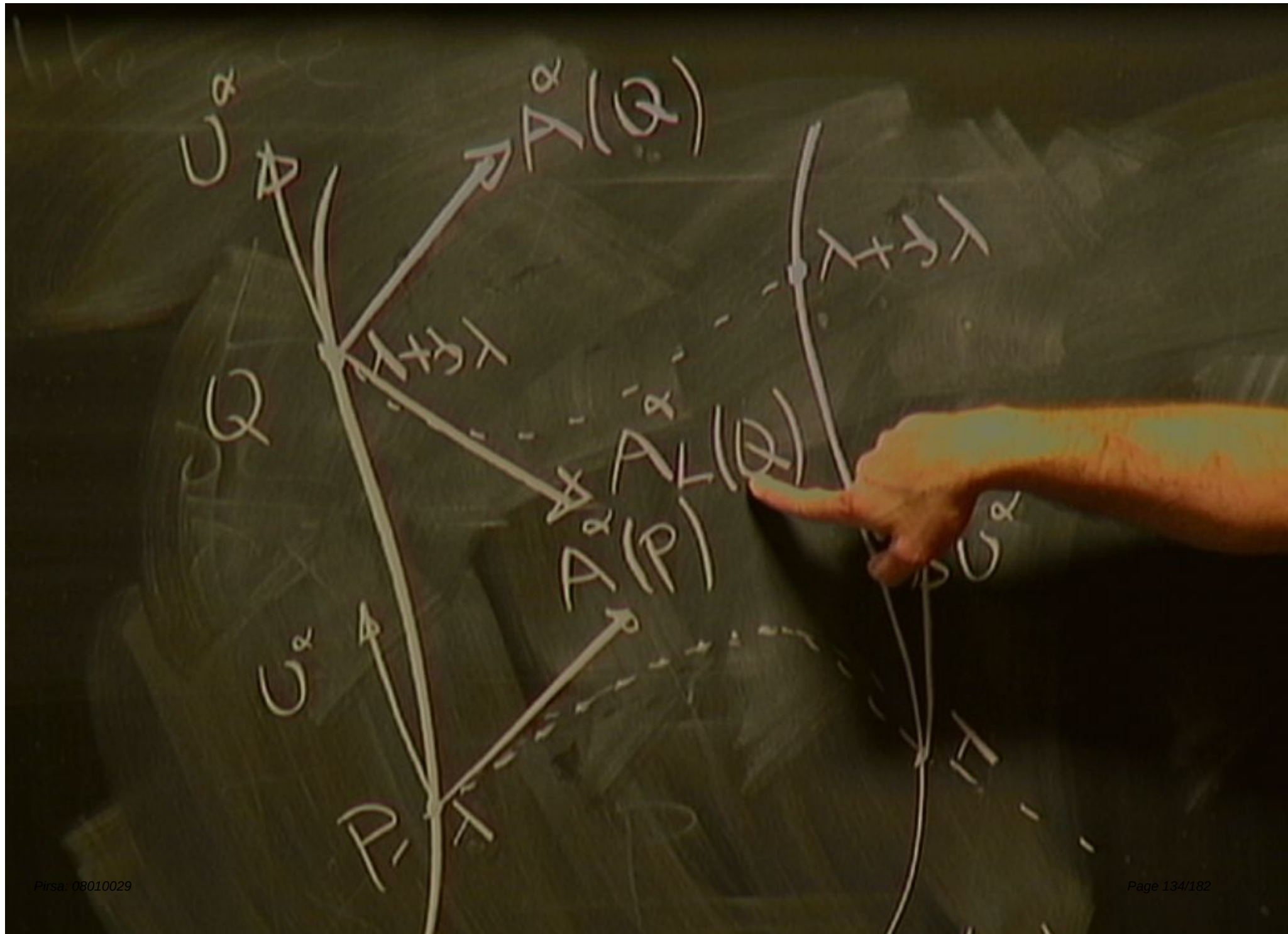
Network
curves λ

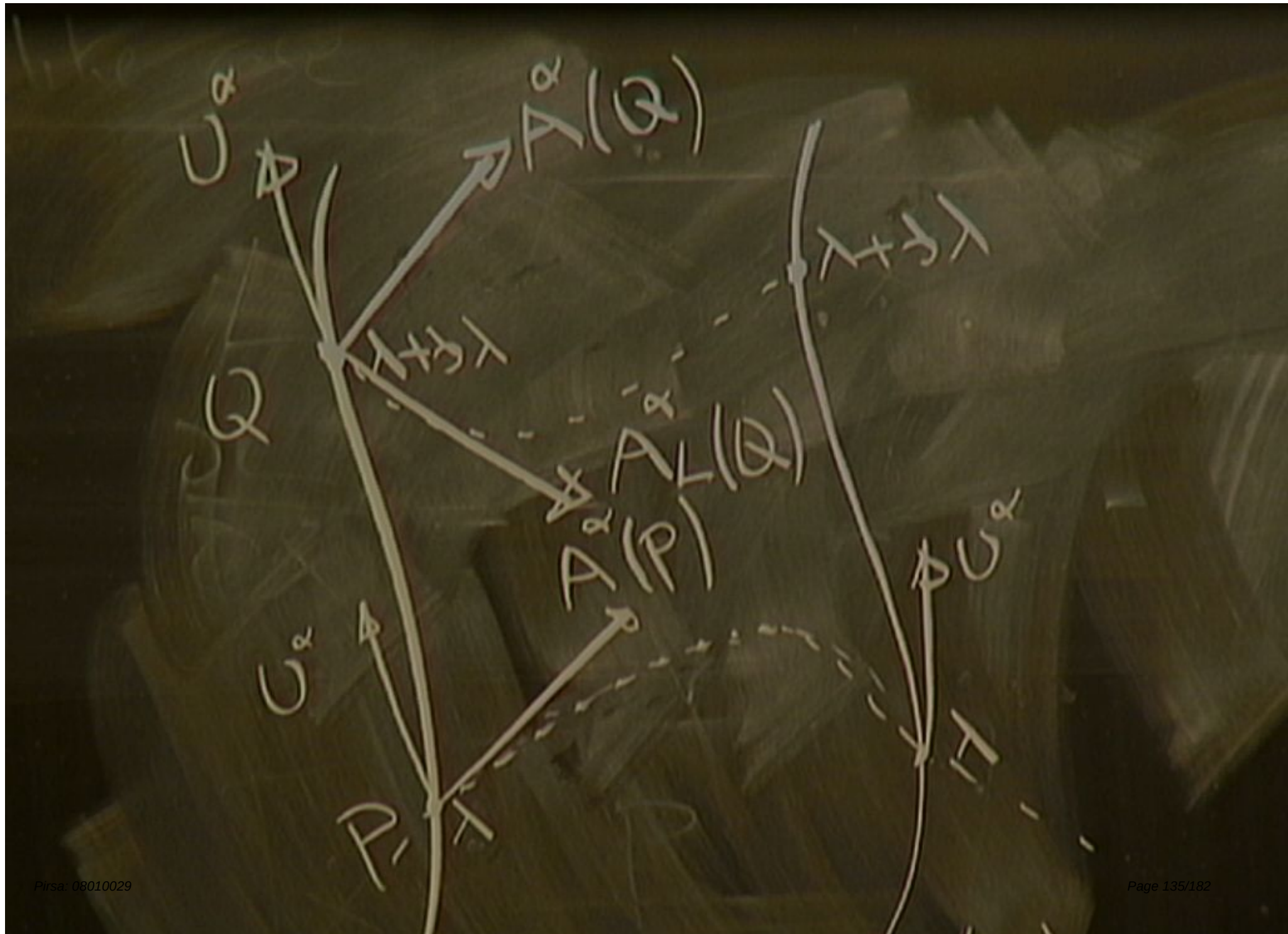


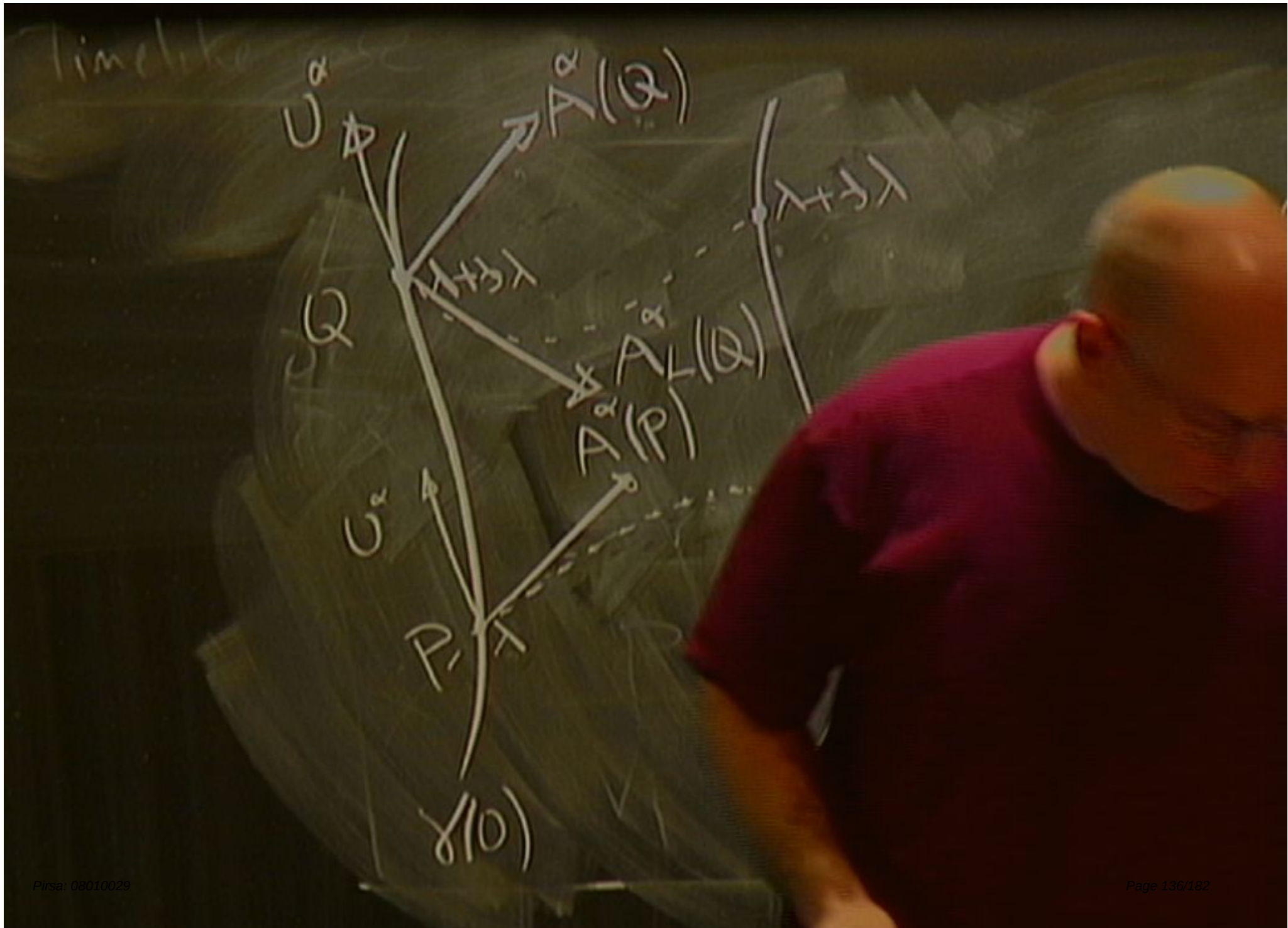
Network
curves











Def

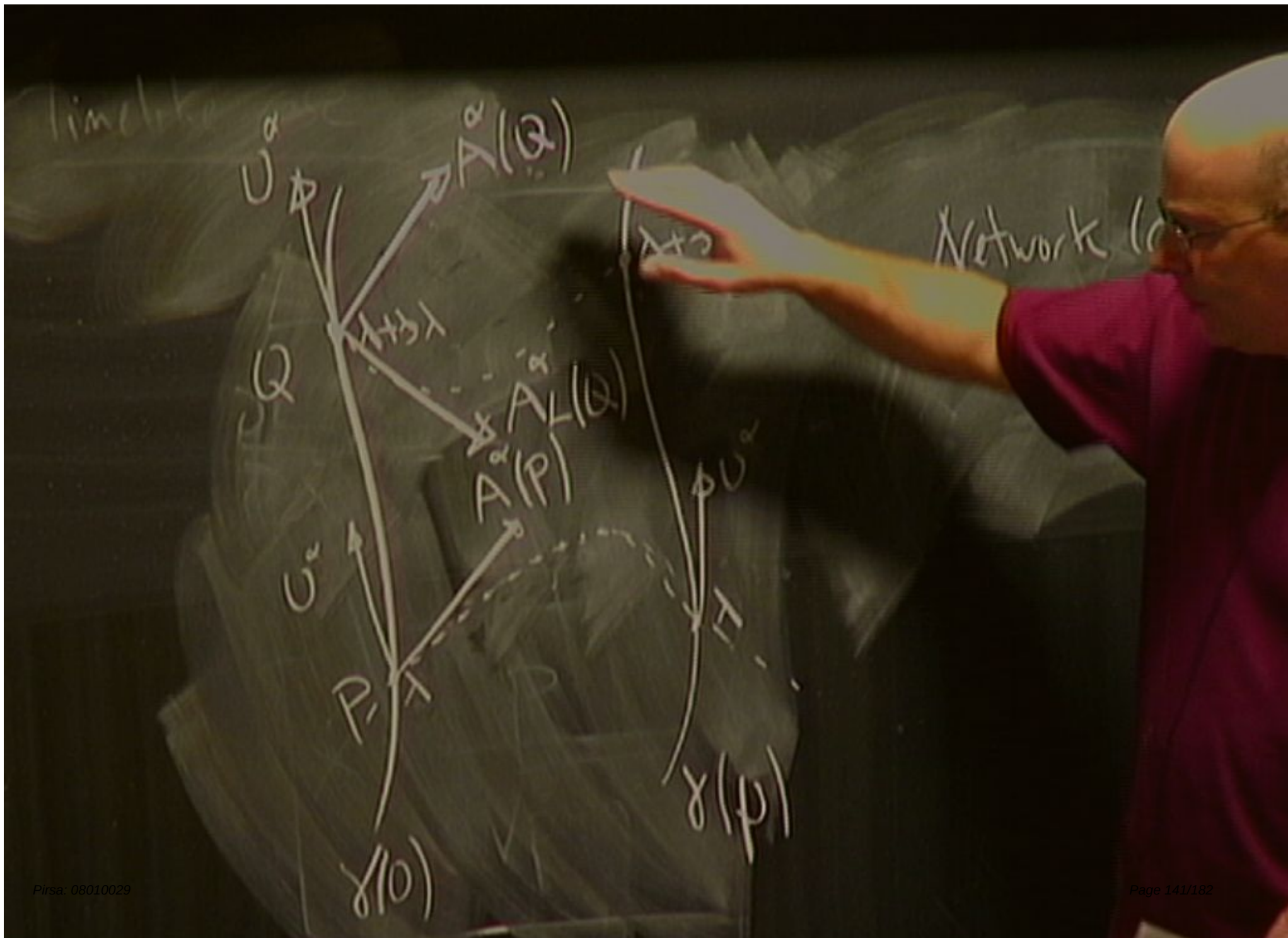
$$\mathcal{L}_0 A^\alpha |_{P_0} = A^\alpha(\omega) -$$

Def

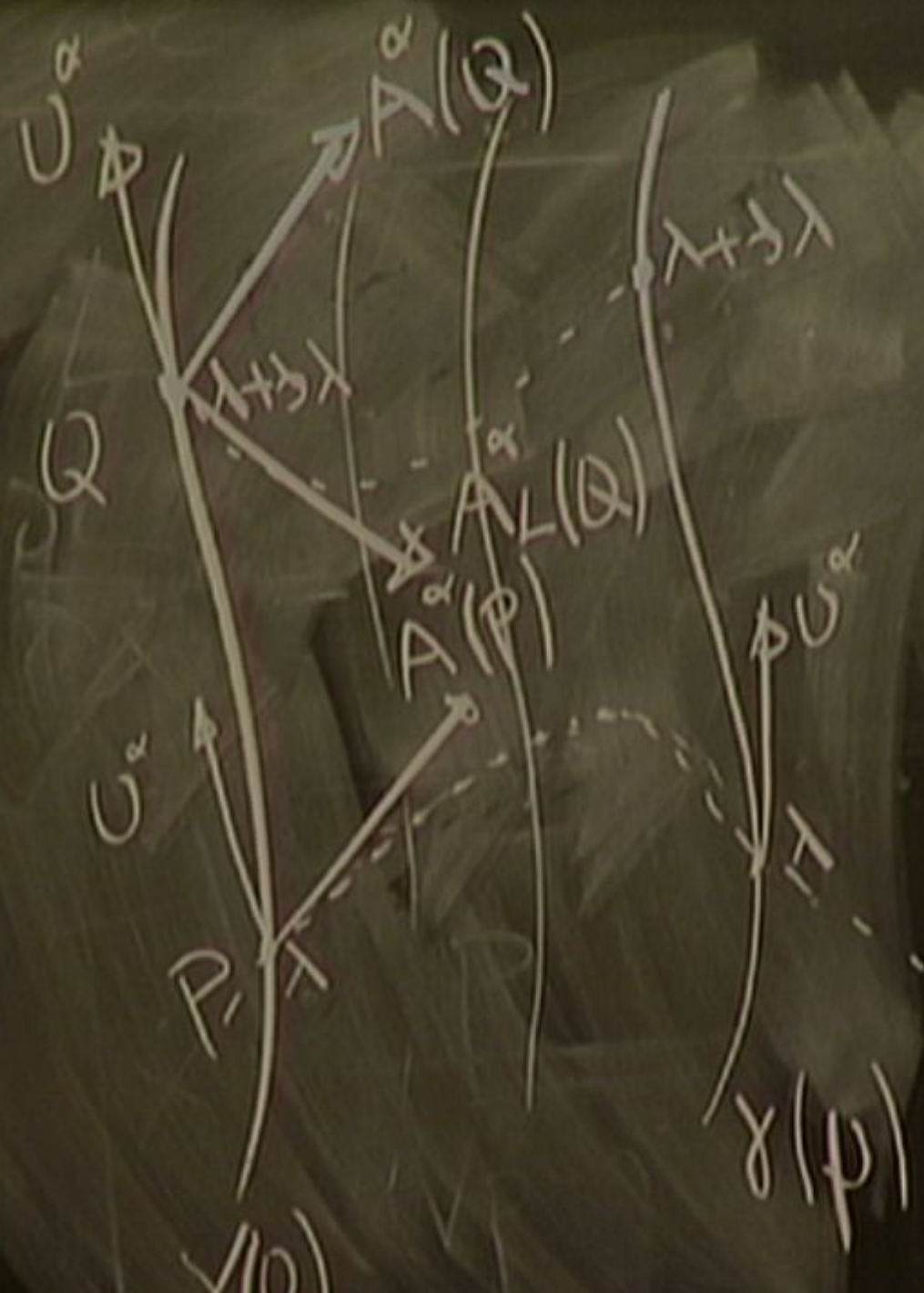
$$\mathcal{L}_0 A^x|_P = \frac{A^x(Q) - A^x_L(Q)}{\partial \lambda}$$

Def

$$\mathcal{L}_0 A^2|_P = \frac{A^2(\mathcal{Q}) - A^2(\mathcal{Q}_0)}{\partial \lambda}$$

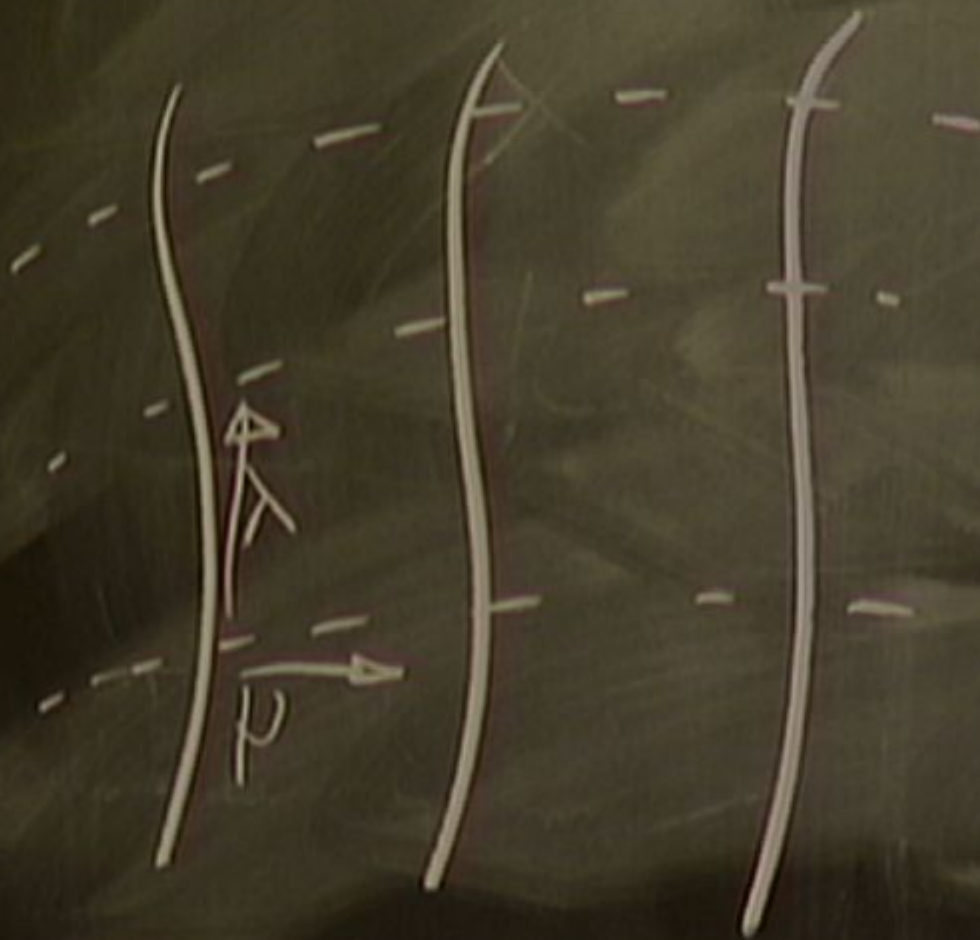


melike



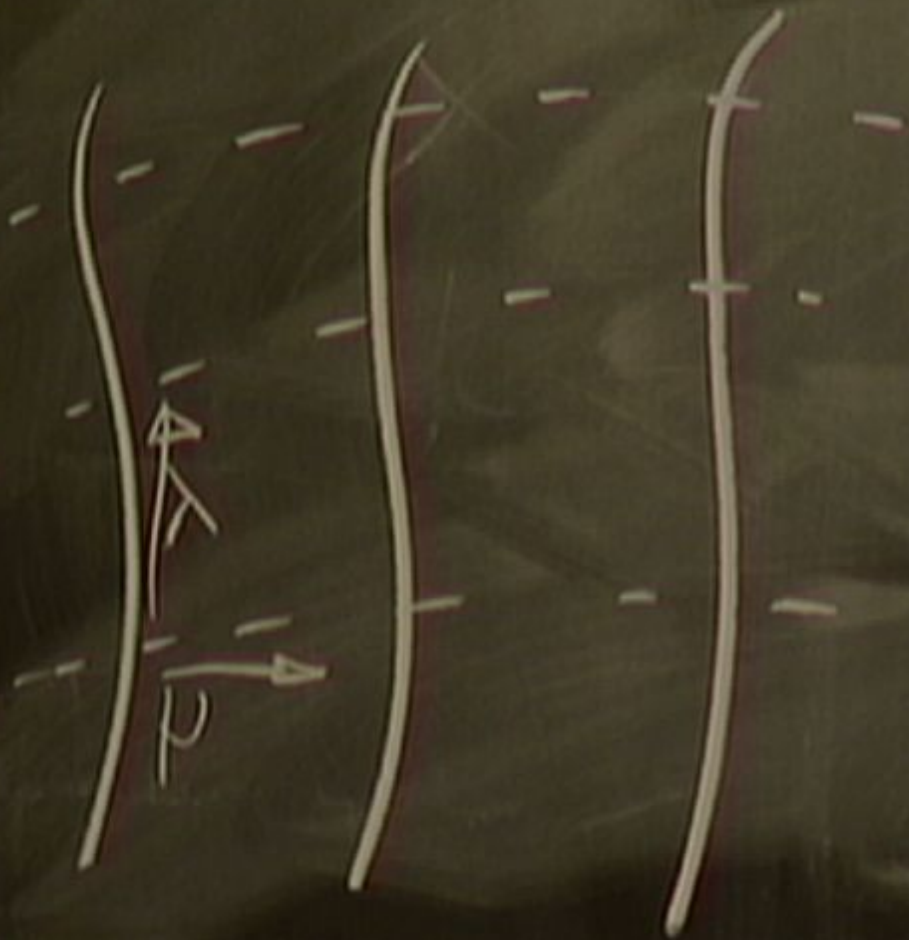
Network (congi
curves labelled)

$$\mathcal{L}_0 A^2|_P = \underline{A^2(\omega)}$$



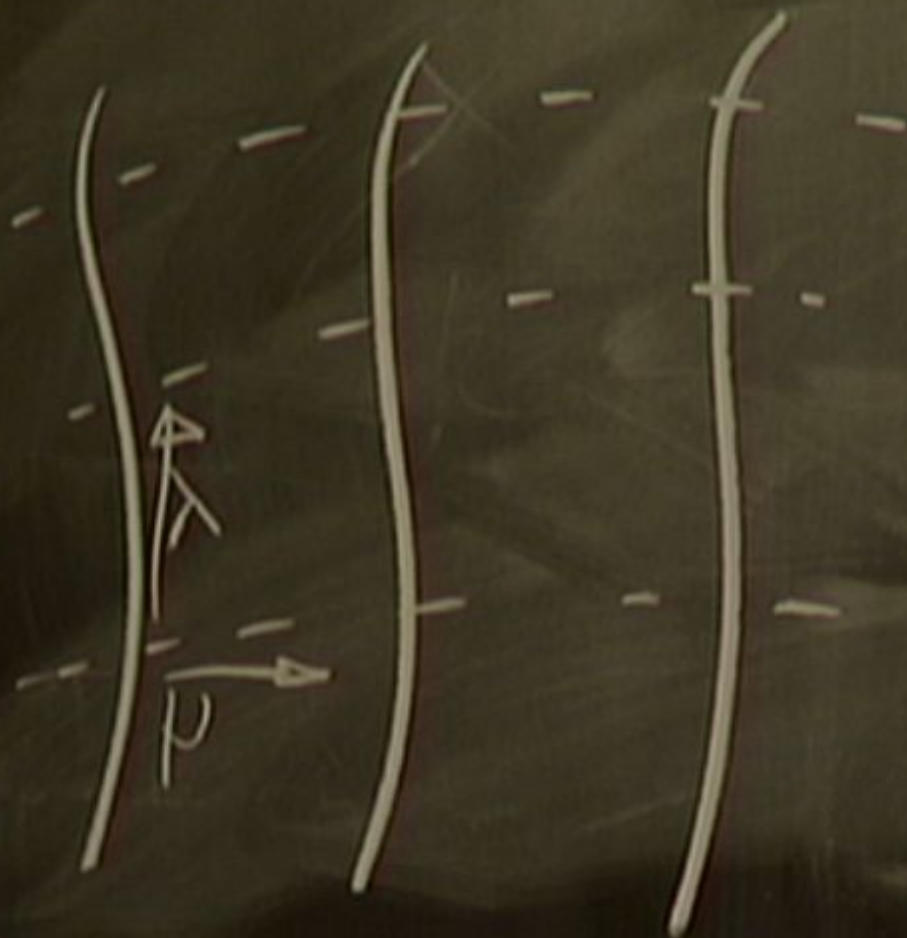
∞ γ Δ IP

γ Δ

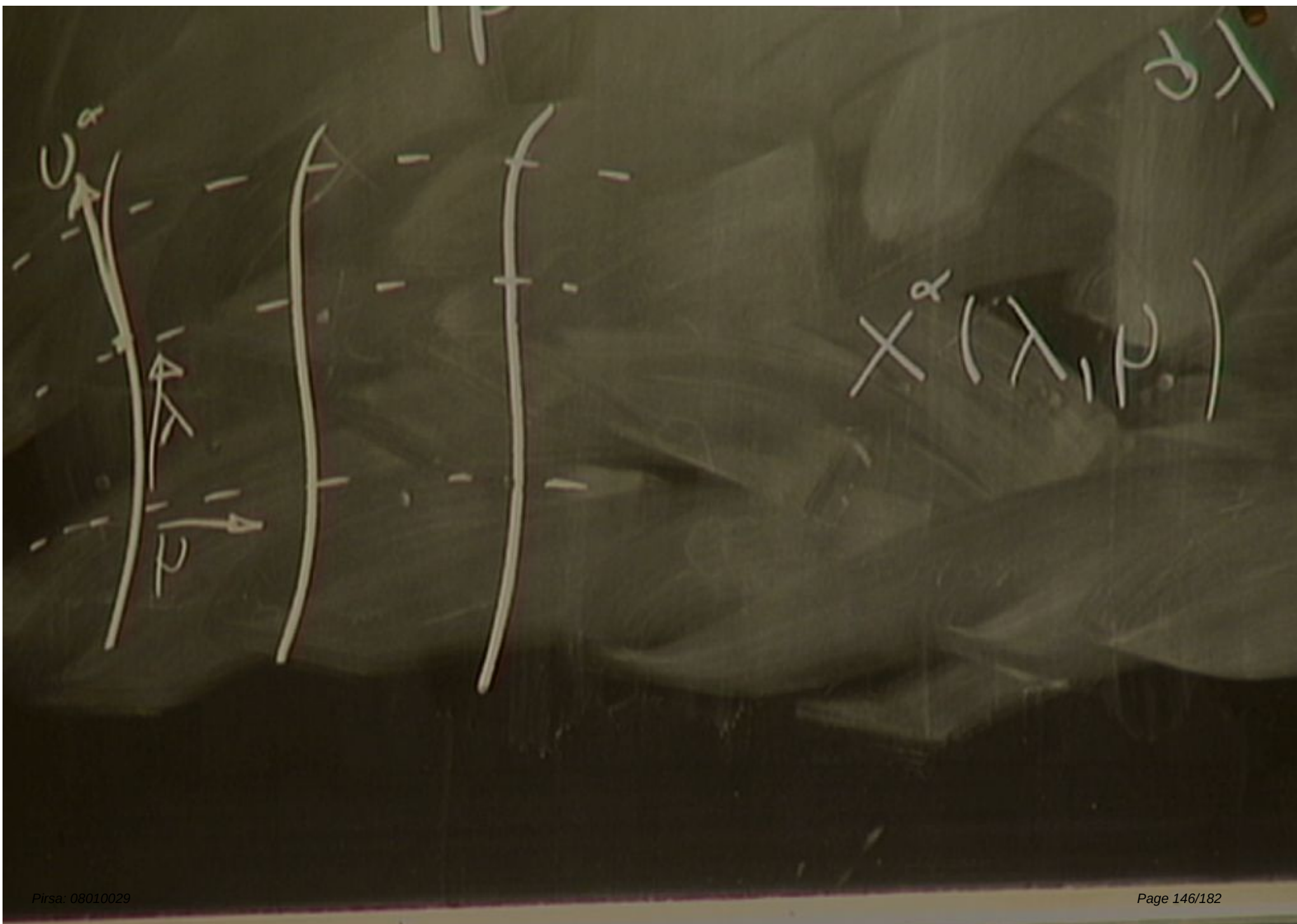


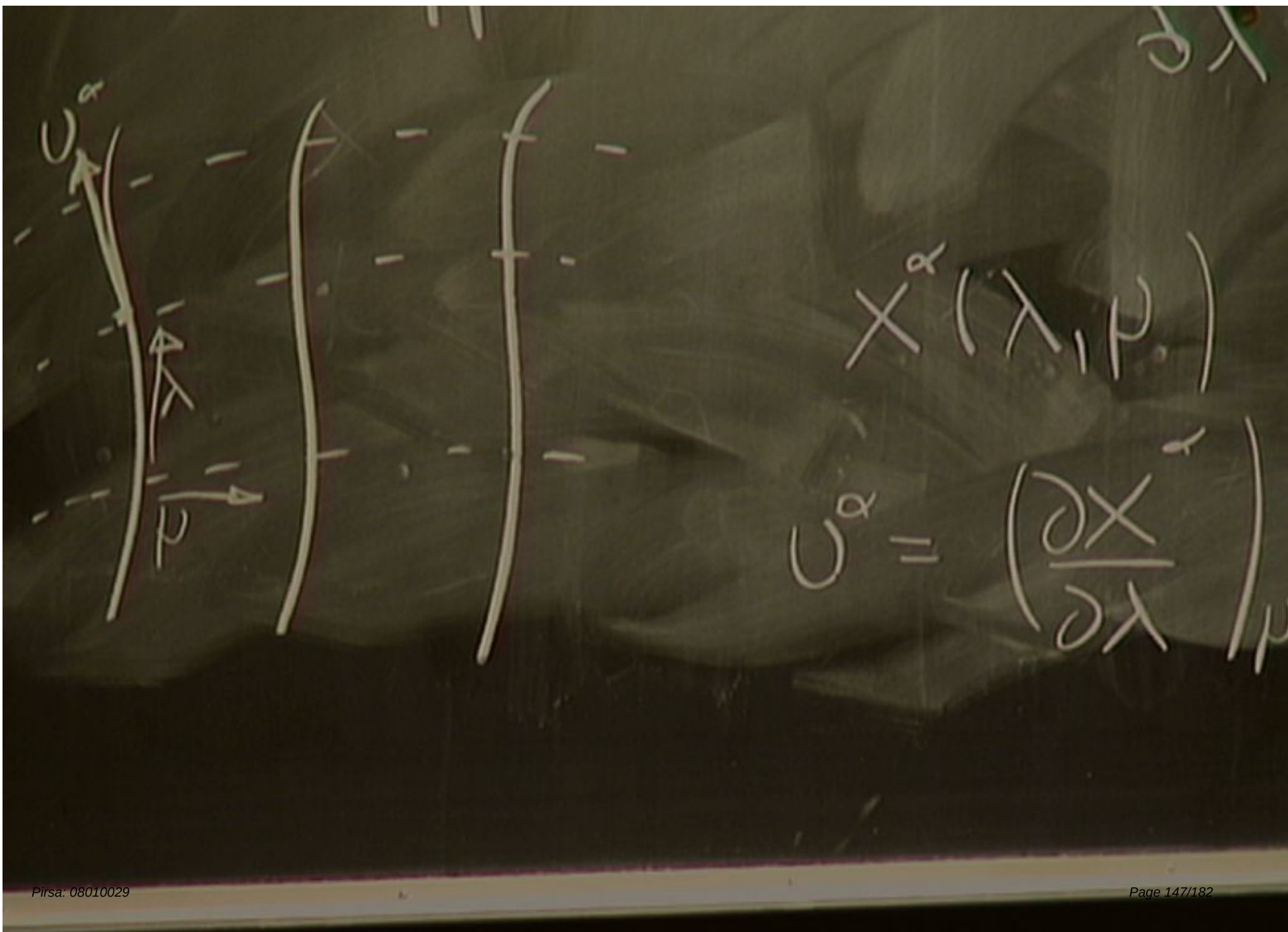
$\times$ α $($

∞ λ μ



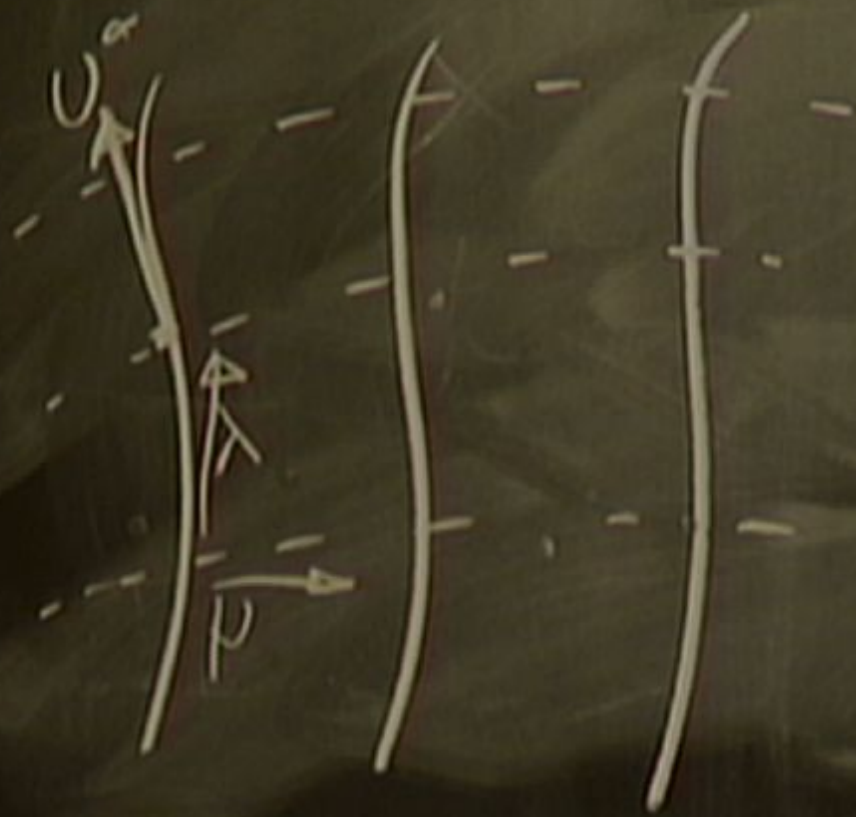
$$x^\alpha(\lambda, \mu)$$





$\partial U / \partial \lambda$ IP

$\partial \lambda$

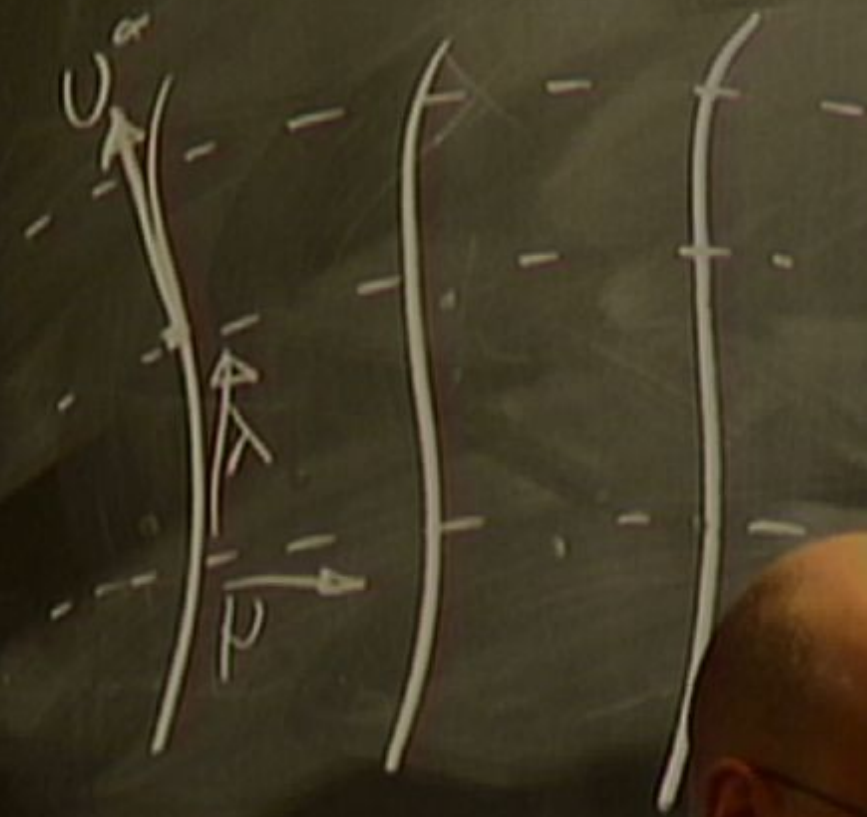


$$x^{\alpha}(\lambda, \mu)$$

$$U^{\alpha} = \left(\frac{\partial x^{\alpha}}{\partial \lambda} \right)_{\mu}$$

$\partial U / \partial \lambda$ IP

$\partial \lambda$



$$x^\alpha(\lambda, \mu)$$

$$U^\alpha = \left(\frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \lambda} \right) \bigg|_\mu$$

IP

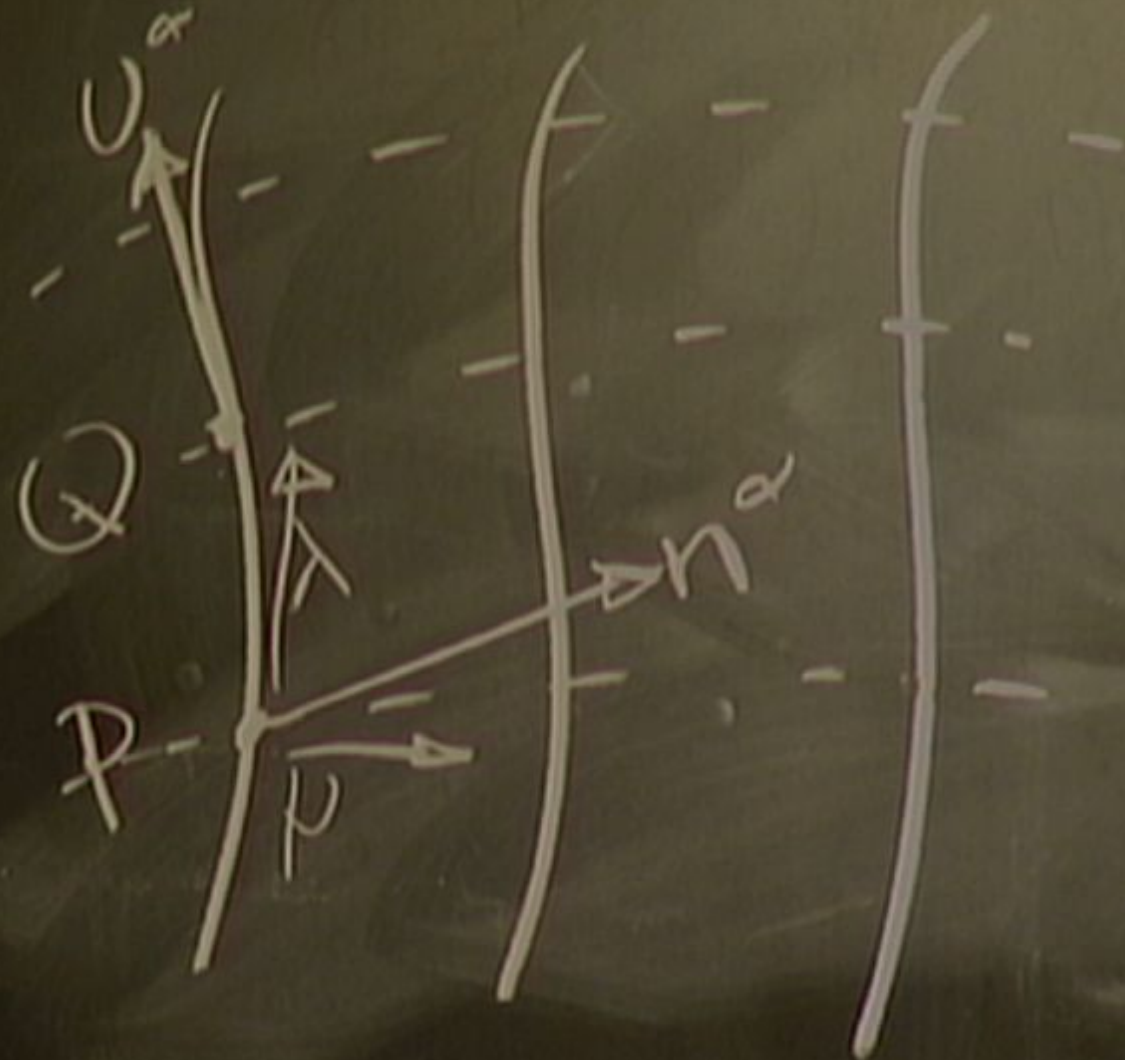
$\partial \lambda$

$$x^{\alpha}(\lambda, \mu)$$

$$u^{\alpha} = \left(\frac{\partial x^{\alpha}}{\partial \lambda} \right)_{\mu}$$

$$n^{\alpha} = \left(\frac{\partial x^{\alpha}}{\partial \mu} \right)_{\lambda}$$

$$\sum A \cdot P =$$



$$x^\alpha(\lambda, \mu)$$

$$U^\alpha = \left(\frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \lambda} \right) \bigg|_\mu$$

$$n^\alpha = \left(\frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \mu} \right)$$

$$A^\alpha(p)$$

$$x^\alpha(\lambda, \mu)$$

$$U^\alpha = \left(\frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \lambda} \right) \bigg|_\mu$$

$$n^\alpha = \left(\frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \mu} \right) \bigg|_\lambda$$

$$A^\alpha(P) = n$$

$$x^\alpha(\lambda, \mu)$$

$$u^\alpha = \left(\frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \lambda} \right) \bigg|_\mu$$

$$n^\alpha = \left(\frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \mu} \right) \bigg|_\lambda$$

$$A^\alpha(p) = n^\alpha(p)$$

$$x^\alpha(\lambda, \mu)$$

$$u^\alpha = \left(\frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \lambda} \right) \Big|_\mu$$

$$n^\alpha = \left(\frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \mu} \right) \Big|_\lambda$$

$$A^\alpha(p) = n^\alpha(p) ; A^\alpha_L(q) = n^\alpha(q)$$

$$\frac{\partial U^r}{\partial \mu} =$$

$$\frac{\partial U^x}{\partial \mu} = \frac{\partial^2 X^x}{\partial \mu \partial \lambda}$$

$$\frac{\partial U^x}{\partial \mu} = \frac{\partial X^x}{\partial \mu} = \frac{\partial X^x}{\partial \mu} = \dots$$

$$\frac{\partial U^x}{\partial \mu} = \frac{\partial^2 X^x}{\partial \mu \partial \lambda} = \frac{\partial^2 X^x}{\partial \lambda \partial \mu} =$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial \mu} = \frac{\partial^2 X^\alpha}{\partial \mu \partial \lambda} = \frac{\partial^2 X^\alpha}{\partial \lambda \partial \mu} = \frac{\partial \eta^\alpha}{\partial \lambda}$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial \mu} = \frac{\partial^2 X^\alpha}{\partial \mu \partial \lambda} = \frac{\partial^2 X^\alpha}{\partial \lambda \partial \mu} = \frac{\partial \eta^\alpha}{\partial \lambda}$$

U^α

$$\frac{\partial u^\alpha}{\partial \mu} = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \mu \partial \lambda} + \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \lambda \partial \mu} = \frac{\partial \eta^\alpha}{\partial \lambda}$$

$$u^\alpha_{,\beta} \eta^\beta$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial \mu} = \frac{\partial^2 X^\alpha}{\partial \mu \partial \lambda} = \frac{\partial^2 X^\alpha}{\partial \lambda \partial \mu} = \frac{\partial \eta^\alpha}{\partial \lambda}$$

$$U^\alpha, \eta^\beta$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial \mu} &= \frac{\partial^2 X^\alpha}{\partial \mu \partial \lambda} = \frac{\partial^2 X^\alpha}{\partial \lambda \partial \mu} = \frac{\partial^2 \eta^\alpha}{\partial \lambda} \\
 &= U^\alpha_{,\beta} \eta^\beta &= \eta^\alpha_{,\beta} U^\beta
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial \mu} = \left(\frac{\partial^2 X^\alpha}{\partial \mu \partial \lambda} = \frac{\partial^2 X^\alpha}{\partial \lambda \partial \mu} \right) = \frac{\partial \eta^\alpha}{\partial \lambda}$$

$\parallel$
 $U^\alpha_{,\beta} \eta^\beta$
 $\parallel$
 $\eta^\alpha_{,\beta} U^\beta$

$$U^\alpha_{,\beta} \eta^\beta = \eta^\alpha_{,\beta} U^\beta$$

$$A^{\alpha}(\omega) = A^{\alpha}(\omega)$$

$$A^{\sim}(Q) = A^{\alpha}(x^{\beta} + \partial x^{\beta})$$

$$= A^{\sim}(x^{\beta}) + A^{\sim}_{|\beta}(x^{\beta}) \partial x^{\beta} + \dots$$

$$A^\alpha(q) = A^\alpha(x^\beta + \partial x^\beta)$$

$$= A^\alpha(x^\beta) + A^\alpha_{|\beta}(x^\beta) \partial x^\beta + \dots$$

$$A^\alpha(p) + A^\alpha_{|\beta}$$

$$A^\alpha(q) = A^\alpha(x^\beta + \partial x^\beta)$$

$$= A^\alpha(x^\beta) + A^\alpha_{|\beta}(x^\beta) \partial x^\beta + \dots$$

$$= A^\alpha(p) + A^\alpha_{|\beta} u^\beta \partial \lambda$$

$$A^\alpha(Q) = A^\alpha(x^\beta + \partial x^\beta)$$

$$= A^\alpha(x^\beta) + A^\alpha_{|\beta}(x^\beta) \partial x^\beta +$$

$$= A^\alpha(p) + A^\alpha_{|\beta} u^\beta \partial \lambda$$

$$A^\alpha_L(Q) = n^\alpha(Q)$$

$$= n^\alpha(p) + n^\alpha_{|\beta} u^\beta \partial \lambda$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A^\alpha(Q) &= A^\alpha(x^\beta + \partial x^\beta) \\
 &= A^\alpha(x^\beta) + A^\alpha_{|\beta}(x^\beta) \partial x^\beta + \dots \\
 &= A^\alpha(p) + A^\alpha_{|\beta} U^\beta \partial \lambda
 \end{aligned}$$

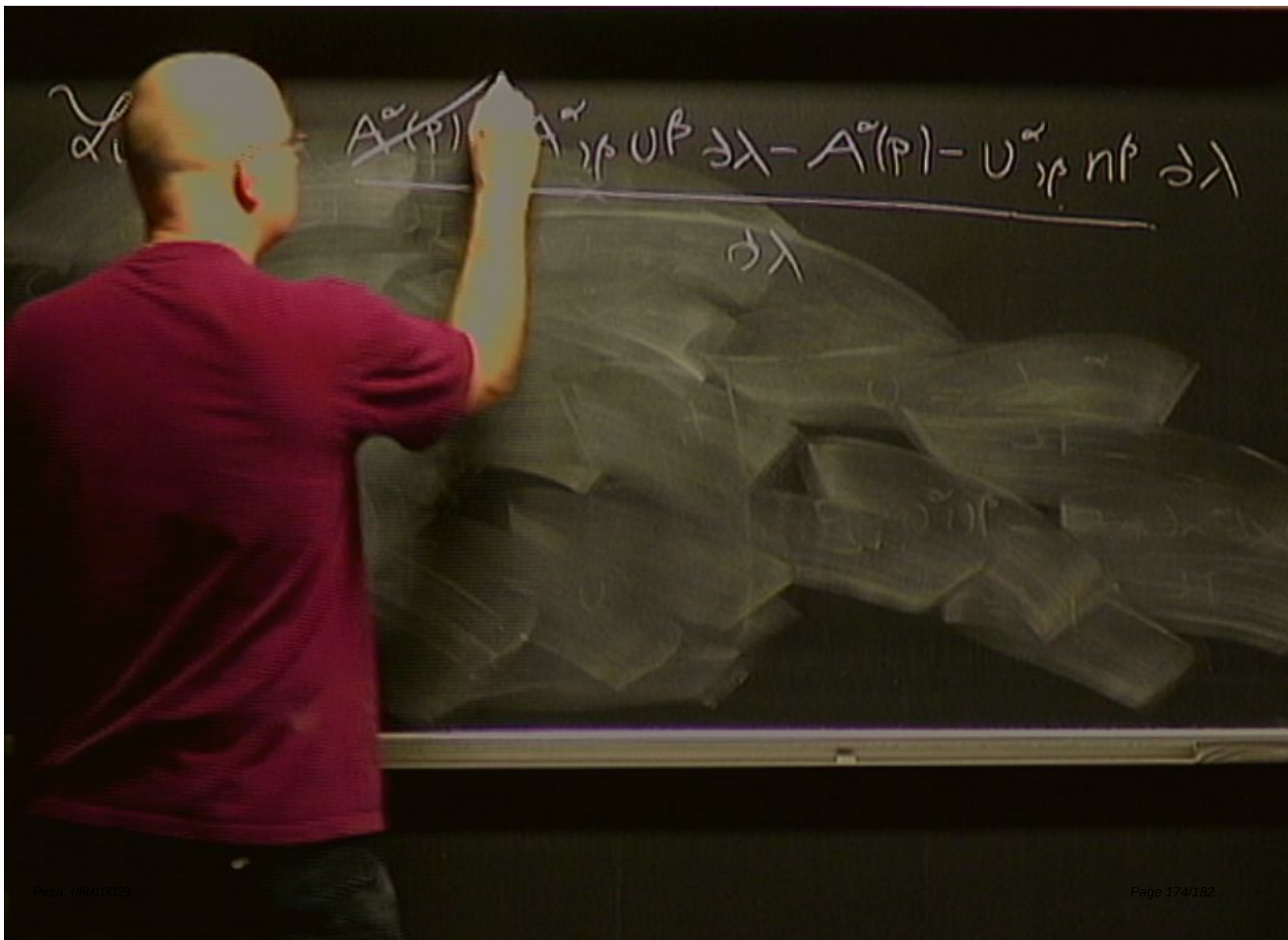
$$\begin{aligned}
 A^\alpha_L(Q) &= n^\alpha(Q) \\
 &= n^\alpha + \underbrace{(n^\alpha_{|\beta} U^\beta)}_{\text{circled}} \partial \lambda
 \end{aligned}$$

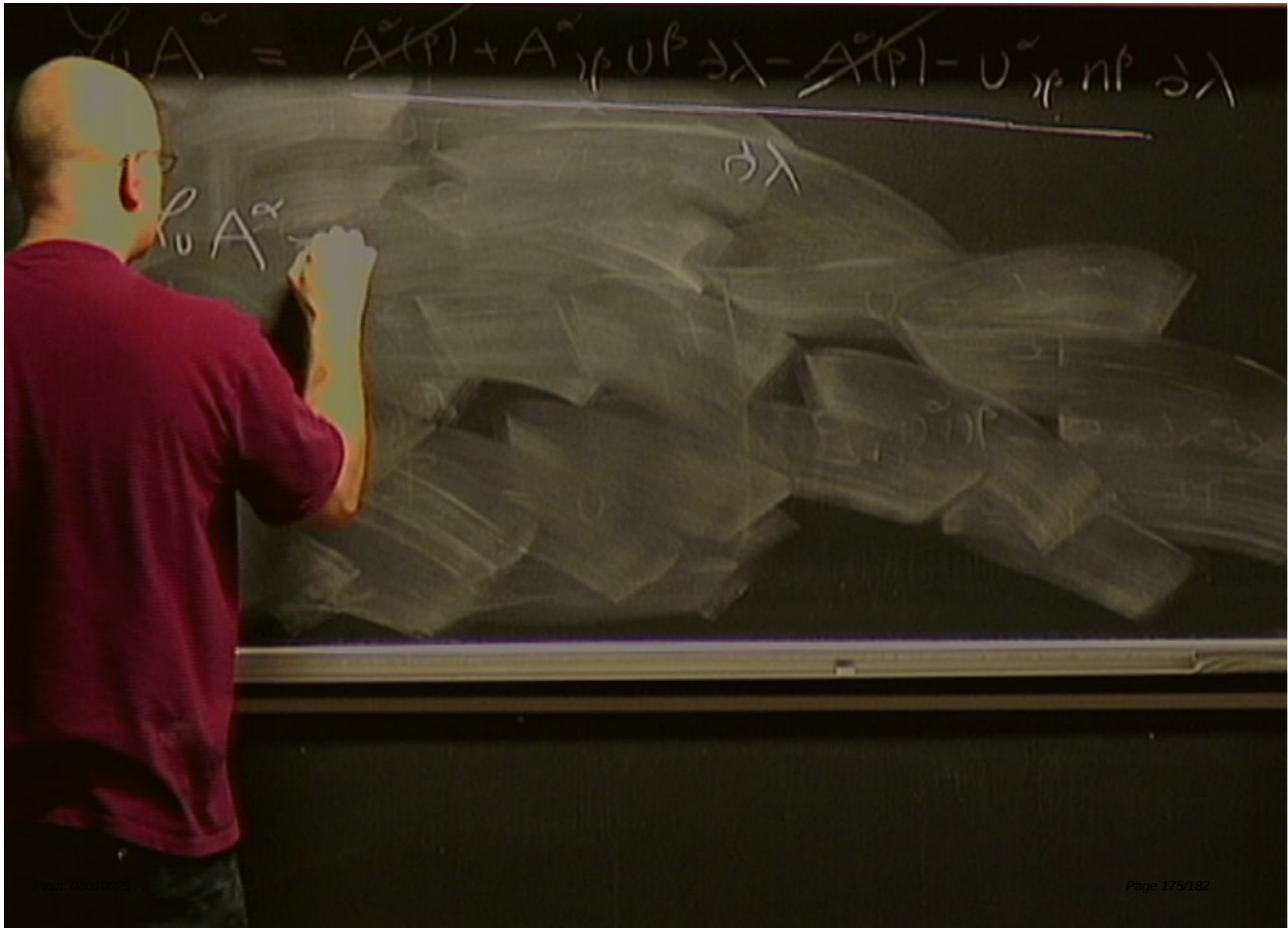
$$A_L^\alpha(x) = n^\alpha(x)$$

$$= n^\alpha(p) + \underbrace{n^\alpha_{ip} U^p}_{\partial \lambda}$$

$$= A^\alpha(p) + U^p_{ip} n^p \partial \lambda$$

$$\mathcal{L}_0 A^2 = A^2(p) + A^2_{,p} - A^2(p) - U^2_{,p} n^p \partial_\lambda$$





$$\mathcal{L}_0 A^\alpha = \cancel{A^\alpha(p)} + A^\alpha_{,p} u^\beta \partial \lambda - \cancel{A^\alpha(p)} - u^\alpha_{,p} n^\beta \partial \lambda$$

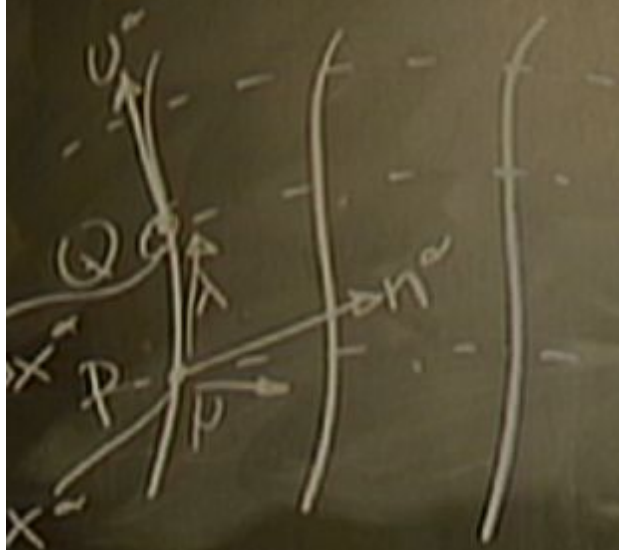
$$\mathcal{L}_0 A^\alpha$$

$$\mathcal{L}_0 A^\alpha = \cancel{A^\alpha(p)} + A^\alpha_{,\rho} U^\rho - \cancel{A^\alpha(p)} - U^\alpha_{,\rho} \eta^\rho$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}_0 A^\alpha = A^\alpha_{,\rho} U^\rho - U^\alpha_{,\rho} \eta^\rho}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_0 A^\alpha = \cancel{A^\alpha(p)} + A^\alpha_{\gamma\beta} u^\beta \partial_\lambda - \cancel{A^\alpha(p)} - u^\alpha_{\gamma\beta} n^\beta \partial_\lambda$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}_0 A^\alpha = A^\alpha_{\gamma\beta} u^\beta - u^\alpha_{\gamma\beta} n^\beta \partial_\lambda}$$



$$X^\alpha(\lambda, \mu)$$

$$u^\alpha = \left(\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial \lambda} \right)_\mu \quad n^\alpha = \left(\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial \mu} \right)_\lambda$$

$$A^\alpha(P) = n^\alpha(P) ; A^\alpha_L(Q) = n^\alpha(Q)$$

$$\frac{\partial u^\alpha}{\partial \mu} = \left(\frac{\partial^2 X^\alpha}{\partial \mu \partial \lambda} = \frac{\partial^2 X^\alpha}{\partial \lambda \partial \mu} \right) = \frac{\partial n^\alpha}{\partial \lambda}$$

$u^\alpha_{,\beta} n^\beta$
 $n^\alpha_{,\beta} u^\beta$

$$\mathcal{L}_U A^\alpha = A^\alpha \gamma_\beta U^\beta - U^\alpha \gamma_\beta \eta^\beta$$

$$\mathcal{L}_U A^\alpha = A^\alpha \gamma_\beta U^\beta - U^\alpha \gamma_\beta A^\beta$$

$$n(Q)$$

$$n^\alpha(P) + \underbrace{n^\alpha_\beta U^\beta}_{\partial\lambda}$$

$$A^\alpha(P) + U^\alpha_\beta n^\beta \partial\lambda$$

$$n(p) + \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda}$$

$$A^2(p) + U^2(p) \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda}$$

$$1 + A^2(p) \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} - \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} - U^2(p) \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda}$$

$$U^2(p) - U^2(p) \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda}$$