

Title: Advanced General Relativity - Lecture 3B

Date: Jan 23, 2008 04:00 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/08010031>

Abstract: Advanced General Relativity

HW 1: Feb 6 2008

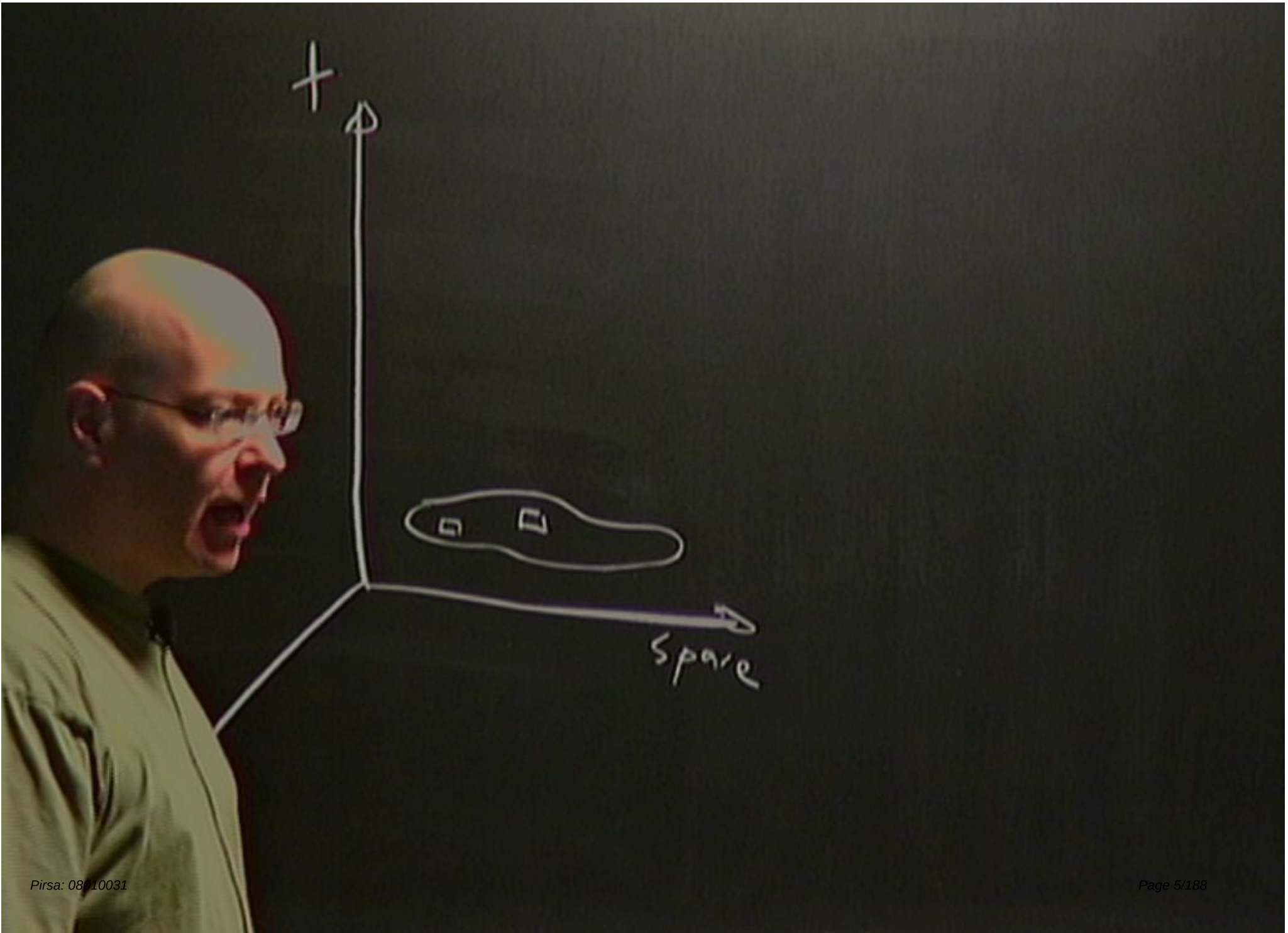
1.13

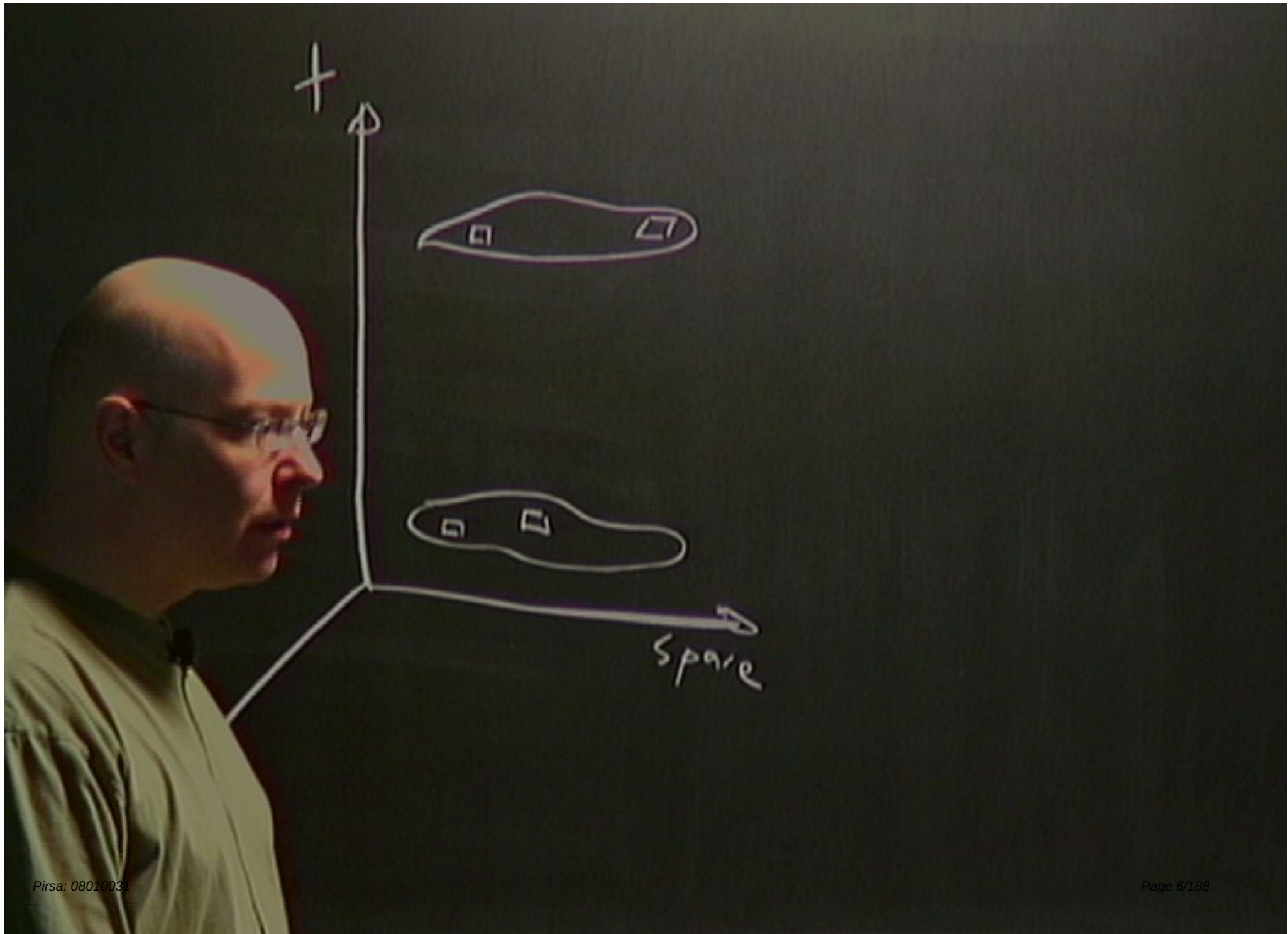
HW1: Feb 6 2008

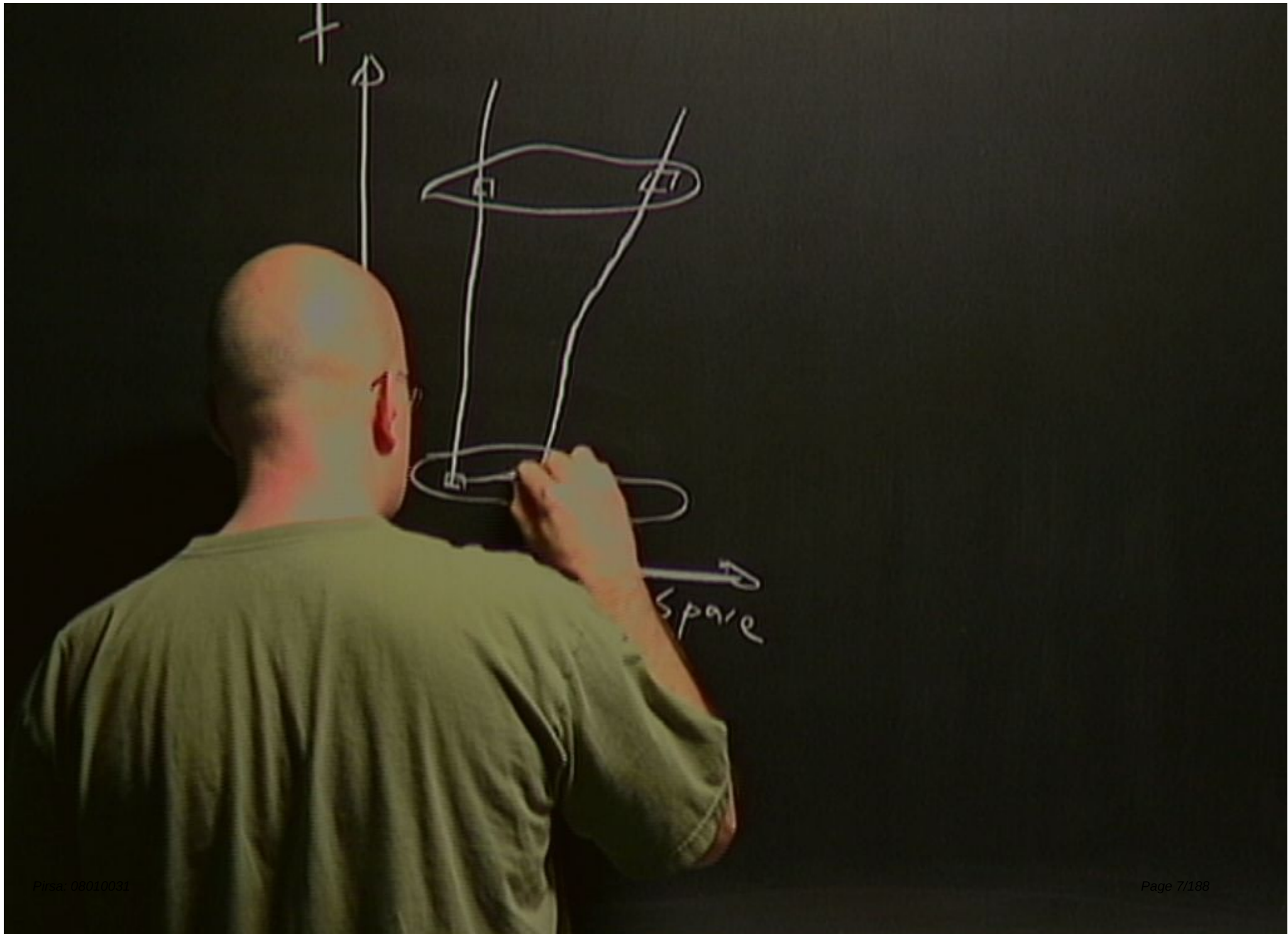
1.13: #2, #6,
#9, #5

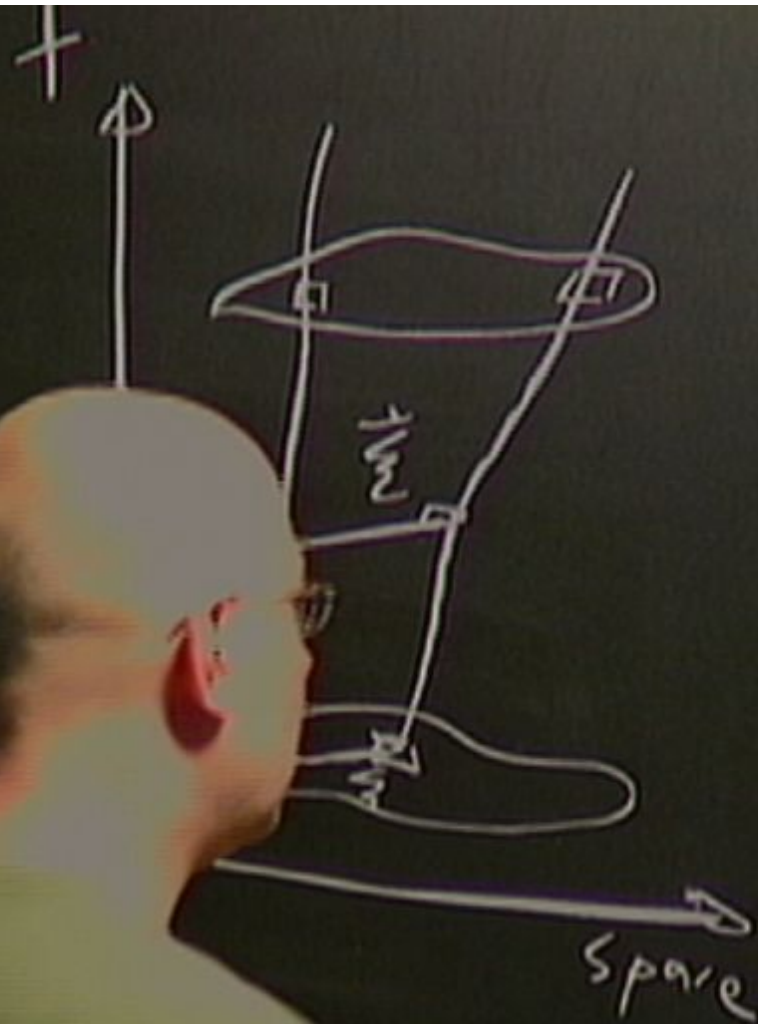
HW 1: Feb 6 2008

1.13: #2, #6,
#9, #5

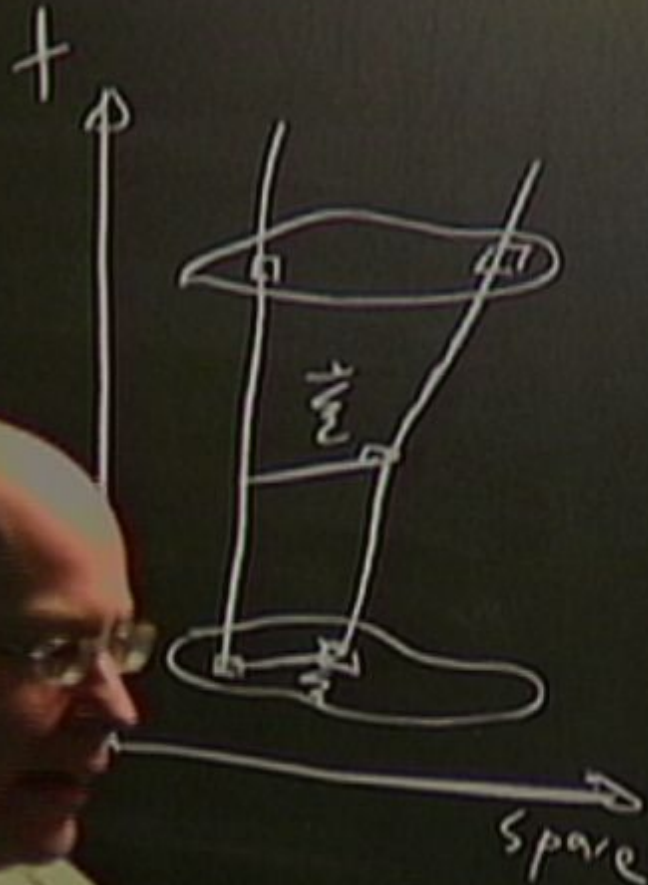








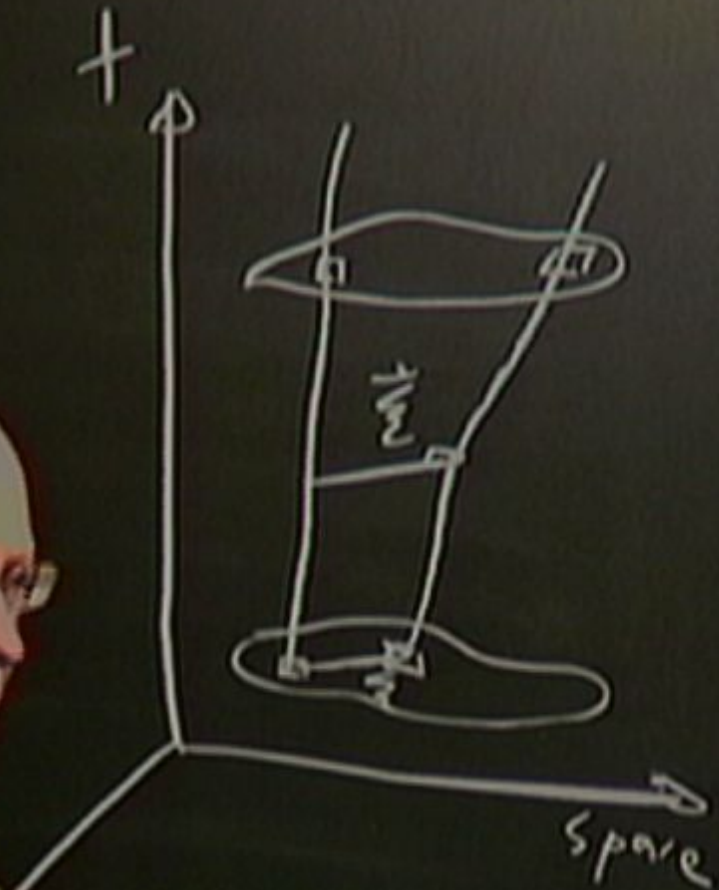
$$\frac{d\vec{\xi}^a}{dt} = B^a_b \vec{\xi}^b$$



$$\frac{d\Sigma^a}{dt} = B^a_b \Sigma^b$$

$$B^a_b = v^a_{,b}$$

HW
1.1



$$\frac{d\xi^a}{dt} = B^a_b \xi^b$$

$$B^a_b = v^a_{,b}$$

HW
1.1

Congruence of timelike geodesics

surface of timelike geodesics

→ family of geodesics, one at each point

Congruence of timelike geodesics

→ family of geodesics, one at each point
no crossings.

Congruence of timelike geodesics

→ family of geodesics, one at each point
no crossings.



Congruence of timelike geodesics

→ family of geodesics, one at each point
no crossings.

family
geodesic



Congruence of timelike geodesics

→ family of geodesics, one at each point
no crossings.

reference
geodesic

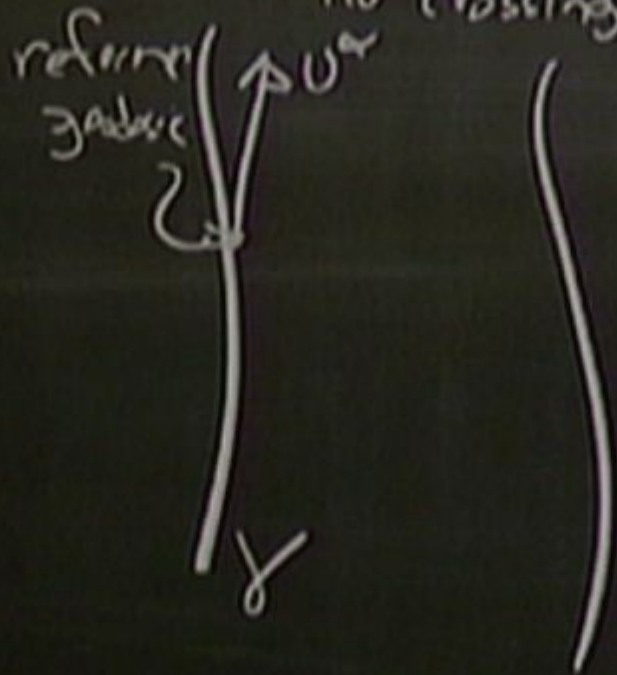
γ

γ



Congruence of timelike geodesics

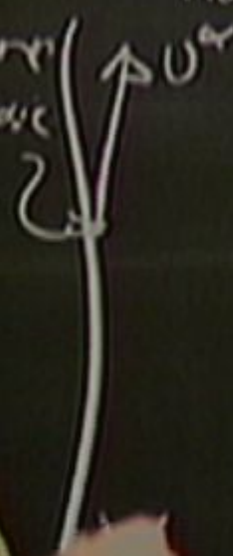
→ family of geodesics, one at each point
no crossings.



Congruence of timelike geodesics

→ family of geodesics, one at each point
no crossings.

reference
geodesic



A vertical line representing a reference geodesic. An arrow labeled U^a points upwards from a point on the line. A small circle is drawn at the base of the arrow on the line.

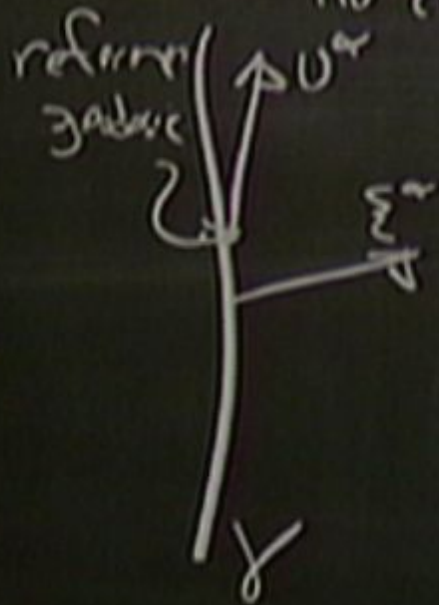


A bundle of two slightly curved lines representing a family of geodesics. An arrow labeled U^a points upwards from a point between the lines.

U^a = velocity field
(tangent to each geodesic)

Congruence of timelike geodesics

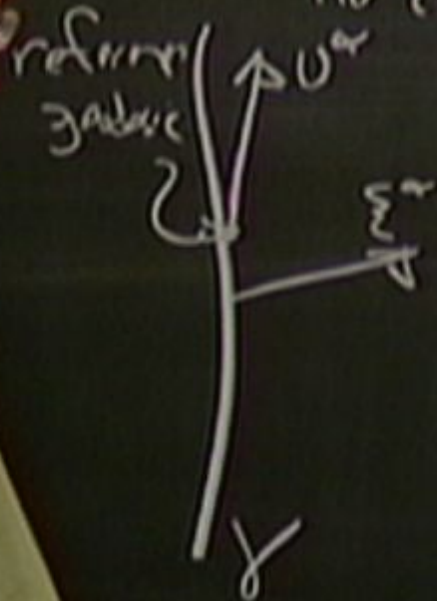
→ family of geodesics, one at each point
no crossings.



U^a = velocity field
(tangent to each geodesic)

Congruence of timelike geodesics

→ family of geodesics, one at each point
no crossings.

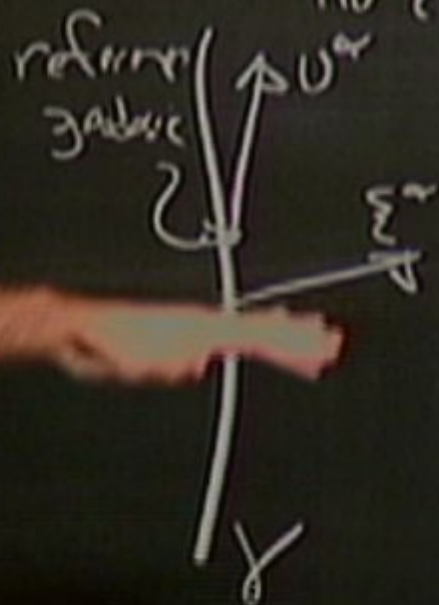


U^α = velocity field
(tangent to each geodesic)

ξ^α = deviation vector

Congruence of timelike geodesics

→ family of geodesics, one at each point
no crossings.

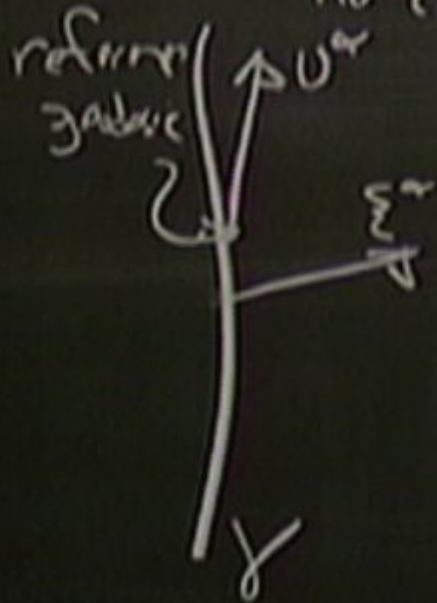


U^α = velocity field
(tangent to each geodesic)

ξ^α = deviation vector

Congruence of timelike geodesics

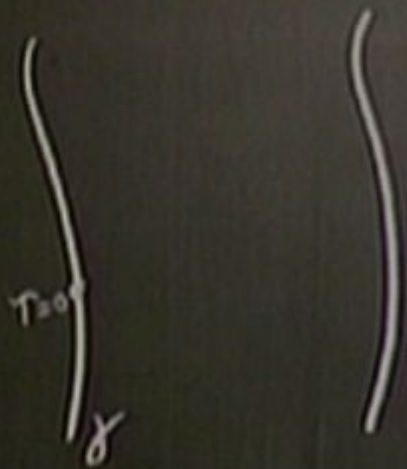
→ family of geodesics, one at each point
no crossings.

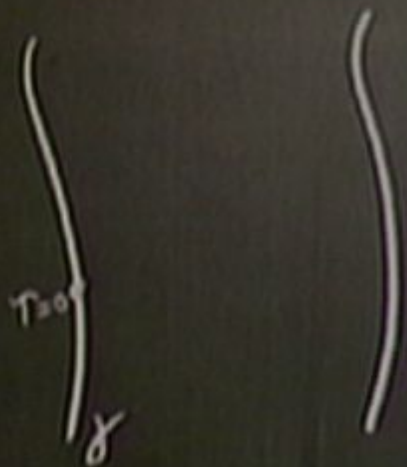


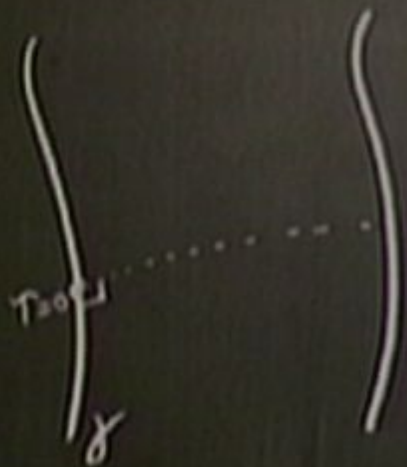
U^a = velocity field
(tangent to each geodesic)

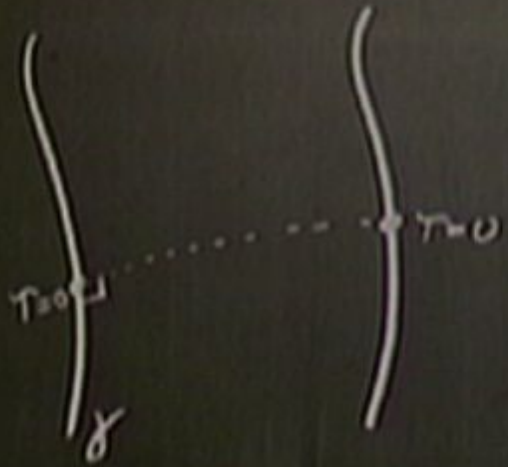
ξ^a = deviation vector

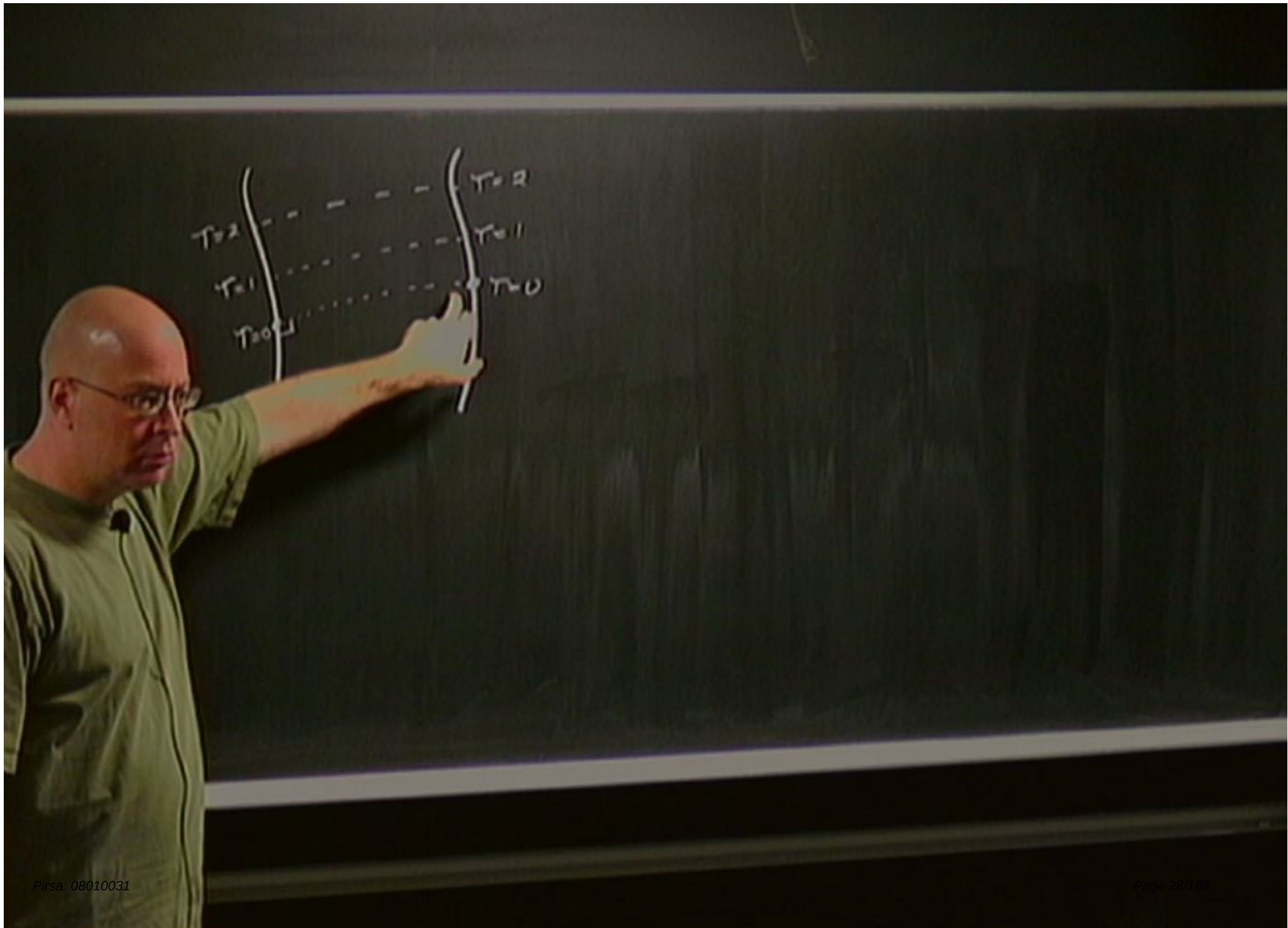
18

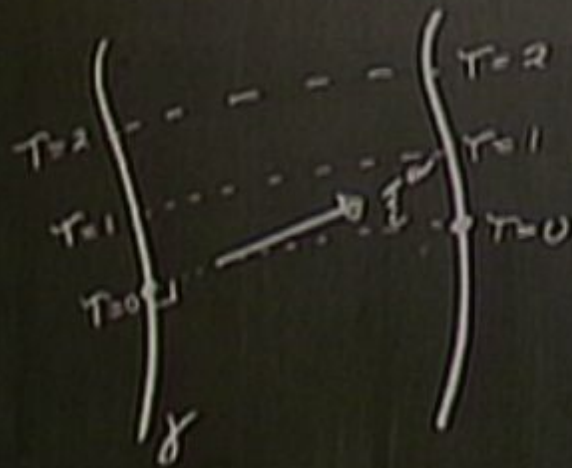


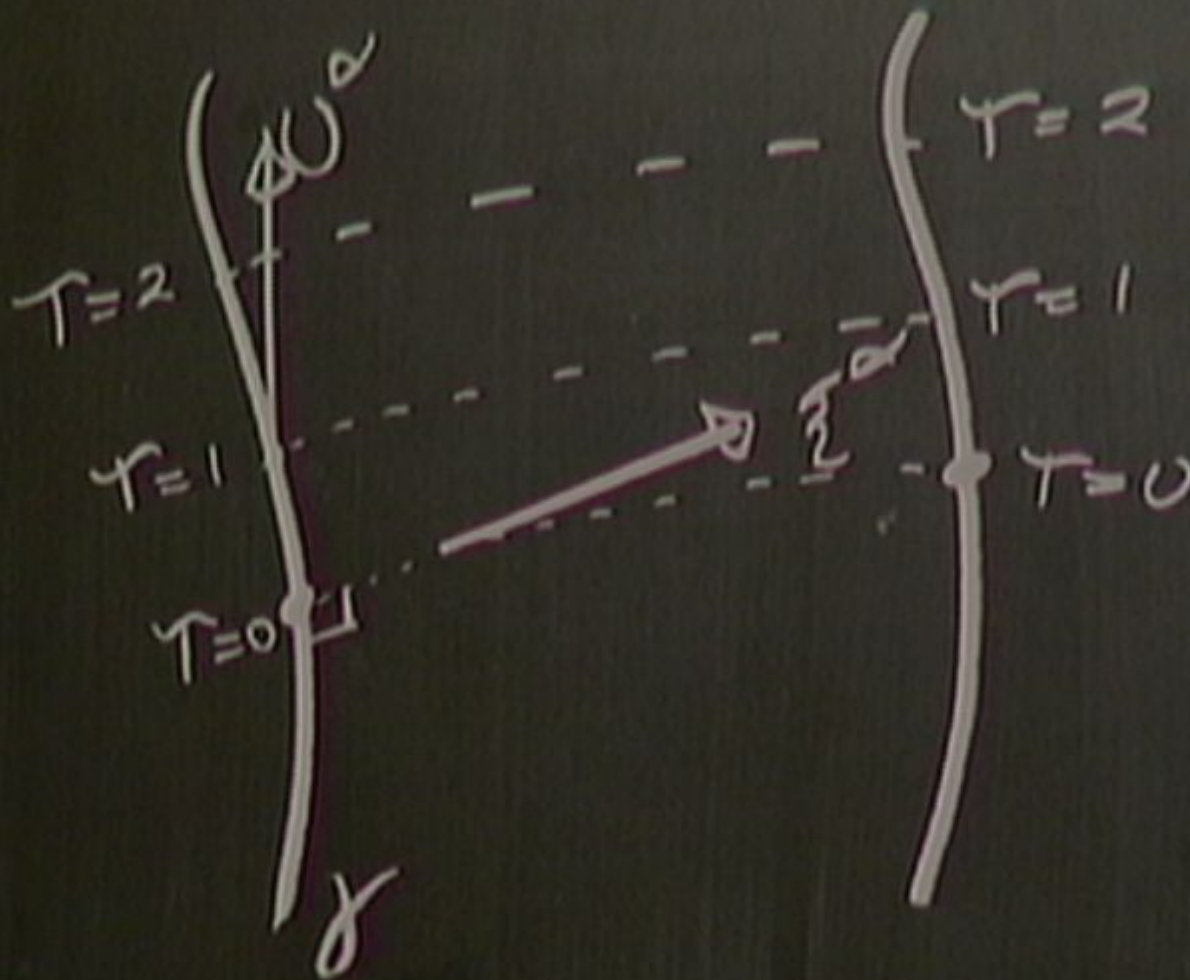


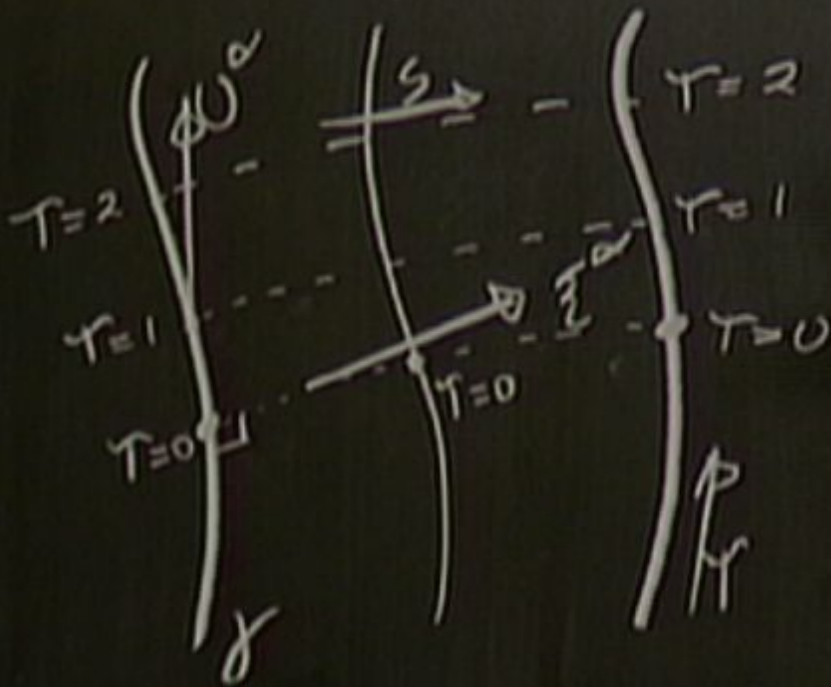


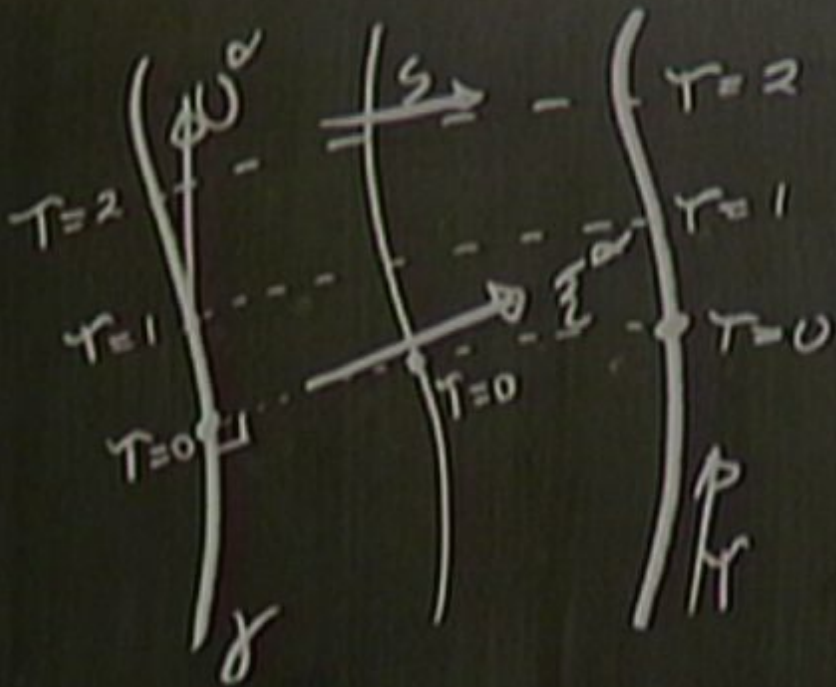




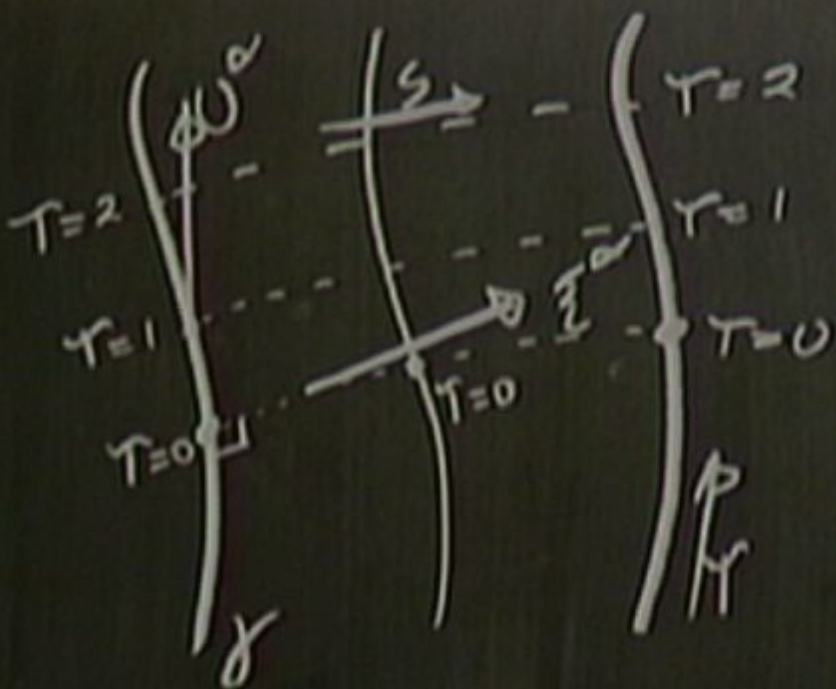




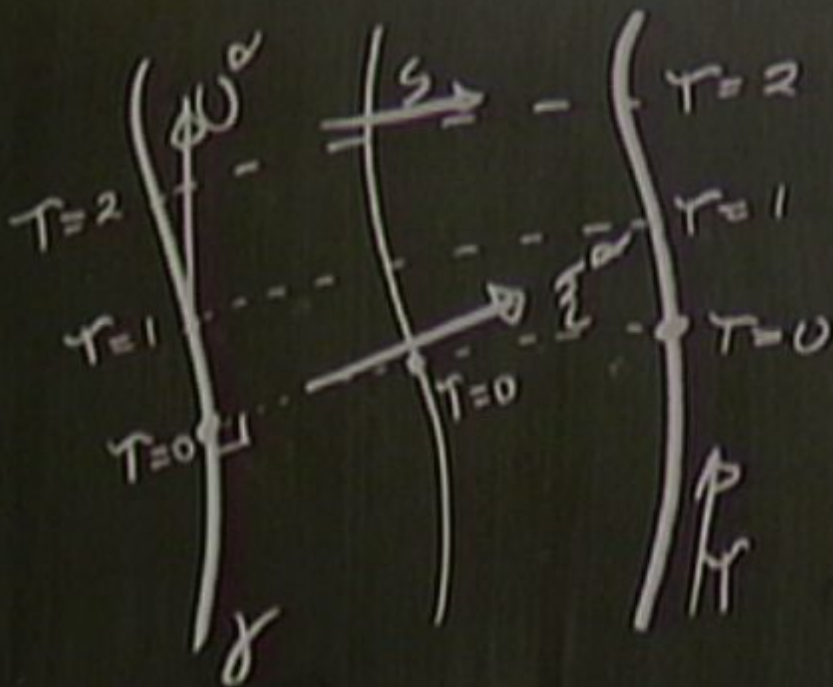




$X^\alpha(\tau, s)$

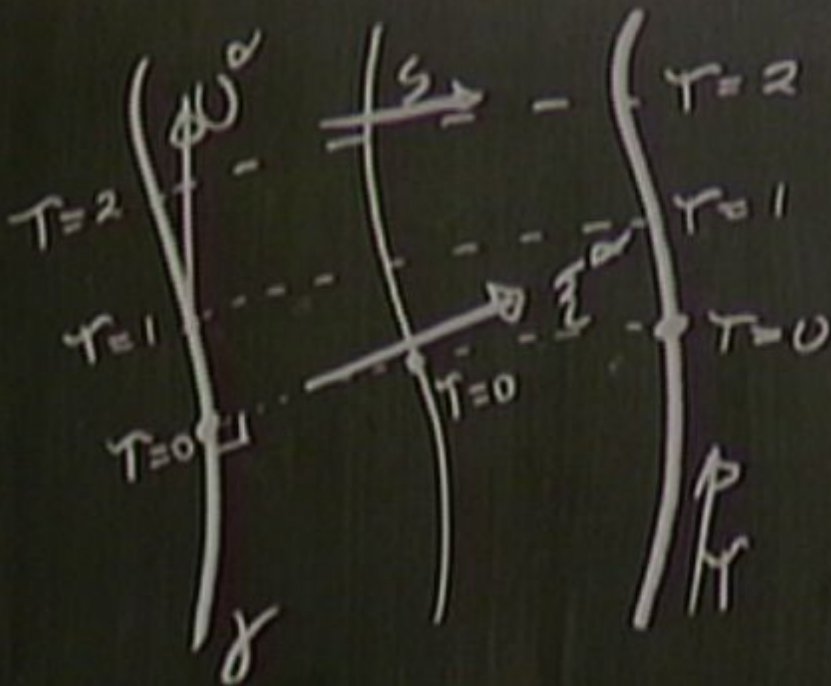


$$X^\alpha(T, S)$$



$$X^{\alpha}(T, S)$$

$$\frac{\partial X^{\alpha}}{\partial T}$$



$$X^\alpha(\tau, s)$$

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

$$X^\alpha(T, S)$$

$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial T} = U^\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial S} = \xi^\alpha$$

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

$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial S} = \xi^\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial S} = \frac{\partial \xi^\alpha}{\partial \tau}$$

$$\frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial T} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial S} = \xi$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial S} = \frac{\partial \xi^\alpha}{\partial T}$$

$$U^\alpha \quad \xi^\beta$$

$$\frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial T} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial S} = \lambda$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial S} = \frac{\partial \xi^\alpha}{\partial T}$$

$$U^\alpha \xi^\beta = \xi^\alpha U^\beta$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial S} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial T}$$

$$U^\alpha \Sigma_\beta = \Sigma^\alpha_{\beta} U^\beta$$

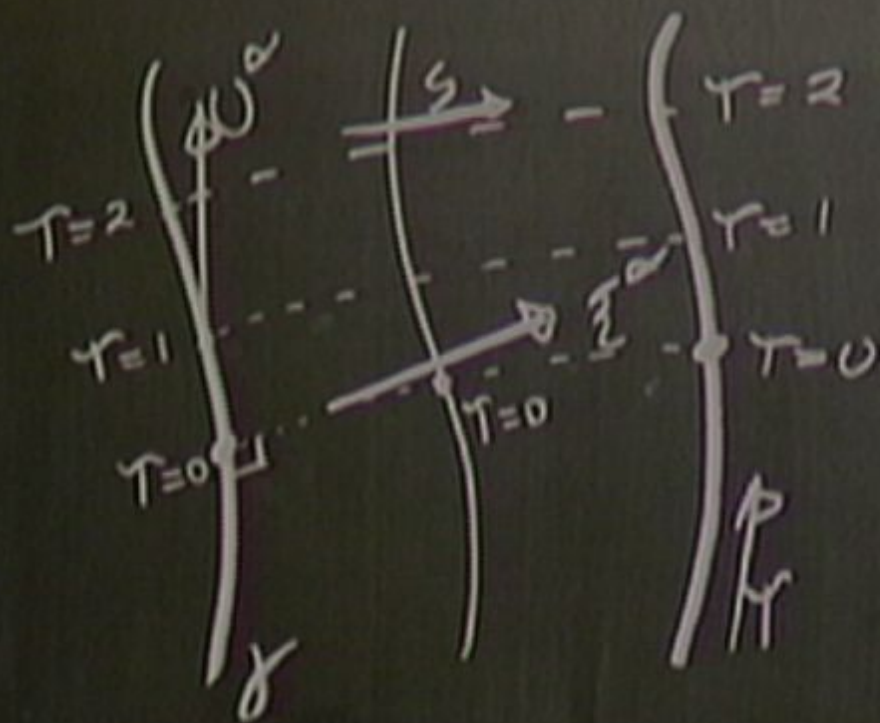
$$\mathcal{L}_0 \Sigma^\alpha = 0$$

∂S ∂T

$$U^\alpha \Sigma_\beta = \Sigma^\alpha_{\beta} U^\beta$$

$$\mathcal{L}_U \Sigma^\alpha = 0 = \mathcal{L}_\Sigma U^\alpha$$

$$\xi^\alpha_{j\beta} U^\beta = U^\alpha_{j\beta} \xi^\beta$$



$$X^\alpha(\tau, s)$$

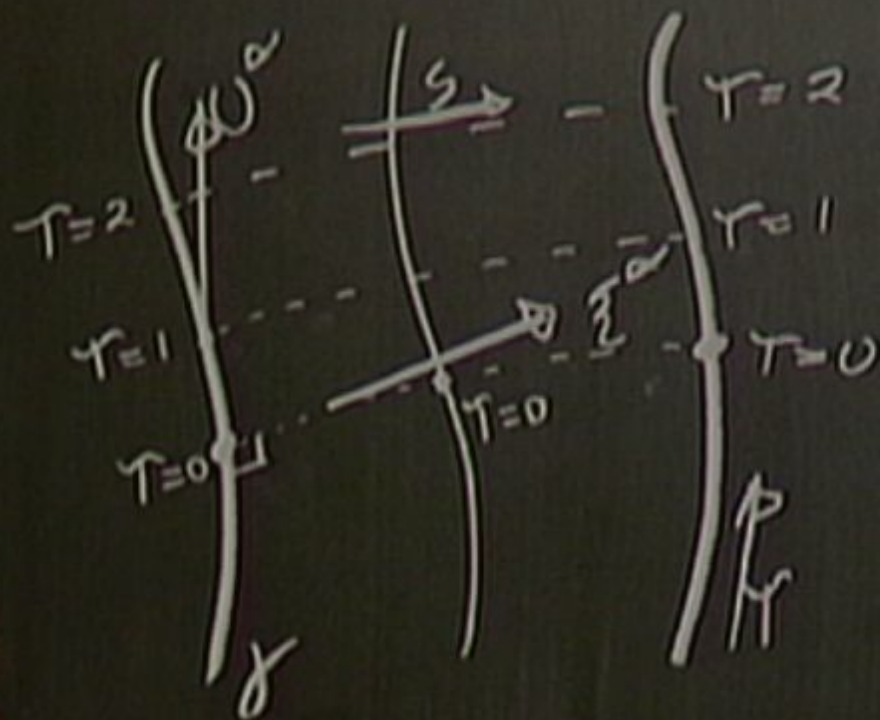
$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial \tau} = U^\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial^2 X^\alpha}{\partial \tau^2}$$

$$\xi^\alpha_{; \rho} U^\rho = U^\alpha_{; \rho} \xi^\rho$$

$$U^\alpha_{; \rho} \xi^\rho = \xi^\alpha_{; \rho} U^\rho$$

$$\nabla_\mu \xi^\mu = 0$$



$$X^\alpha(T, S)$$

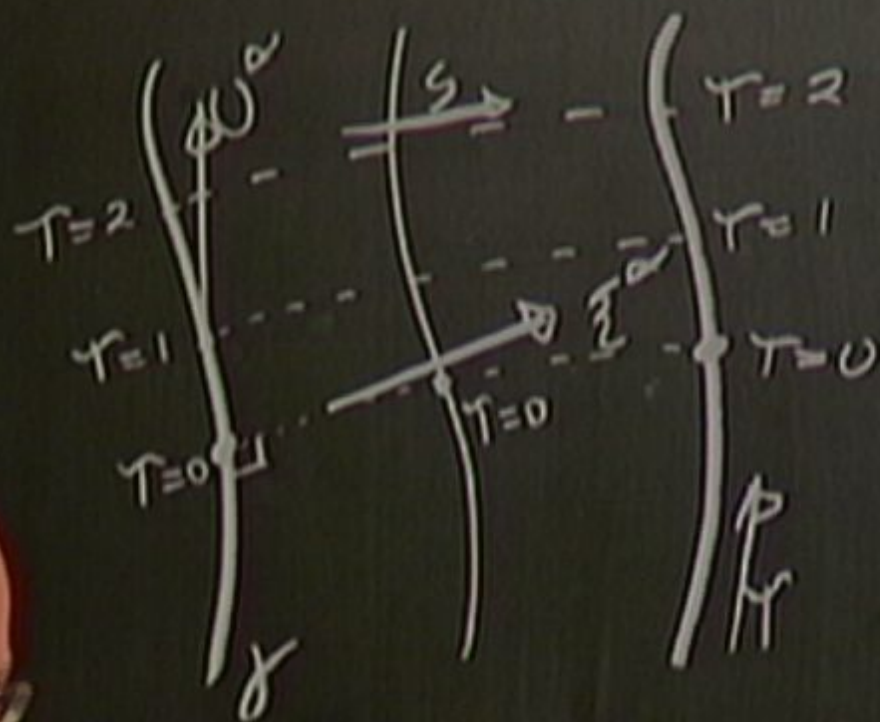
$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial T} = U^\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial S} = \frac{\partial \xi^\alpha}{\partial T}$$

$$U^\alpha_{;\beta} \xi^\beta = \xi^\alpha_{;T}$$

$$\nabla_U \xi^\alpha = 0$$

$$\xi^\beta = U^\alpha_{;\beta} \xi^\beta$$



$$X^\alpha(\tau, s)$$

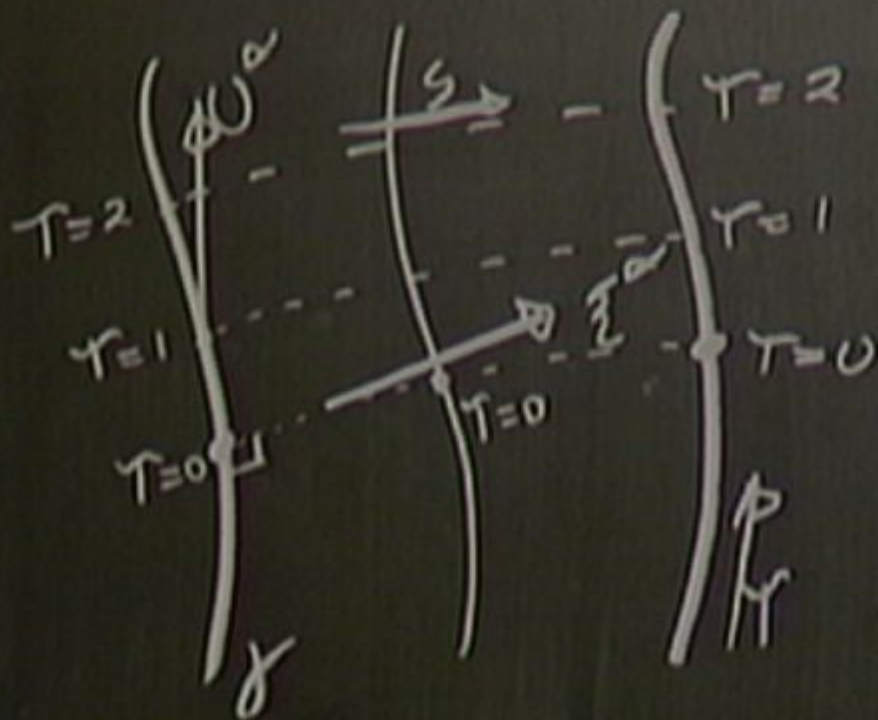
$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial \tau} = U^\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial \xi^\alpha}{\partial \tau}$$

$$U^\alpha_{;\beta} \xi^\beta = \xi^\alpha_{;\beta} U^\beta$$

$$\nabla_\mu \xi^\alpha = 0$$

$$\xi^\alpha_{;\beta} U^\beta = U^\alpha_{;\beta} \xi^\beta$$



$$X^\alpha(\tau, s)$$

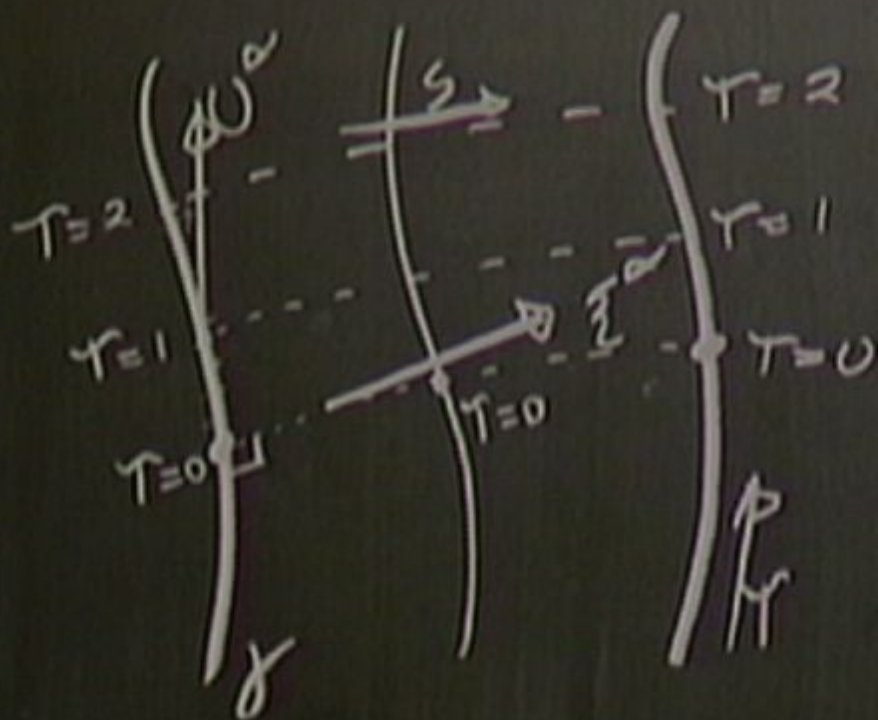
$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial \tau} = U^\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial \xi^\alpha}{\partial \tau}$$

$$\xi^\alpha_{; \rho} U^\rho = U^\alpha_{; \rho} \xi^\rho$$

$$U^\alpha_{; \rho} \xi^\rho = \xi^\alpha_{; \rho} U^\rho$$

$$\nabla_\mu \xi^\alpha = 0$$



$$X^\alpha(T, S)$$

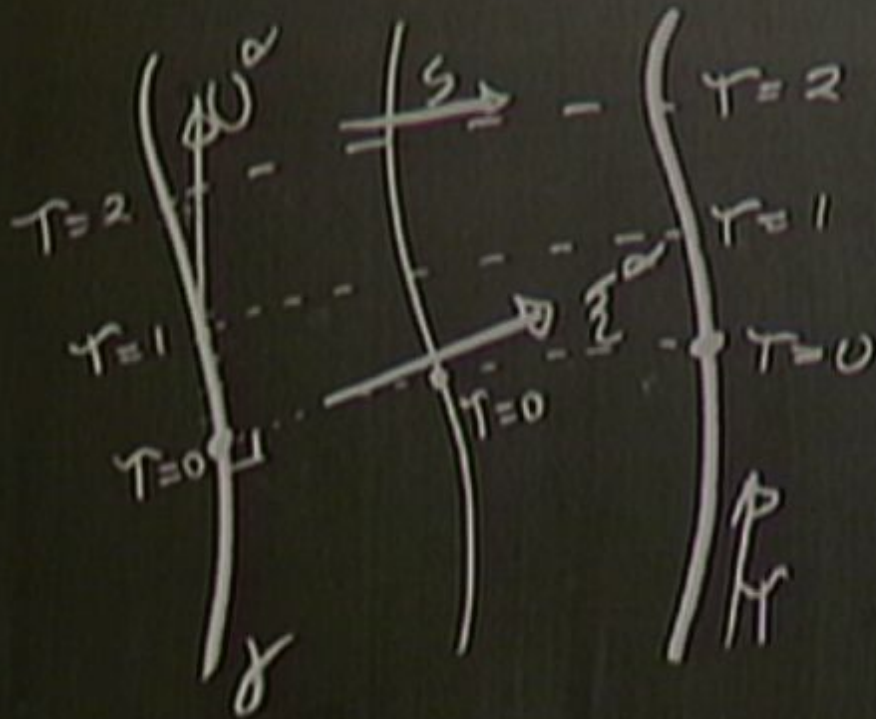
$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial T} = U^\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial S} = \frac{\partial \xi^\alpha}{\partial T}$$

$$\xi^\alpha_{; \rho} U^\rho = U^\alpha_{; \rho} \xi^\rho$$

$$U^\alpha_{; \rho} \xi^\rho = \xi^\alpha_{; \rho} U^\rho$$

$$\nabla_\mu \xi^\alpha = 0$$



$$X^\alpha(\tau, s)$$

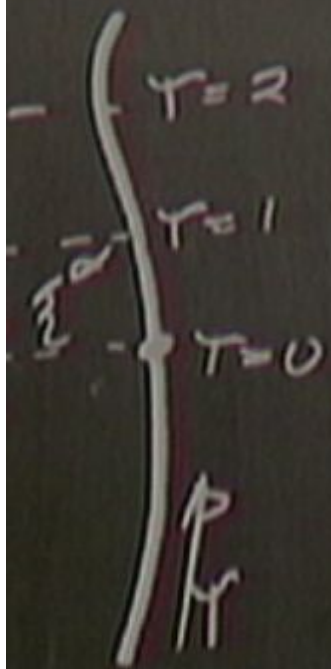
$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial \tau} = U^\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \tau}$$

$$U^\alpha_{;\beta} \xi^\beta = \xi^\alpha$$

$$\nabla_U \xi^\alpha = 0$$

$$\xi^\alpha_{;\beta} U^\beta = U^\alpha_{;\beta} \xi^\beta$$



$$X^\alpha(T, S)$$

$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial T} = U^\alpha$$

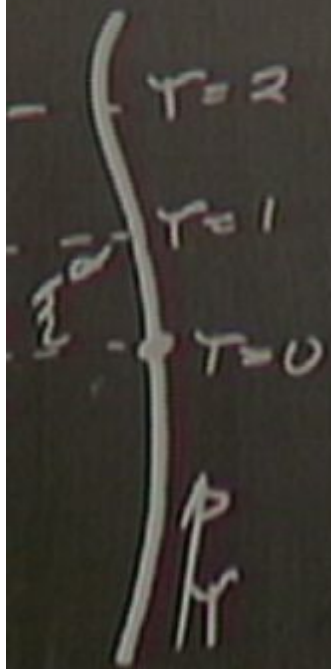
$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial S} = \xi^\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial S} = \frac{\partial \xi^\alpha}{\partial T}$$

$$\xi^\alpha$$

$$U^\alpha \xi^\beta - \xi^\alpha U^\beta = 0$$

$$\sum_i \xi_i^\alpha = 0$$



$$X^\alpha(T, S)$$

$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial T} = U^\alpha$$

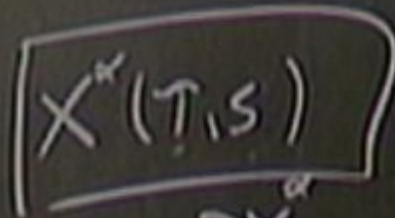
$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial S} = \xi^\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial S} = \frac{\partial \xi^\alpha}{\partial T}$$

$$\xi^\beta$$

$$U^\alpha \xi^\beta = \xi^\alpha U^\beta$$

$$\mathcal{L}_U \xi^\alpha = 0 = \mathcal{L}_\xi U^\alpha$$



$$\frac{\partial X^{\alpha}}{\partial S} = \xi^{\alpha}$$

$$\boxed{\xi_{j\mu} U^\mu = U_{j\mu} \xi^\mu}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_0 \Sigma^* = 0 = \mathcal{L}_1 0^*$$

$$\text{At } T=0 \quad \vec{U} \cdot \vec{\Sigma} = 0$$

$$\text{At } T=0 \quad \vec{U} \cdot \vec{\Sigma} = 0$$

$$\text{At } T=0 \quad U^{\xi_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial T} (U^{\xi_1})$$

$$\text{At } T=0 \quad U^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha} = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dT} (U^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha}) = (U^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;p} U^p$$

$$\text{At } T=0 \quad U^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha} = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dT} (U^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha}) = (U^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{; \rho} U^{\rho} = U^{\alpha} U^{\rho} \xi_{\alpha} + U^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha; \rho} U^{\rho}$$

$$\text{At } T=0 \quad U^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha} = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dT} (U^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha}) = (U^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{; \mu} U^{\mu} = \underbrace{U^{\alpha}_{; \mu} U^{\mu}}_0 \xi_{\alpha} + U^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha; \mu} U^{\mu}$$

$$\text{At } T=0 \quad U^{\sim} \xi_{\alpha} = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dT} (U^{\sim} \xi_{\alpha}) = (U^{\sim} \xi_{\alpha})_{;p} U^p = \underbrace{U^{\alpha}_{;p} U^p}_{0} \xi_{\alpha} + U^{\sim} \underbrace{\xi_{\alpha; p} U^p}$$

$$\text{At } T=0 \quad U^\alpha \xi_\alpha = 0$$

$$(U^\alpha \xi_\alpha)_{;p} U^p = \underbrace{U^\alpha_{;p} U^p}_{0} \xi_\alpha + U^\alpha \underbrace{\xi_{\alpha;p} U^p}_{U_{\alpha;p} \xi^\beta}$$

$$= U^\alpha U_{\alpha;p} \xi^\beta$$

$$= U^\alpha U_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^\beta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (U^\alpha U_\alpha)_{;\beta}$$

$$= U^\mu U_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^\beta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (U^\mu U_\mu)_{;\beta} \xi^\beta$$

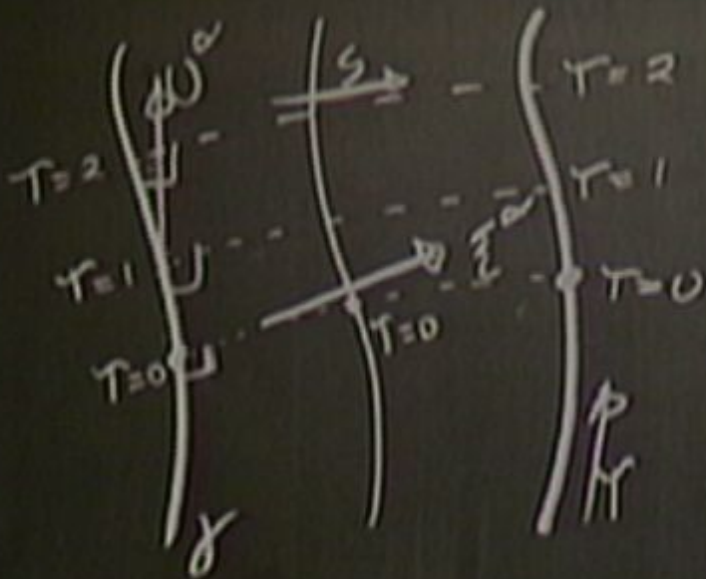
$$= U^\mu U_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^\beta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{(U^\mu U_\mu)}_{-1}{}_{;\beta} \xi^\beta$$

$$= U^\alpha U_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^\beta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{(U^\alpha U_\alpha)}_{-1}{}_{;\beta} \xi^\beta$$

$$= 0$$



$$X^\alpha(T, S)$$

$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial T} = U^\alpha$$

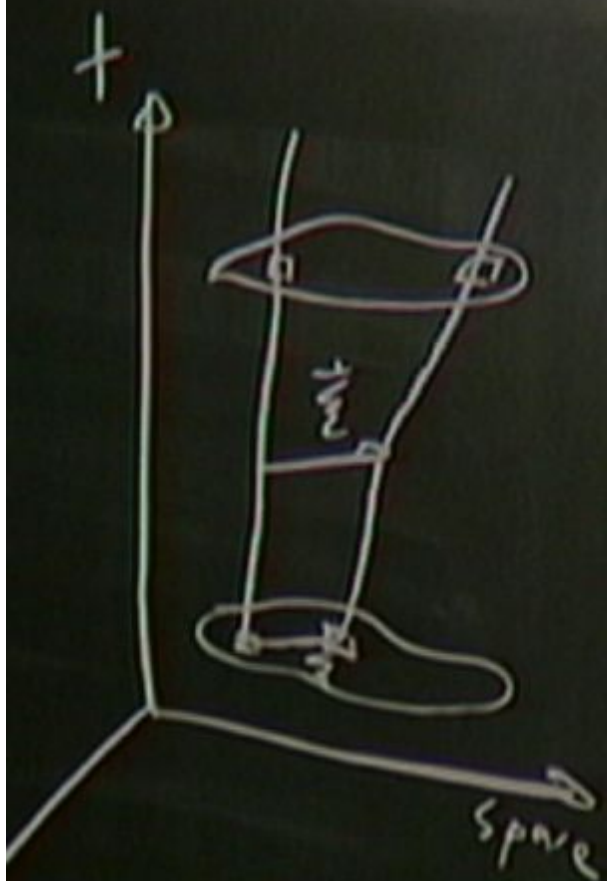
$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial S} = \xi^\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial S} = \frac{\partial \xi^\alpha}{\partial T}$$

$$\xi^\alpha_{jp} U^p = U^\alpha_{jp} \xi^p$$

$$U^\alpha_{jp} \xi^p = \xi^\alpha_{jp} U^p$$

$$\mathcal{L}_U \xi^\alpha = 0 = \mathcal{L}_\xi U^\alpha$$



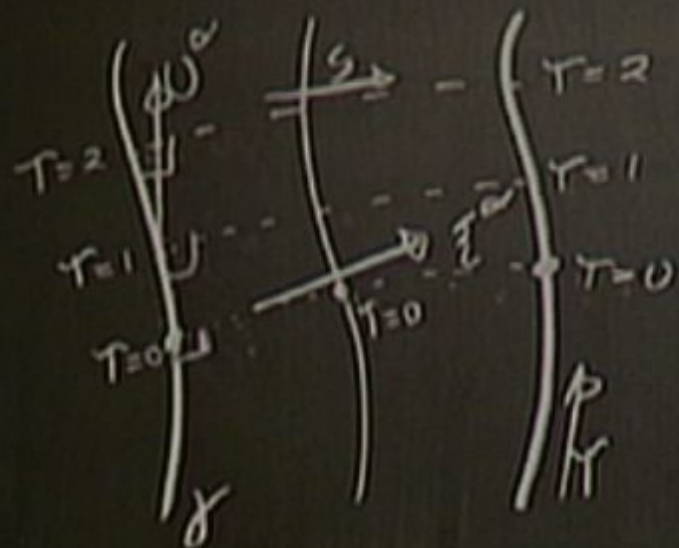
$$\frac{d\xi^a}{dt} = B^a_b \xi^b$$

$$B^a_b = v^a_{,b}$$

HW 1: Feb 6

1.13: #2, #4

#9, #10



$$X^\alpha(\tau, s)$$

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

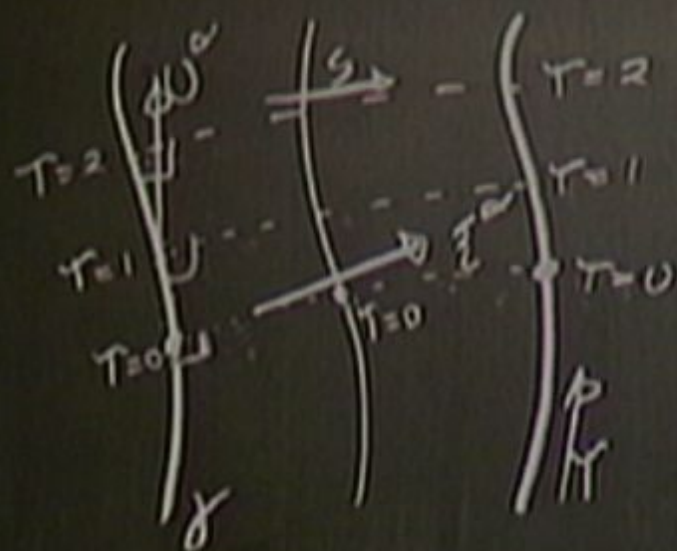
$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial s} = \xi^\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial \xi^\alpha}{\partial \tau}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} \xi^\alpha_{; \mu} U^\mu & U^\alpha_{; \mu} \xi^\mu \\ \hline \delta \end{array} \right]$$

$$U^\alpha \xi^\mu_{; \mu} U^\mu$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_1 U^\alpha$$



$$X^\alpha(T, S)$$

$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial T} = U^\alpha$$

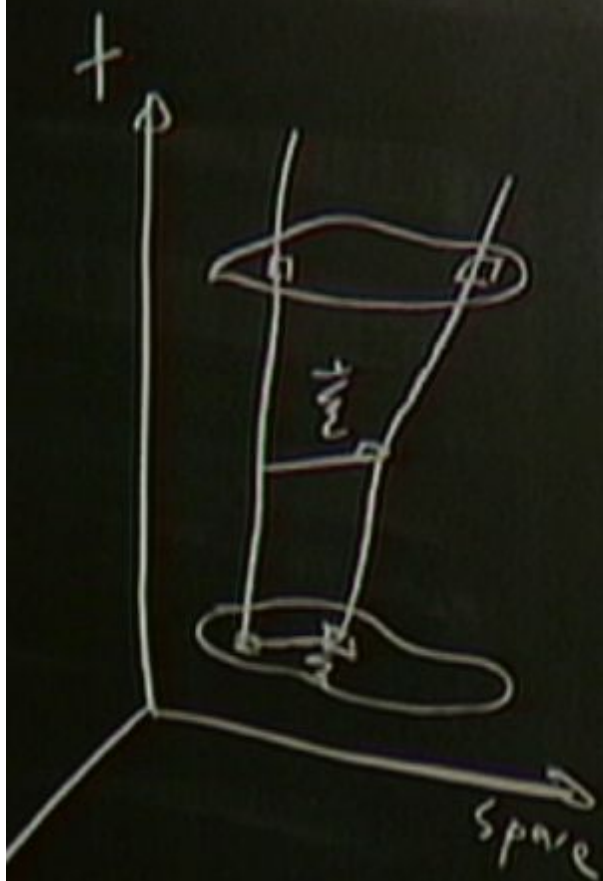
$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial S} = \xi^\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial S} = \frac{\partial \xi^\alpha}{\partial T}$$

$$\xi^\alpha_{; \rho} U^\rho = U^\alpha_{; \rho} \xi^\rho$$

$$U^\alpha_{; \rho} \xi^\rho = \xi^\alpha_{; \rho} U^\rho$$

$$\mathcal{L}_U \xi^\alpha = 0 = \mathcal{L}_\xi U^\alpha$$



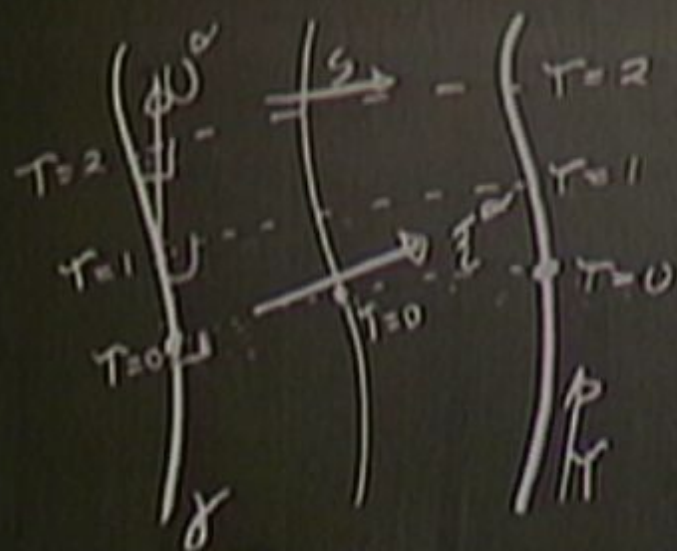
$$\frac{d\xi^a}{dt} = B^a_b \xi^b$$

$$B^a_b = v^a_{,b}$$

HW1: Feb 6

1.13: #2, #4

#9, #



$$X^\alpha(T, s)$$

$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial T} = U^\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial s} = \xi^\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial \xi^\alpha}{\partial T}$$

$$\xi^\alpha_{; \rho} U^\rho = \left(U^\alpha_{; \rho} \right) \xi^\rho$$

$$U^\alpha_{; \rho} \xi^\rho = \xi^\alpha_{; \rho} U^\rho$$

$$\mathcal{L}_U \xi^\alpha = 0 = \mathcal{L}_\xi U^\alpha$$

$$\xi^\alpha{}_{\beta} U^\beta = B^\alpha{}_\beta \xi^\beta$$

$$\xi^{\alpha}_{;\beta} U^{\beta} = B^{\alpha}_{\beta} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$B_{\alpha\beta} = U_{\alpha;\beta}$$

$$\xi^\alpha_{;\beta} U^\beta = B^\alpha_\beta \xi^\beta$$

$$B_{\alpha\beta} = U_{\alpha;\beta}$$

$$\xi^\alpha_{;\beta} U^\beta = B^\alpha_\beta \xi^\beta$$

$$\boxed{B_{\alpha\beta} = U_{\alpha;\beta}}$$

$B_{\alpha\beta}$ is "spatial", or "transverse"

$$\xi^\alpha_{;\beta} U^\beta = B^\alpha_\beta \xi^\beta$$

$$B_{\alpha\beta} = U_{\alpha;\beta}$$

$B_{\alpha\beta}$ is "spatial", or "transverse":

$$U_\alpha B^\alpha_\beta$$

$$\xi^\alpha{}_{;\beta} U^\beta = B^\alpha{}_\beta \xi^\beta$$

$$\boxed{B_{\alpha\beta} = U_{\alpha;\beta}}$$

$B_{\alpha\beta}$ is "spatial", or "transverse":

$$U_\alpha B^\alpha{}_\beta =$$

$$\xi^\alpha{}_{;\rho} U^\beta = B^\alpha{}_\beta \xi^\beta$$

$$\boxed{B_{\alpha\rho} = U_{\alpha;\rho}}$$

$B_{\alpha\rho}$ is "spatial", or "transverse":

$$U_\alpha B^\alpha{}_\beta = U_\alpha U^\alpha{}_{;\rho} = \frac{1}{2}(U_\alpha U^\alpha)_{;\rho} = 0$$

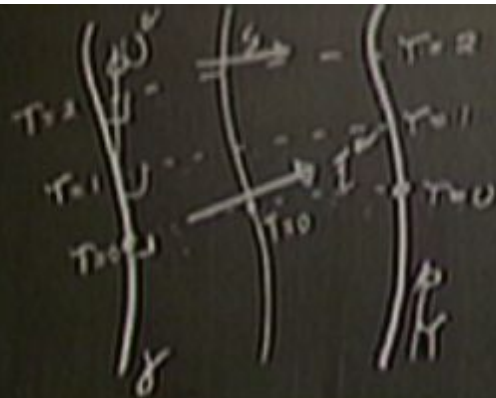
$$\xi^{\alpha}_{; \rho} U^{\rho} = B^{\alpha}_{\rho} \xi^{\rho}$$

$$\boxed{B_{\alpha\rho} = U_{\alpha;\rho}}$$

$B_{\alpha\rho}$ is "spatial", or "transverse":

$$U_{\alpha} B^{\alpha}_{\rho} = U_{\alpha} U^{\alpha}_{;\rho} = \frac{1}{2} (U_{\alpha} U^{\alpha})_{;\rho} = 0$$

$$B_{\alpha\rho} U^{\rho} = U_{\alpha;\rho} U^{\rho} = 0$$



$$X^\mu(\tau, s)$$

$$\frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \tau} = U^\mu$$

$$\frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial s} = \xi^\mu$$

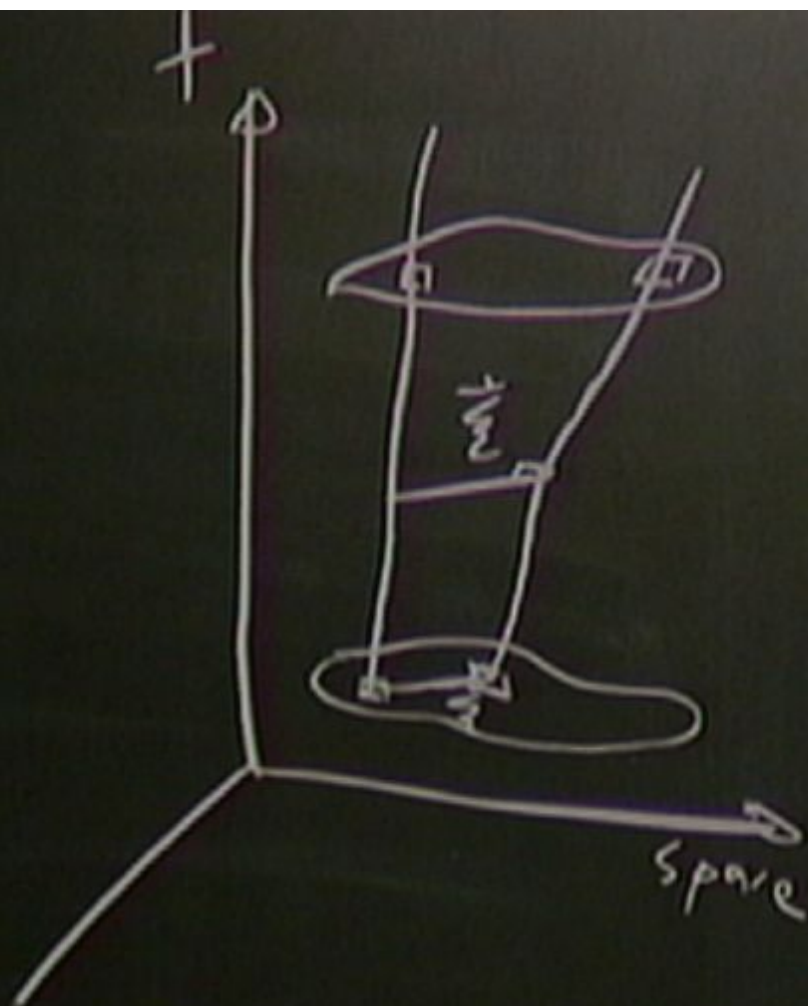
$$\frac{\partial U^\mu}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial \xi^\mu}{\partial \tau}$$

$$\xi^\mu_{; \mu} U^\mu = \left(U^\mu_{; \mu} \right) \xi^\mu$$

$$[\gamma, \delta]$$

$$U^\mu_{; \mu} \xi^\mu = \xi^\mu_{; \mu} U^\mu$$

$$\nabla_U \xi^\mu = 0 = \nabla_\xi U^\mu$$



$$\frac{d\xi^a}{dt} = B^a_b \xi^b$$

$$\boxed{B^a_b} = v^a_{,b}$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta} = g_{\alpha\beta} + U_{\alpha}U_{\beta}$$

$B_{\alpha\beta}$ is spatial, or transverse :

$$U_\alpha B^\alpha_\beta = U_\alpha U^\alpha_{;\beta} = \frac{1}{2}(U_\alpha U^\alpha)_{;\beta} = 0$$

$$B_{\alpha\beta} U^\beta = U_{\alpha;\beta} U^\beta = 0$$

Introduce

$$h_{\alpha\beta} = g_{\alpha\beta} + U_\alpha U_\beta$$

$$B_{\alpha\beta} = U_{\alpha;\beta}$$

$B_{\alpha\beta}$ is "spatial", or "transverse":

$$U_{\alpha} B^{\alpha}_{\beta} = U_{\alpha} U^{\alpha}_{;\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (U_{\alpha} U^{\alpha})_{;\beta} = 0$$

$$B_{\alpha\beta} U^{\beta} = U_{\alpha;\beta} U^{\beta} = 0$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta} = g_{\alpha\beta} + U_{\alpha} U_{\beta} \quad (\text{purely transverse})$$

$\Gamma_{\alpha\beta} = \Gamma_{\beta\alpha}$

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Introduce

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$$\gamma_{\alpha\beta} = -U_\alpha U_\beta + h_{\alpha\beta}$$

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Introduce

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$$g_{\alpha\beta} = -U_\alpha U_\beta + h_{\alpha\beta}$$

local Lorentz frame: $U^\alpha = (1, 0, 0, 0)$

$$Z_{\alpha\beta} = U_{\alpha} U_{\beta} + h_{\alpha\beta}$$

local frame: $U^{\alpha} = (1, 0, 0, 0)$

$$Z_{\alpha\beta} = \text{diag}(-1, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_{\alpha\beta} = -U_\alpha U_\beta + h_{\alpha\beta}$$

local Lorentz frame: $U^\alpha \doteq (1, 0, 0, 0)$

$$\mathcal{Z}_{\alpha\beta} \doteq \text{Diag}(-1, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta} \doteq \text{Diag}(0, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_{\alpha\beta} = -U_{\alpha}U_{\beta} + h_{\alpha\beta}$$

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Introduce

$$B_{\alpha\beta}U^\beta = U_{\alpha;\beta}U^\beta = 0$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta} = g_{\alpha\beta} + U_\alpha U_\beta \quad (\text{purely transverse})$$

Spatial metric $U^\alpha h_{\alpha\beta} = U_\beta - U_\beta = 0$

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local Lorentz frame: $U^\alpha = (1, 0, 0, 0)$

$$g_{\alpha\beta} = \text{Diag}(-1, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta} = \text{Diag}(0, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$B_{\alpha\beta} =$$

$$B_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{3} \Theta h_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$B_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{3} \Theta h_{\alpha\beta} + \tau_{\alpha\beta} + W_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$B_{\alpha\beta} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{expansion}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation}}$$

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Module

$$B_{\alpha\beta}U^\beta = U_{\alpha;\beta}U^\beta = 0$$

$$h_{\alpha\beta} = g_{\alpha\beta} + U_\alpha U_\beta \quad (\text{purely transverse})$$

Spatial metric

$$U^\alpha h_{\alpha\beta} U^\beta - U^\beta = 0$$

local Lorentz frame

$$h_{\alpha\beta} \stackrel{*}{=} \delta_{ij}(0,1)$$

$$B_{\alpha\beta} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{3}\Theta h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{expansion}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation}}$$

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3rd $B_{\alpha\beta}$

$$B_{\alpha\beta} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{3}\Theta h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{expansion}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation}}$$

Trace:

$$g^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{3}\Theta g^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta} +$$

expansion

shear

rotation

$$\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{3} \Theta \mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta} + \mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta} + \mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{expansion}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation}}$$

$$\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{3} \Theta \underbrace{\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}} + \mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta} + \mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \theta}_{\text{expansion}} h_{\alpha\beta} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation}}$$

$$\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{3} \theta \mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta} + \mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta} + \mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$
 $\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} (\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha\beta} + U_\alpha U_\beta)$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta}_{\text{expansion}} h_{\alpha\beta} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation}}$$

$$\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{3} \Theta \mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta} + \mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta} + \mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\underbrace{\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} (g_{\alpha\beta} + U_{\alpha} U_{\beta})}_{\text{trace}} = 3$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{expansion}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation}}$$

$$\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{3} \Theta \underbrace{\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}} + \underbrace{\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}} + \mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} (\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha\beta} + U_{\alpha} U_{\beta}) = 3$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{expansion}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation}}$$

$$\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta \mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\underbrace{\quad}_0} + \underbrace{\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\underbrace{\quad}_0} + \underbrace{\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\underbrace{\quad}_0}$$

$$\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} (g_{\alpha\beta} + U_\alpha U_\beta) = 3$$

$$\epsilon_{\beta} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{expansion}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation}}$$

$$\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{3} \Theta \underbrace{\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} (g_{\alpha\beta} + U_{\alpha} U_{\beta}) = 3} + \underbrace{\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_0 + \underbrace{\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}}_0$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta h_{ap}}_{\text{expansion}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{ap}}_{\text{shear, STF}} + \underbrace{\omega_{ap}}_{\text{rotation antisym.}}$$

$$\mathfrak{L}^p B_{ap} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta \mathfrak{L}^p h_{ap}}_{\mathfrak{L}^p (\mathfrak{L}_{ap} + U_{ap})} + \underbrace{\mathfrak{L}^p \sigma_{ap}}_{\mathfrak{L}^p \sigma_{ap}} + \underbrace{\mathfrak{L}^p \omega_{ap}}_{\mathfrak{L}^p \omega_{ap}}$$

$$\mathfrak{L}^p (\mathfrak{L}_{ap} + U_{ap}) = 3$$

STF

antisym.

$$\rho = \frac{1}{3} \theta \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}} + \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_0 + \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}}_0$$

$$g^{\alpha\beta} (g_{\alpha\beta} + U_\alpha U_\beta) = 3$$

$$\theta = g^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta}$$

STF

antisym.

$$\rho = \frac{1}{3} \theta \underbrace{\gamma^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}} + \underbrace{\gamma^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_0 + \underbrace{\gamma^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}}_0$$

$$\gamma^{\alpha\beta} (\gamma_{\alpha\beta} + U_\alpha U_\beta) = 3$$

$$\theta = \gamma^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = h^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \theta \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}} + \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_0 + \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}}_0$$

$$g^{\alpha\beta} (g_{\alpha\beta} + U_\alpha U_\beta) = 3$$

$$\theta = g^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = h^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = U^\alpha{}_{;\alpha}$$

$$= U^\alpha U_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^\beta$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \theta \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}} + \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_0 + \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} W_{\alpha\beta}}_0$$

$$g^{\alpha\beta} (g_{\alpha\beta} + U_\alpha U_\beta) = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= g^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = h^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = U^\alpha{}_{;\alpha} \\ &= \frac{1}{\delta V} \frac{d}{dT} \delta V \end{aligned}$$

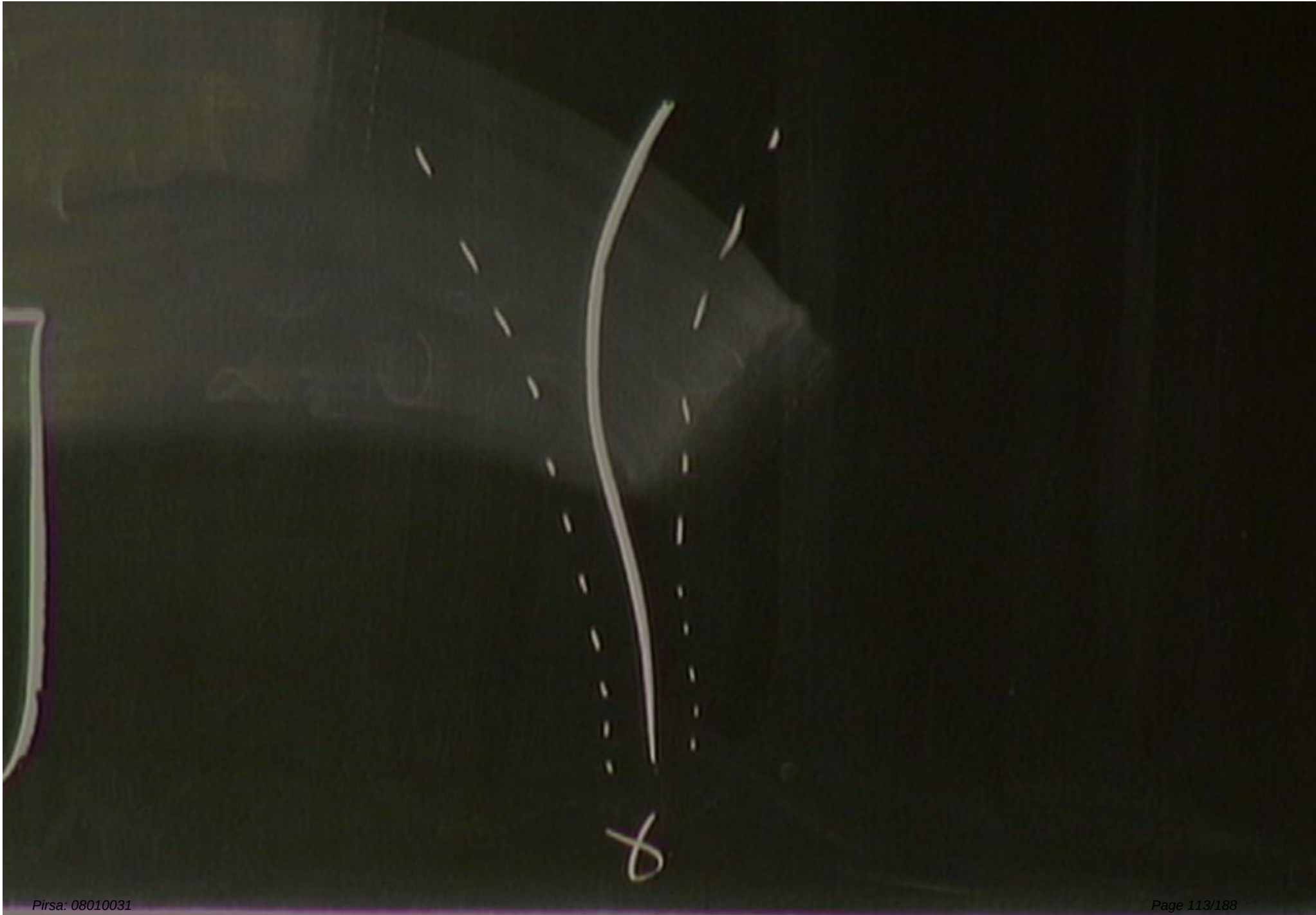
$$= U^\alpha U_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^\beta$$

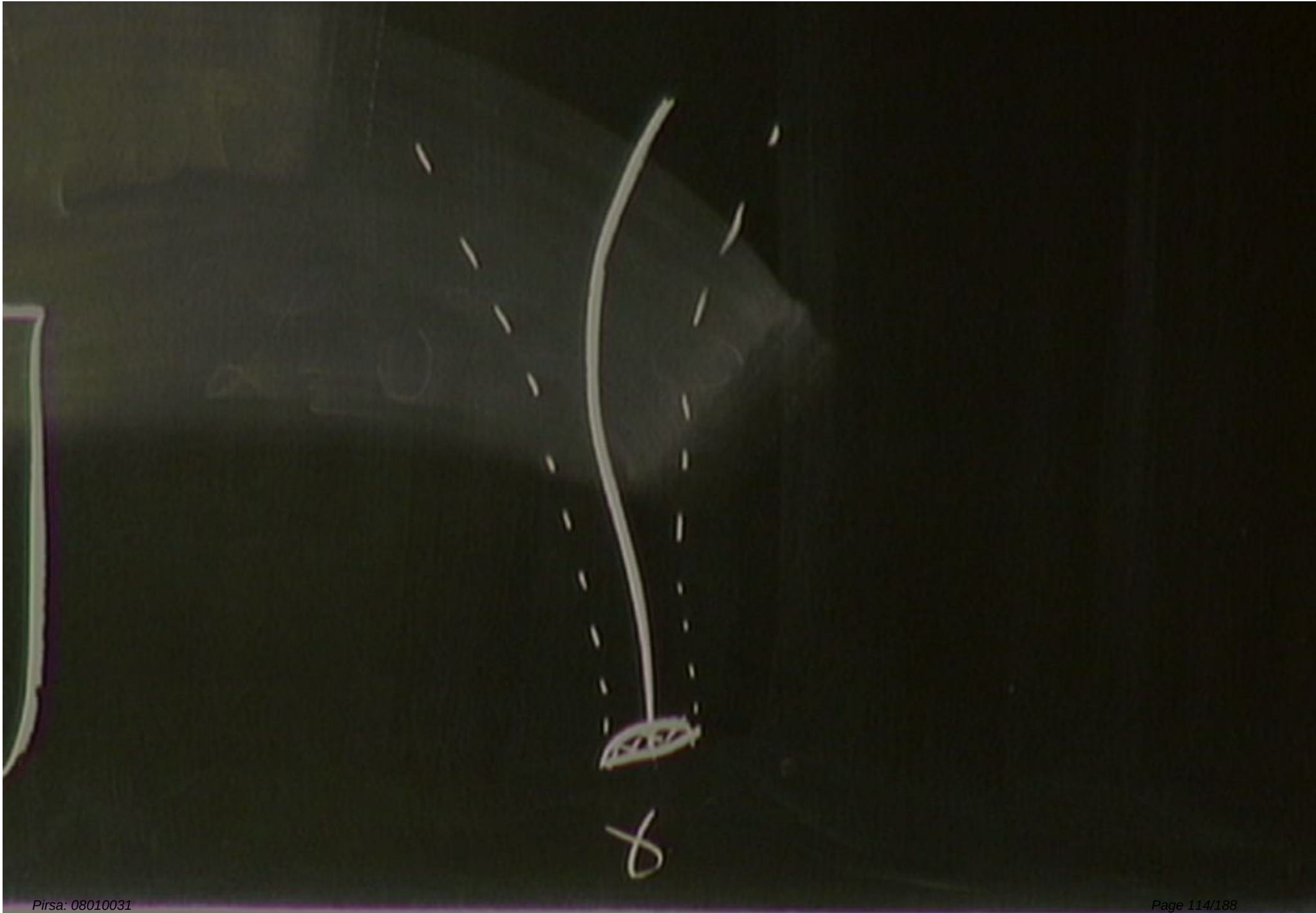
$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \theta \, g^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\substack{g^{\alpha\beta} (g_{\alpha\beta} + U_\alpha U_\beta) = 3}} + \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_0 + \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}}_0$$

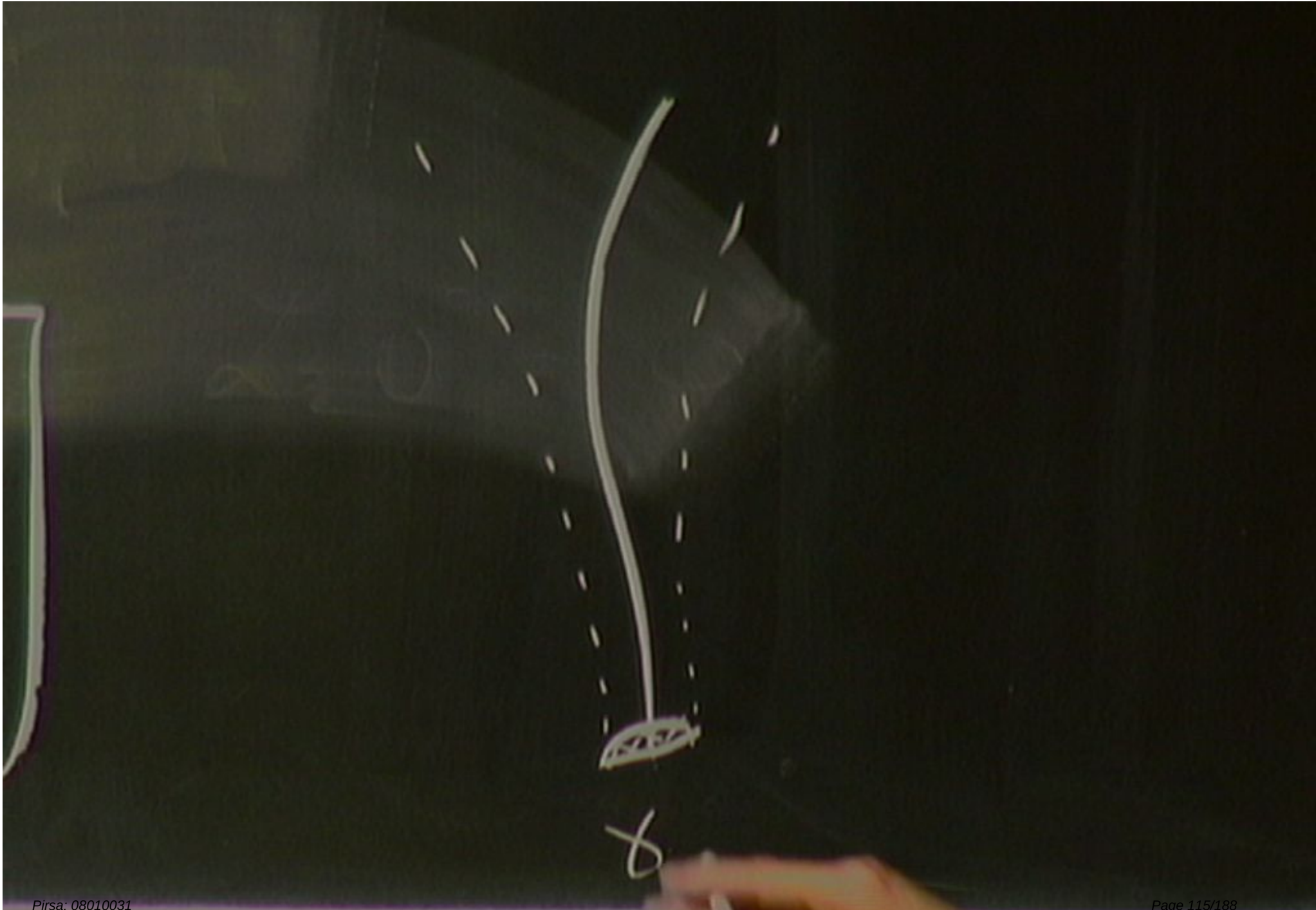
$$g^{\alpha\beta} (g_{\alpha\beta} + U_\alpha U_\beta) = 3$$

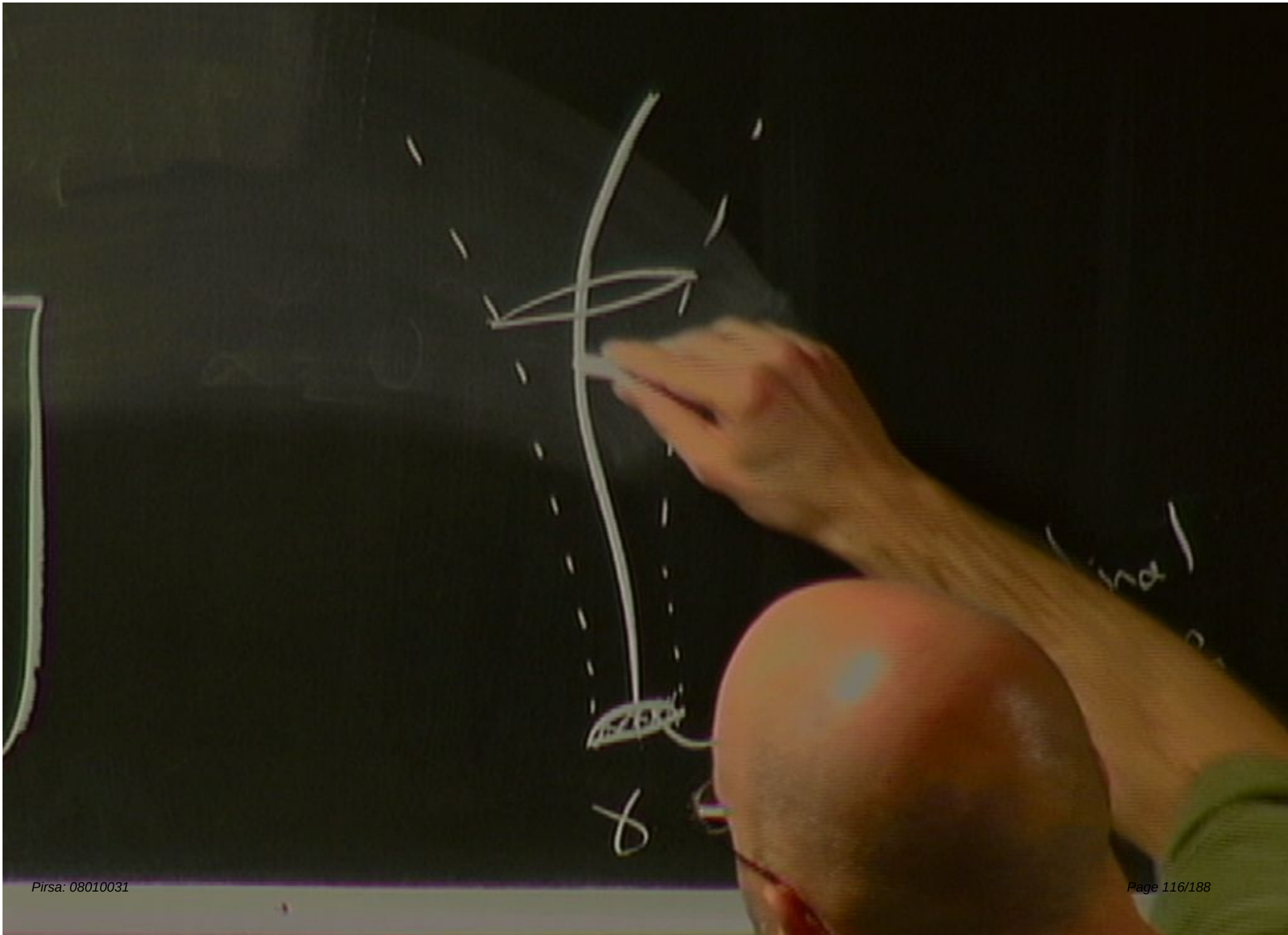
$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} \theta &= g^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = h^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = U^\alpha{}_{;\alpha} \\ &= \frac{1}{\delta V} \frac{d}{dt} \delta V \end{aligned}}$$

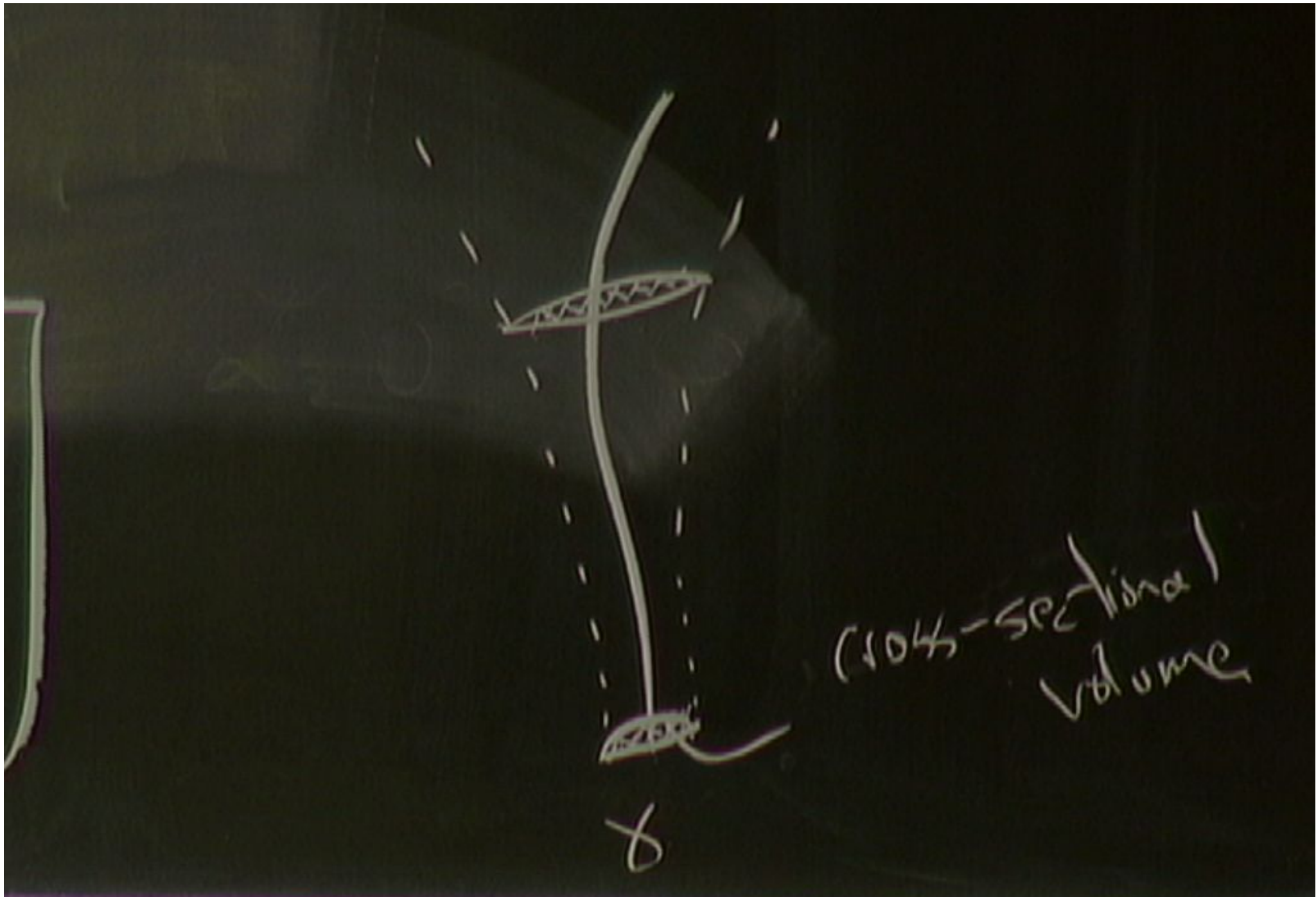
$$= U^\alpha U_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^\beta$$







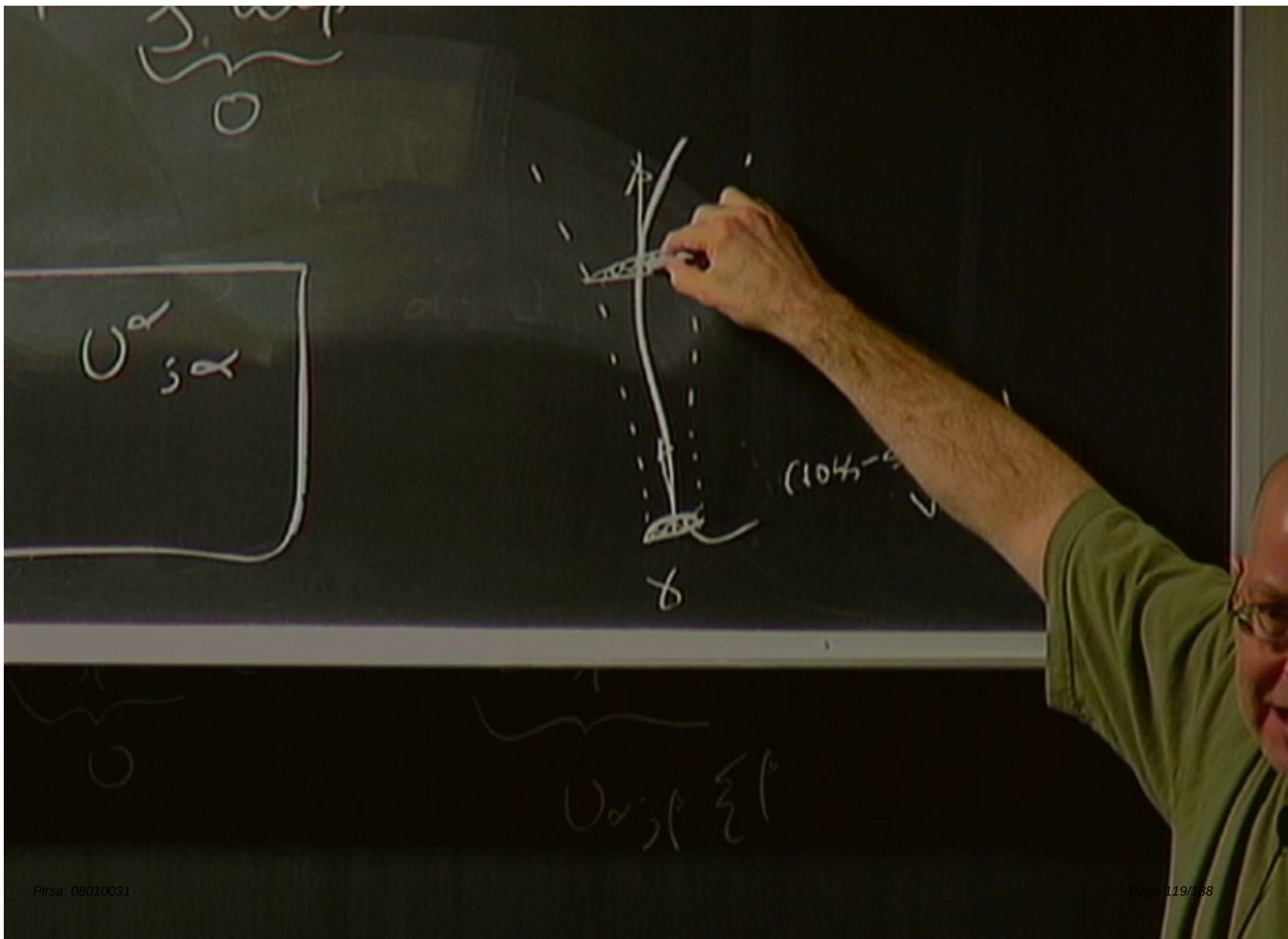


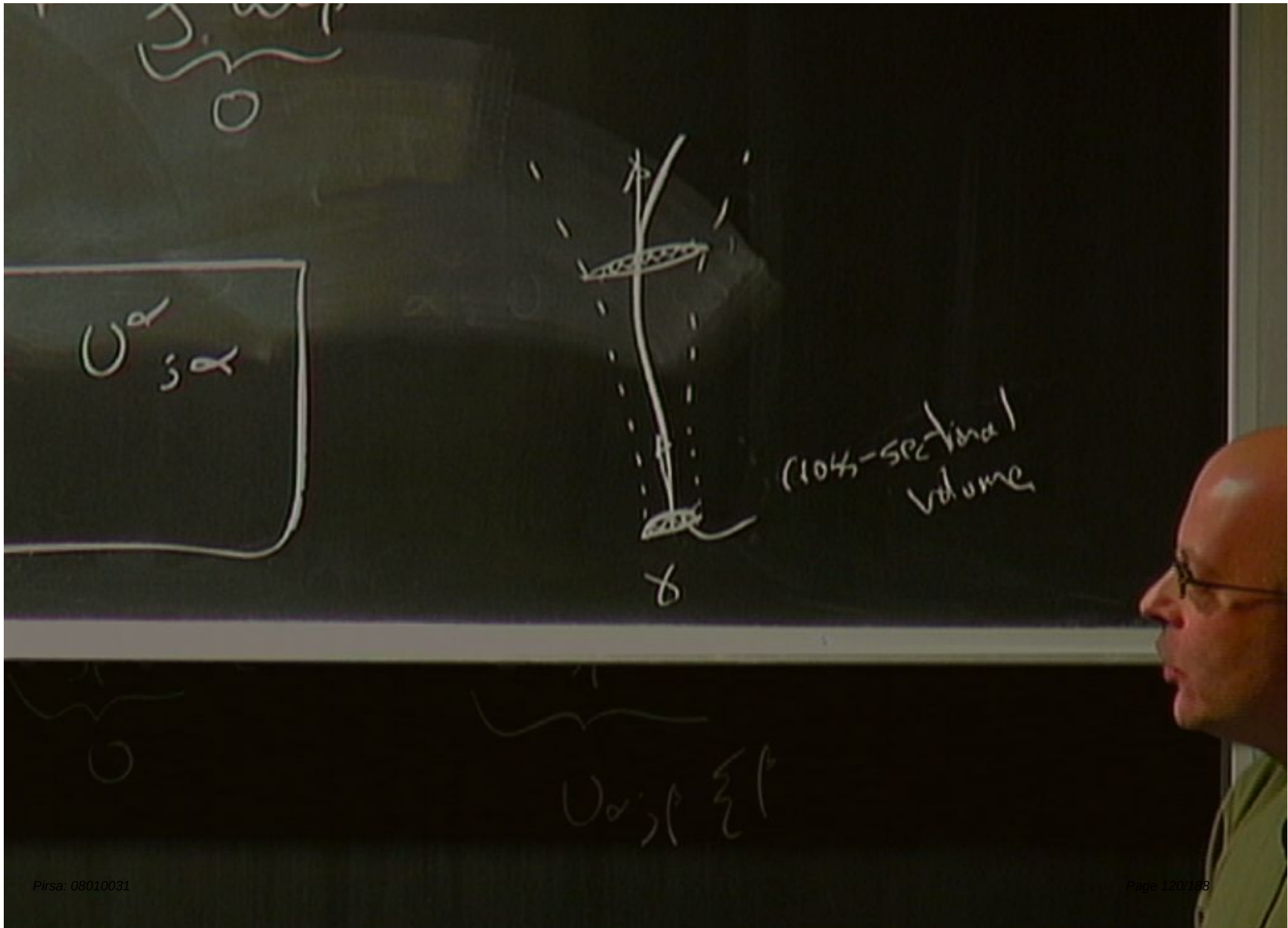


$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta \, g^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}}_0 + \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_0 + \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}}_0$$

$$g^{\alpha\beta} (g_{\alpha\beta} + U_\alpha U_\beta) = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta &= g^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = h^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = U^\alpha{}_{;\alpha} \\ &= \frac{1}{\delta V} \frac{d}{dt} \delta V \end{aligned}$$





$$U_\alpha B^\alpha_\beta = U_\alpha U^\alpha_{;\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (U_\alpha U^\alpha)_{;\beta}$$

$$B_{\alpha\beta} U^\beta = U_{\alpha;\beta} U^\beta = 0$$

Introduce

$$h_{\alpha\beta} = g_{\alpha\beta} + U_\alpha U_\beta \quad (\text{purely spatial})$$

Spatial metric $U^\alpha h_{\alpha\beta} = U_\beta - U_\beta = 0$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \delta g^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}} + \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_0 + \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}}_0$$

$$g^{\alpha\beta} (g_{\alpha\beta} + U_{\alpha} U_{\beta}) = 3$$

$$g^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = h^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = U^{\alpha}_{;\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\delta V} \frac{d}{dT} \delta V$$

Γ antisym.

$$\sigma_p + \underbrace{\sum_0^{\alpha} W_{\alpha p}}_0$$

$$= U_{\alpha}$$



(1045-sectional
volume

$$\epsilon_P = \frac{1}{3} \theta \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}} + \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_0 + \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}}_0$$

$$g^{\alpha\beta} (g_{\alpha\beta} + U_\alpha U_\beta) = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= g^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = h^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} \\ &= \frac{1}{\delta V} \frac{d}{dt} \delta V \end{aligned}$$

$$= U^\alpha U_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^\beta$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{3} \theta \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}} + \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_0 + \underbrace{g^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}}_0$$

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$$= U^\alpha U_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^\beta$$

$$-p = \frac{1}{3} \theta h_{ap} + \sigma_{ap} + \omega_{ap}$$

$\downarrow$ expansion $\downarrow$ shear, STF $\downarrow$ rotation antisym.

$$\mathcal{Z}^{\alpha p} B_{ap} = \frac{1}{3} \theta \mathcal{Z}^{\alpha p} h_{ap} + \underbrace{\mathcal{Z}^{\alpha p} \sigma_{ap}}_0 + \underbrace{\mathcal{Z}^{\alpha p} \omega_{ap}}_0$$

$$\mathcal{Z}^{\alpha p} (g_p + U_p U_p) = 3$$

$$\theta = \mathcal{Z}^{\alpha p} B_{ap} = h^{\alpha p} B_{ap} = U^{\alpha}{}_{;a}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\delta V} \frac{d}{dt} \delta V$$

$$\theta_{\beta} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \theta}_{\text{expansion}} h_{\alpha\beta} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear, STF}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation antisym.}}$$

$$\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{3} \theta \underbrace{\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} (g_{\alpha\beta} + U_{\alpha} U_{\beta})} + \underbrace{\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_0 + \underbrace{\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}}_0$$

$$\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} (g_{\alpha\beta} + U_{\alpha} U_{\beta}) = 3$$

$$\theta = \mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = h^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = U^{\alpha}{}_{;\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\delta V} \frac{d}{dt} \delta V$$

$$B_{\alpha\beta} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{3}\Theta}_{\text{expansion}} h_{\alpha\beta} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear, STF}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation antisym.}}$$

$$\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{3}\Theta \underbrace{\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\underbrace{\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} (\mathfrak{g}_{\alpha\beta} + U_\alpha U_\beta)}_{=3}} + \underbrace{\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_0 + \underbrace{\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}}_0$$

$$\Theta = \mathfrak{g}^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = h^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = U^\alpha{}_{;\alpha} = \frac{1}{\delta V} \frac{d}{d\tau} \delta V$$

expansion

shear,
STF

rotation
antisym.

$$\gamma^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{3} \underbrace{\gamma^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\gamma^{\alpha\beta} (g_{\alpha\beta} + U_\alpha U_\beta)} + \underbrace{\gamma^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_0 + \underbrace{\gamma^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}}_0$$

$$\gamma^{\alpha\beta} (g_{\alpha\beta} + U_\alpha U_\beta) = 3$$

$$\Theta = \gamma^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = h^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = U^\alpha{}_{;\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\delta V} \frac{d}{dt} \delta V$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{(U^\alpha U_\alpha)}_{-1}{}_{;\beta} \gamma^{\beta}$$

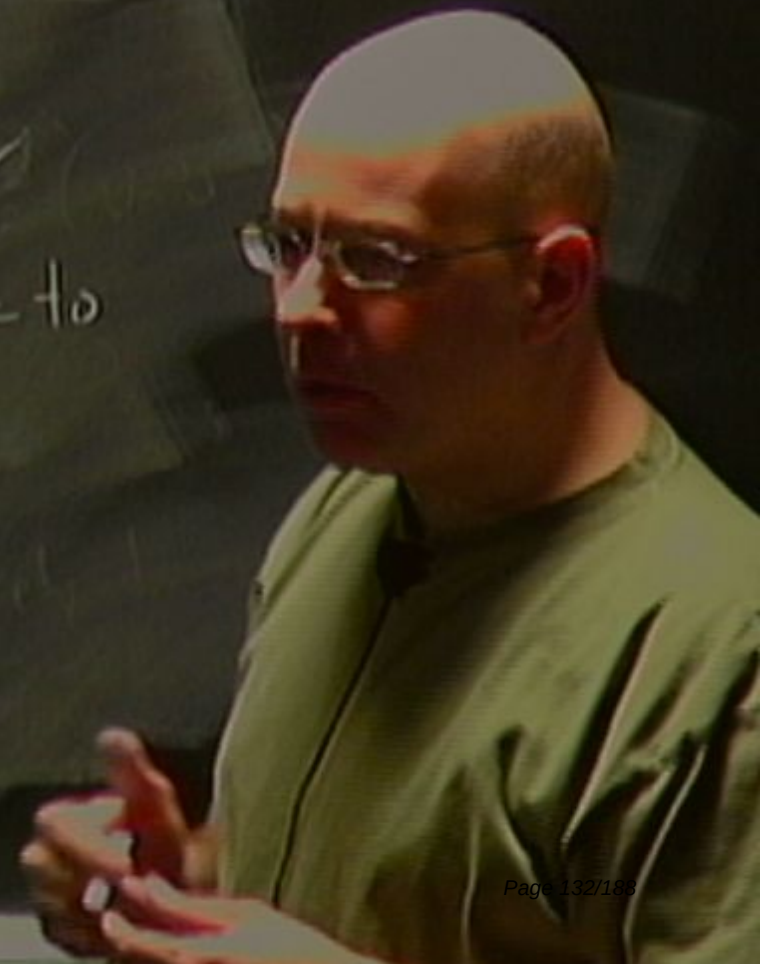
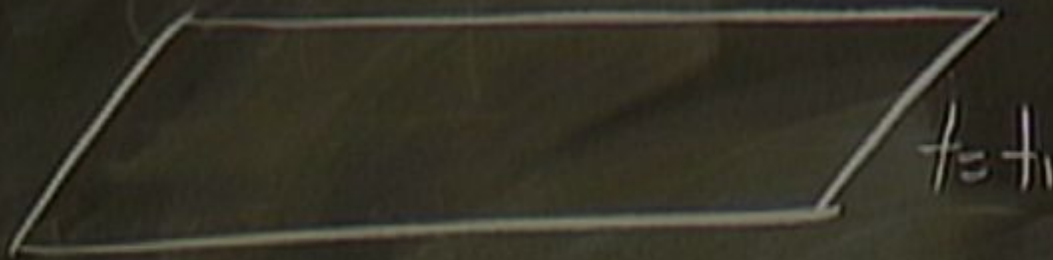
Frobenius Theorem



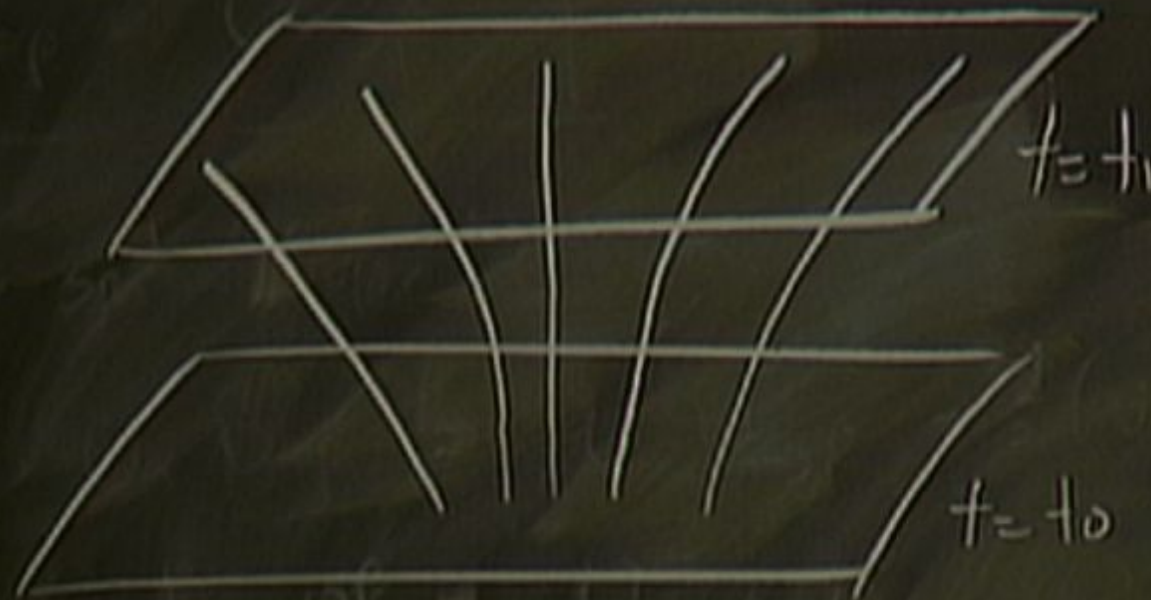
Frobenius theorem



Frobenius theorem

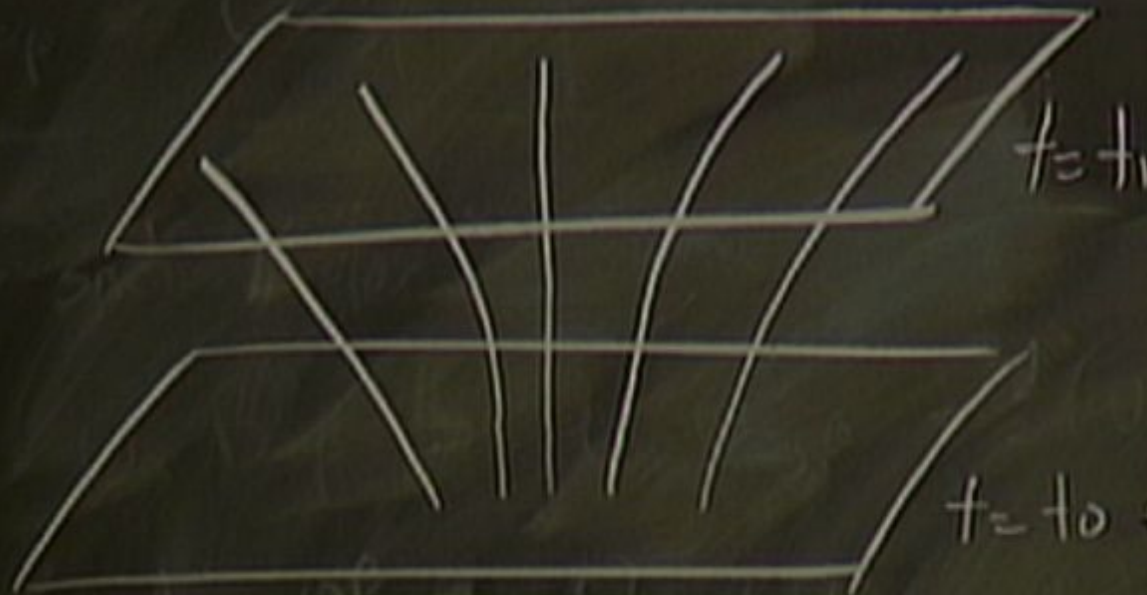


Frobenius theorem



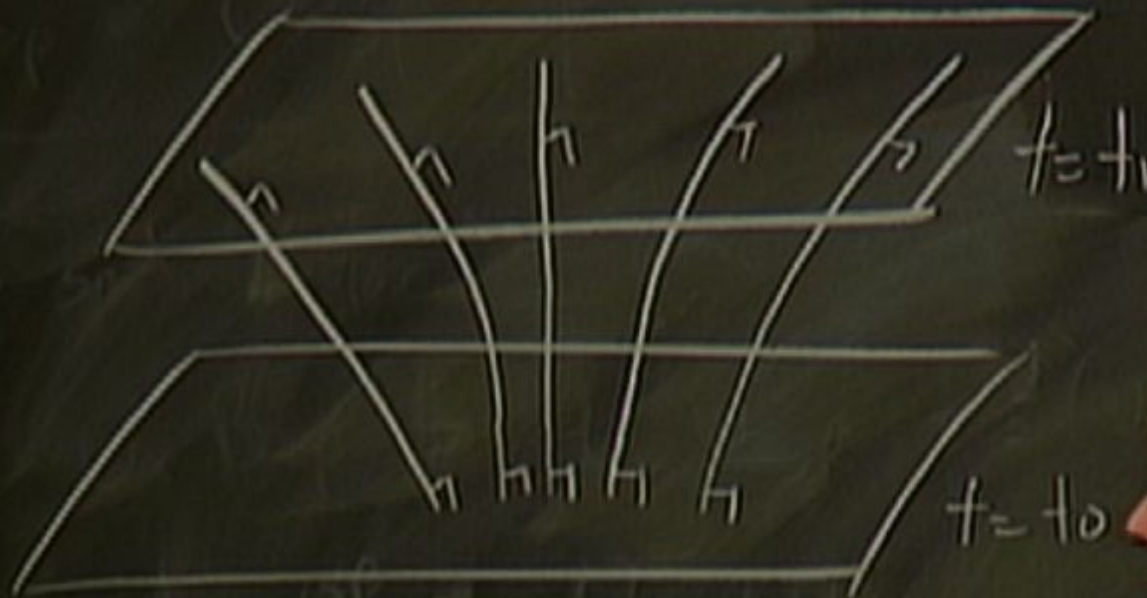
Frobenius theorem

expanding universe.



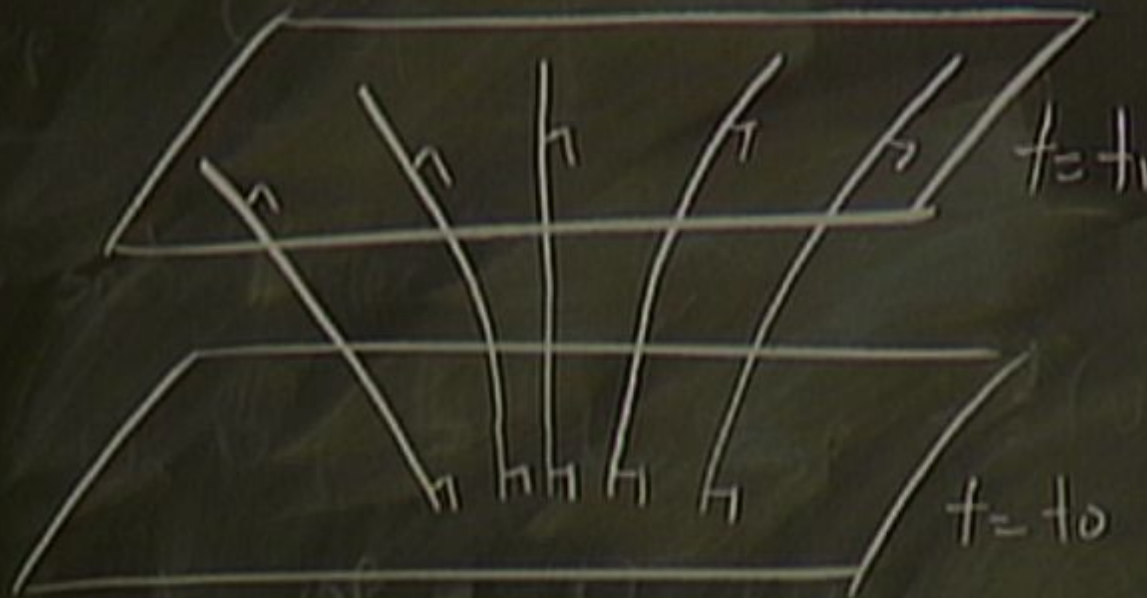
Frobenius theorem

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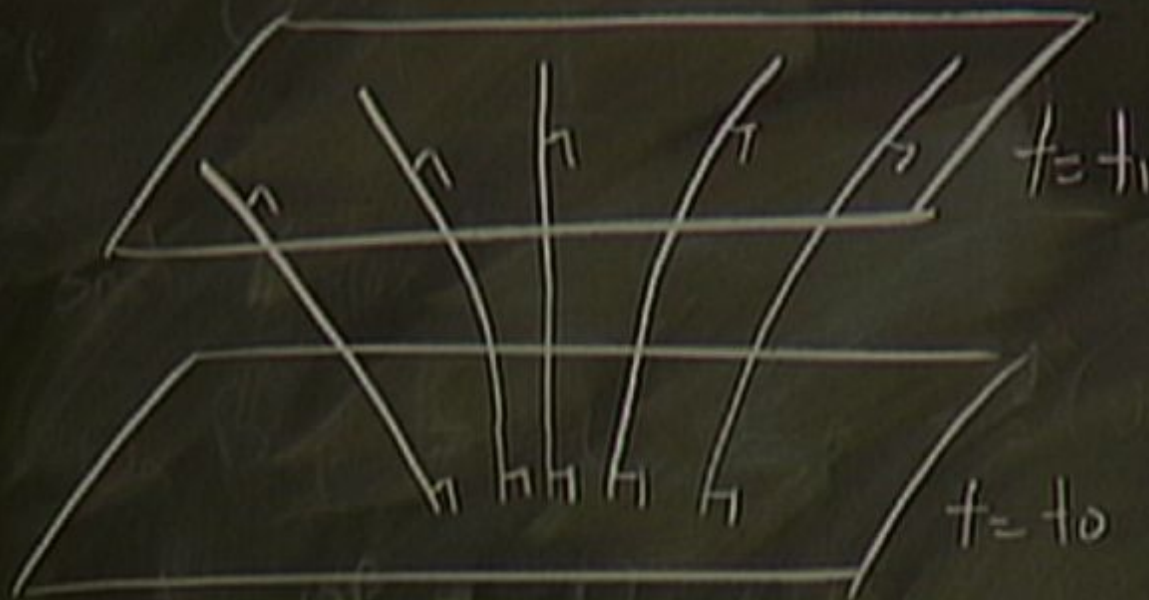
Frobenius theorem

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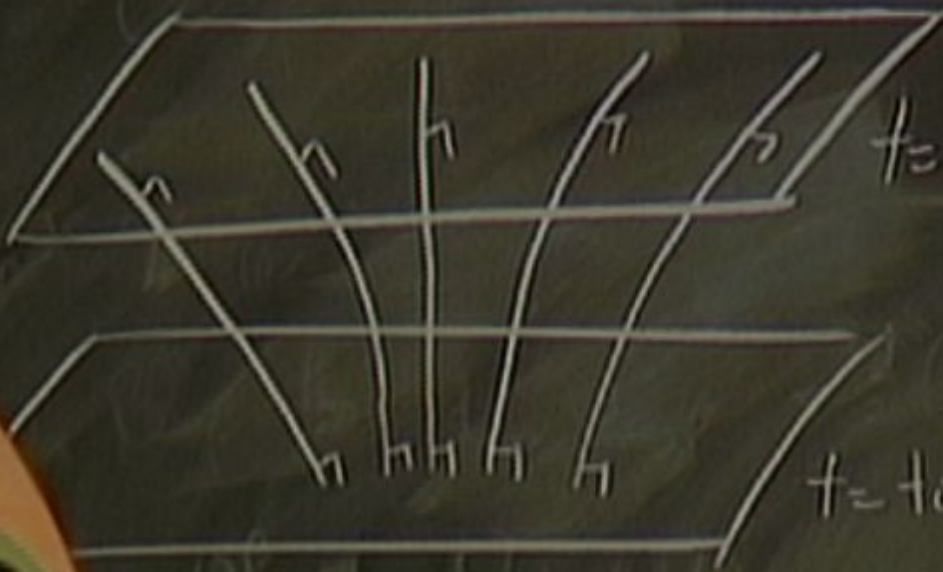
Frobenius theorem

expanding universe.



Frobenius theorem

expanding universe.

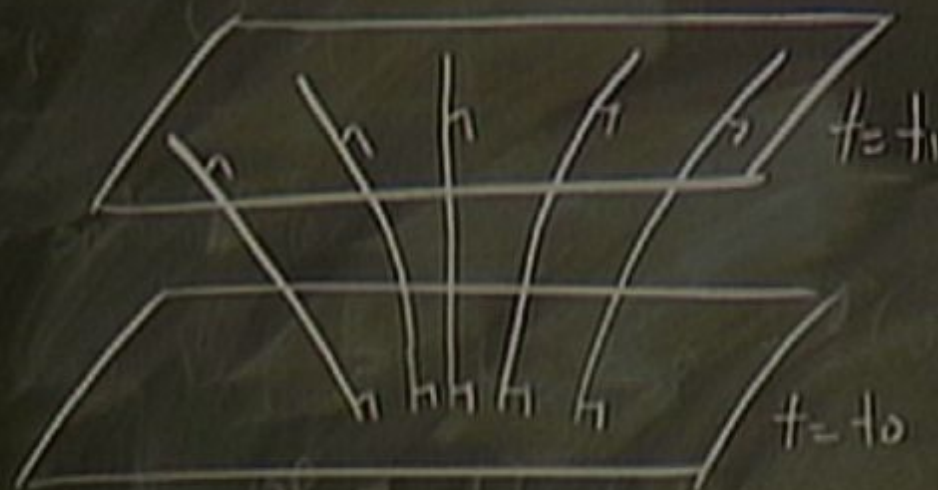


congruence is hypersurface
orthogonal.

Frobenius theorem

expanding universe.

FRW



angle is hypersurface
orthogonal.

$$B_{\alpha\beta} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{3}\theta}_{\text{expansion}} h_{\alpha\beta} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear, STF}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation}}$$

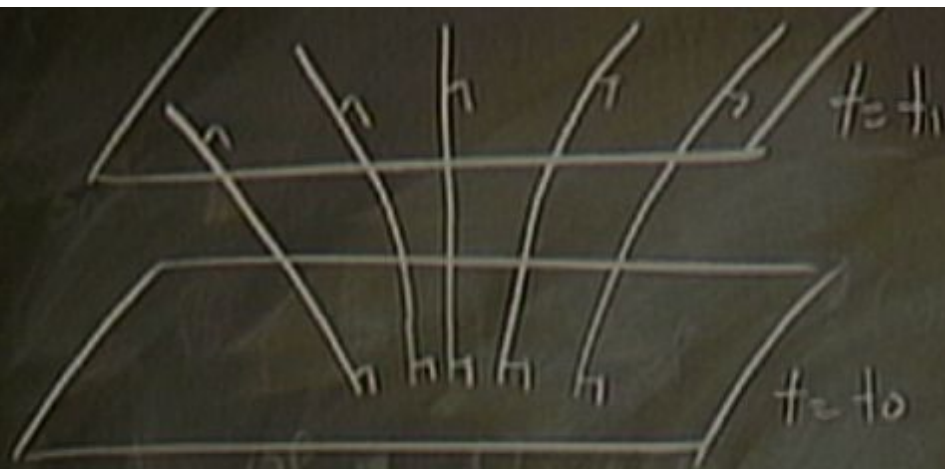
$$\gamma^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{3}\theta \underbrace{\gamma^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}}_3 + \underbrace{\gamma^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_0 + \underbrace{\gamma^{\alpha\beta} \omega_{\alpha\beta}}_0$$

$$\gamma^{\alpha\beta} (g_{\alpha\beta} + u_\alpha u_\beta) = 3$$

$$\theta = \gamma^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = h^{\alpha\beta} B_{\alpha\beta} = U^{\alpha}_{;\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\delta V} \frac{d}{dt} \delta V$$

FRW



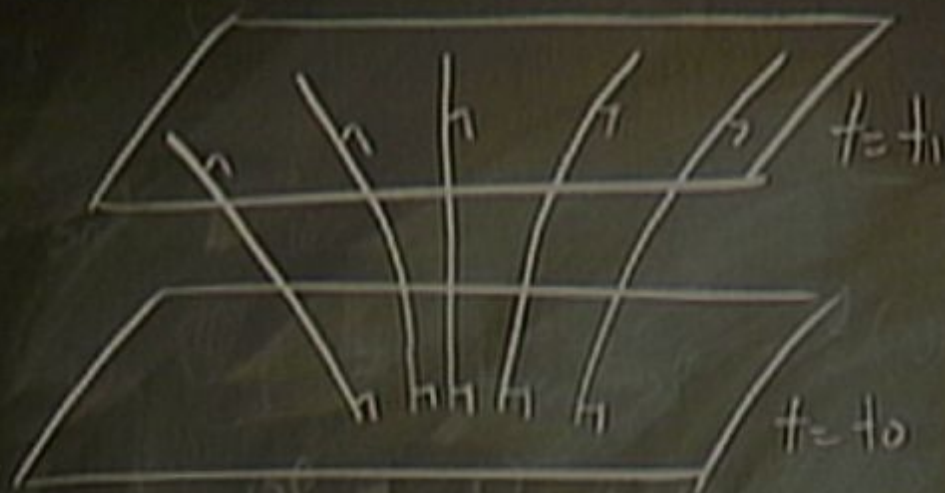
congruence is hypersurface
orthogonal.

congruence is hypersurface orthogonal iff
 $\omega_{\mu\nu} = 0$.

Frobenius theorem

expanding universe.

FRW



congruence is hypersurface
orthogonal.

congruence is hypersurface orthogonal iff
 $\omega_{ab} = 0$.

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{expansion}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear, STF}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation antisym.}}$$

hypersurface :

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta}_{\text{expansion}} h_{\alpha\beta} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear, STF}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation antisym.}}$$

hypersurface:



$$\underline{\Psi}(x^\mu) = 0$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta}_{\text{expansion}} h_{\alpha\beta} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear, STF}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation antisym.}}$$

hypersurface:



$$\underline{\Psi}(x^\mu) = 0$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta}_{\text{expansion}} h_{\alpha\beta} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear, STF}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation antisym.}}$$

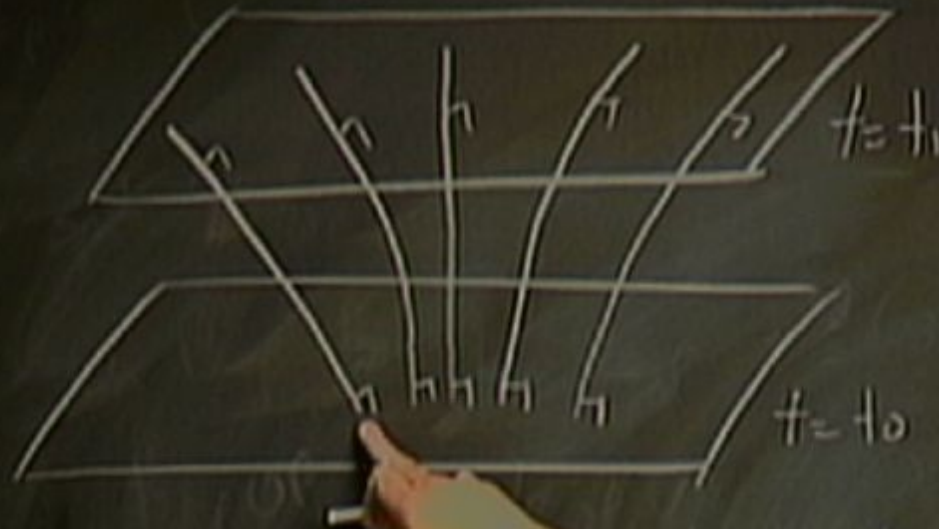
hypersurface:



$$\Psi(x^\mu) = 0$$

expanding universe.

FRW



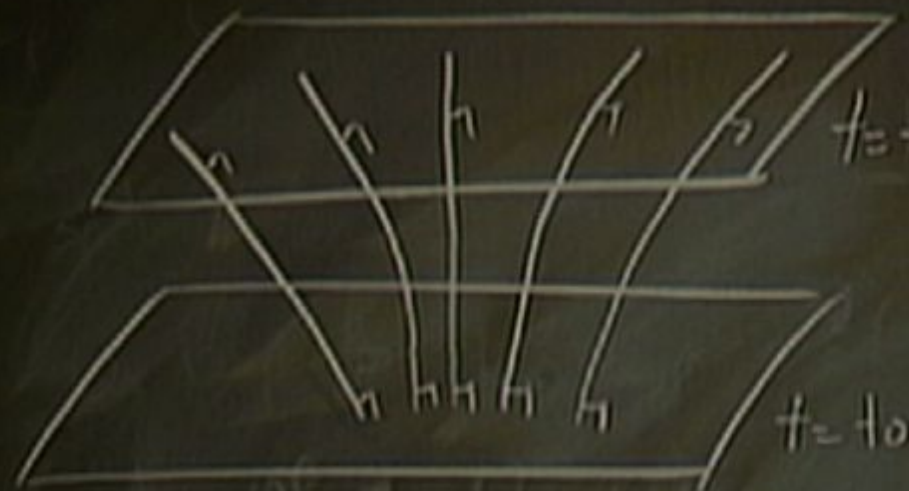
congruence is hypersurface
orthogonal.

congruence is hypersurface
orthogonal iff
 $\omega_{ab} = 0$

Frobenius theorem

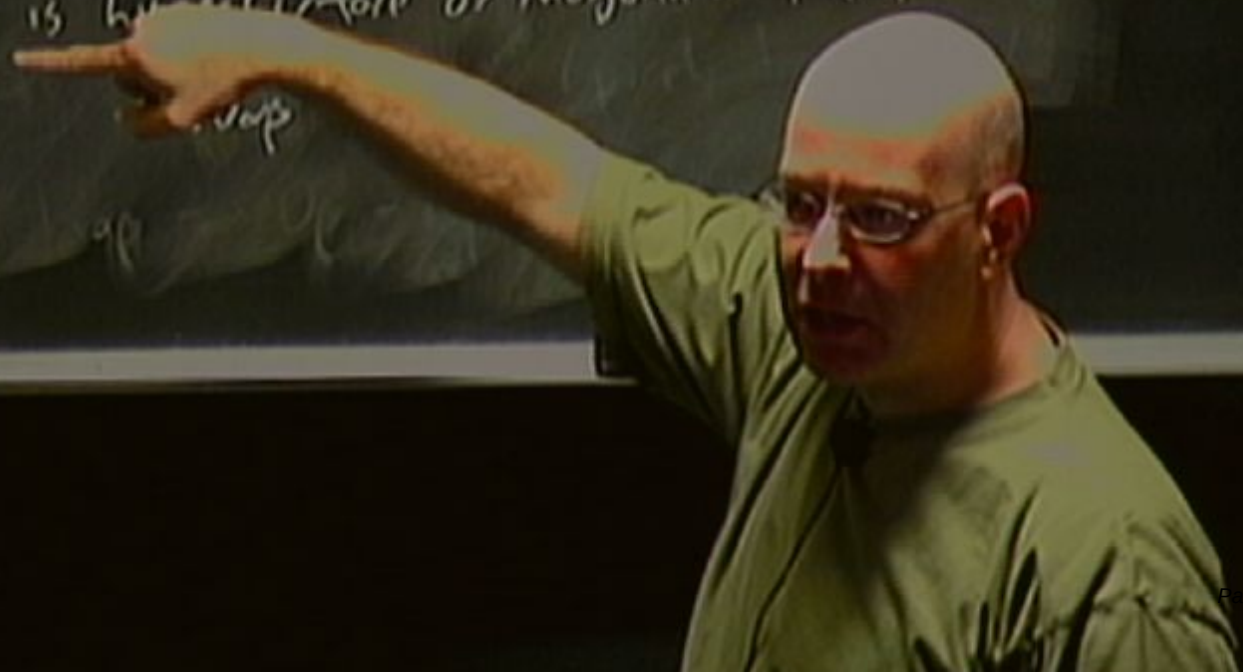
expanding universe.

FRW



congruence is hypersurface
orthogonal.

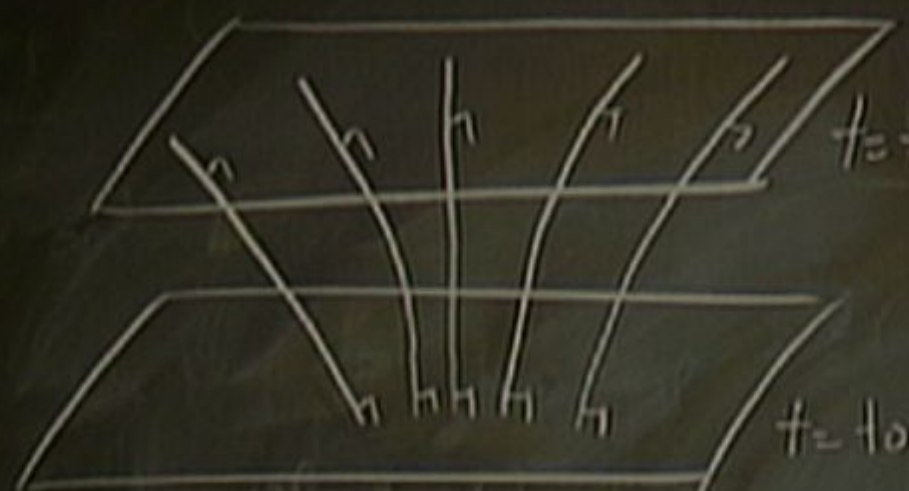
congruence is hypersurface orthogonal iff



Frobenius theorem

expanding universe.

FRW



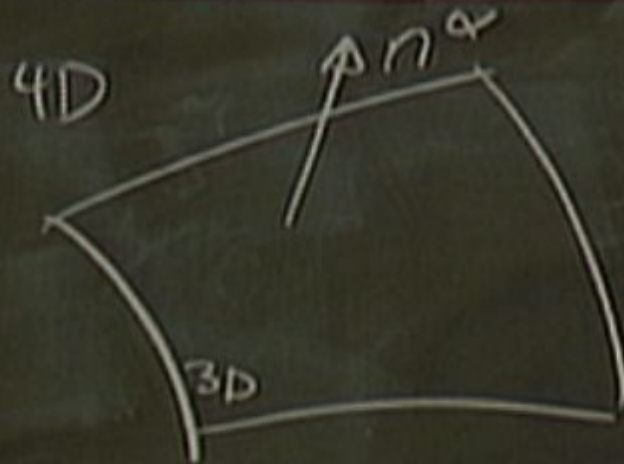
congruence is hypersurface
orthogonal.

congruence is hypersurface orthogonal iff
 $\omega_{\mu\nu} = 0$.



$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{expansion}} + \underbrace{\Theta \alpha_{\beta}}_{\text{shear, STF}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation antisym.}}$$

hypersurface:

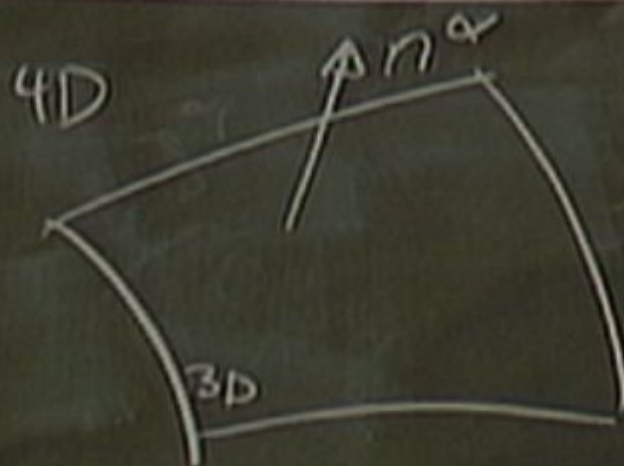


$$\Phi(x^\alpha) = 0$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{expansion}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear, STF}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation antisym.}}$$

hypersurface:

$$n_\alpha \propto \partial_\alpha \Phi$$

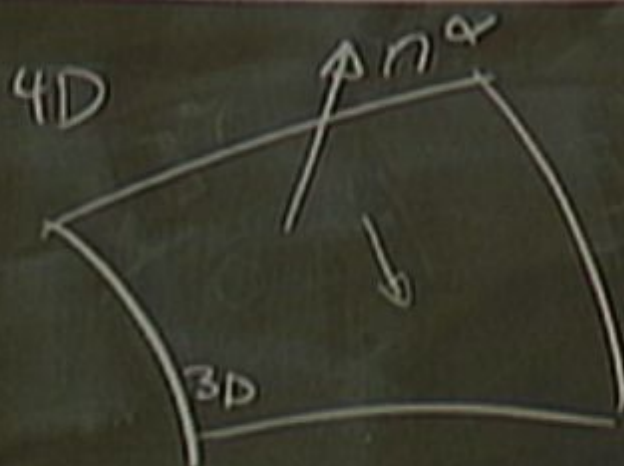


$$\Phi(x^\mu) = 0$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{expansion}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear, STF}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation antisym.}}$$

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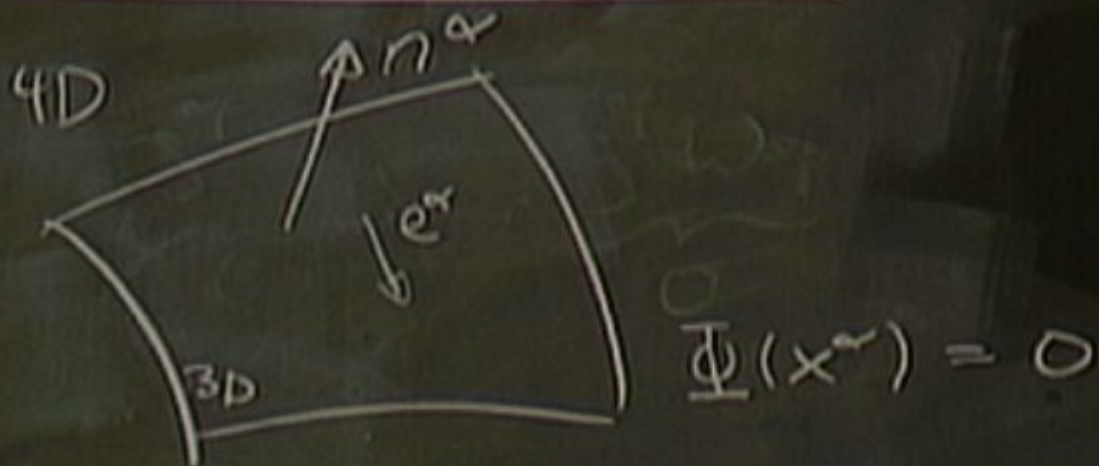
$$\Phi(x^\mu) = 0$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{expansion}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear, STF}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation antisym.}}$$

hypersurface:

$$n_\alpha \propto \partial_\alpha \Phi$$

$$n_\alpha e^\alpha$$

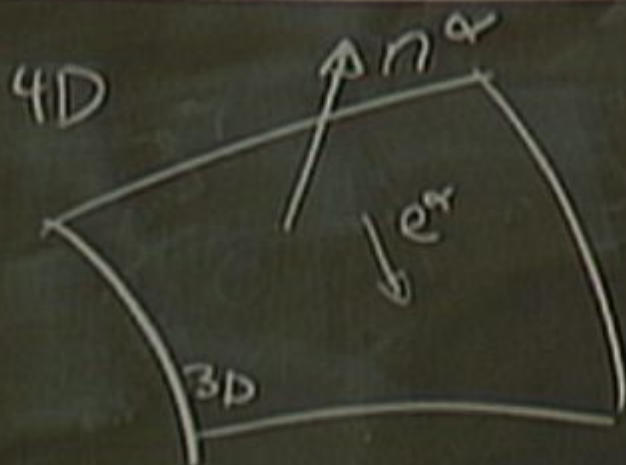


$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta h_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{expansion}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear, STF}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation antisym.}}$$

hypersurface:

$$n_\alpha \propto \partial_\alpha \Phi$$

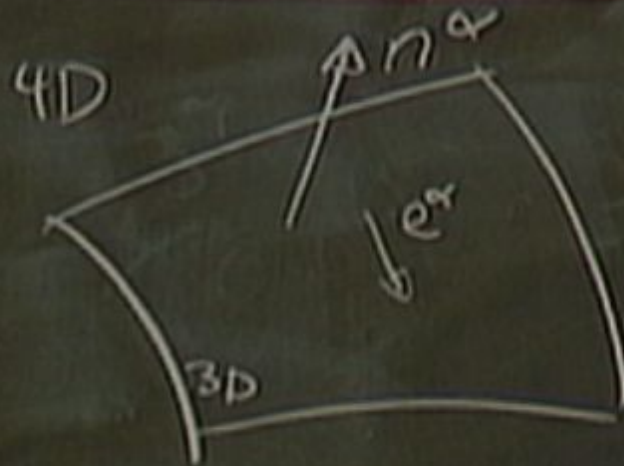
$$n_\alpha e^\alpha \propto \partial_\alpha \Phi e^\alpha$$



$$\Phi(x^\alpha) = 0$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \Theta}_{\text{expansion}} h_{\alpha\beta} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{shear, STF}} + \underbrace{\omega_{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{rotation antisym.}}$$

hypersurface:



$$n_\alpha \propto \partial_\alpha \Phi$$

$$\Phi(x^\alpha) = 0$$

$$n_\alpha e^\alpha \propto \partial_\alpha \Phi e^\alpha = 0$$

Hypersurface:

$$n_\alpha \propto \partial_\alpha \Phi$$

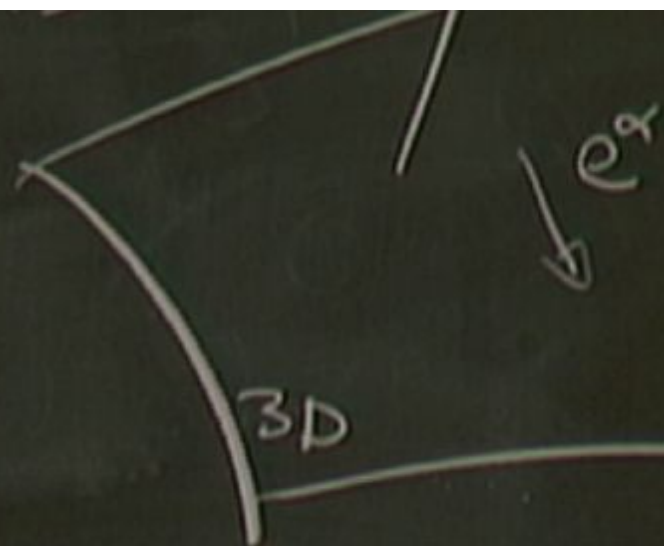
$$n_\alpha = \mu \partial_\alpha \Phi$$

4D

3D

hypersurface :

$$n_\alpha \propto \partial_\alpha \Phi$$



$$n_\alpha = \mu \partial_\alpha \Phi$$

normal to hypersurface.

$$n_\alpha \propto \partial_\alpha \Phi$$

3D

$$\Phi(x^\alpha) =$$

$$n_\alpha = \mu \partial_\alpha \Phi$$

(normal to hypersurface.

μ ensures normalization:

$$n_\alpha n^\alpha = -1$$

$$n_\alpha \propto \partial_\alpha \Phi$$



$$\Phi(x^\alpha) = 0$$

$$n_\alpha = \mu \partial_\alpha \Phi$$

(normal to hypersurface.)

μ ensures normalization:

$$n_\alpha n^\alpha = -1$$

$$U_\alpha = n_\alpha$$

hypersurface
orthogonal if $U_\alpha = N_\alpha$

hypersurface
orthogonal if $U_\alpha = n_\alpha$

$$U_\alpha = \mu \partial_\alpha \Phi$$

hypersurface
orthogonal if $U_\alpha = n_\alpha$

$$U_\alpha = \mu \partial_\alpha \Phi$$

$$U_{\alpha;\beta} = \mu \Phi_{;\alpha\beta}$$

hypersurface
orthogonal, if $\nabla_\alpha = n_\alpha$

$$U_\alpha = \mu \partial_\alpha \Phi$$

$$U_{\alpha;\beta} = \mu \Phi_{;\alpha\beta} + \mu_{;\beta} \Phi_{;\alpha}$$

hypersurface
orthogonal, if $U_\alpha = n_\alpha$

$$U_\alpha = \mu \partial_\alpha \Phi$$

$$U_{\alpha;\beta} = \mu \Phi_{;\alpha\beta} + \mu_{;\beta} \Phi_{;\alpha}$$

$$= \mu \Phi_{;\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{\mu} \mu_{;\beta} U_\alpha$$

$$= n_\alpha$$

$$U_\alpha = \mu \partial_\alpha \Phi$$

$$U_{\alpha;\beta} = \mu \Phi_{;\alpha\beta} + \mu_{;\beta} \Phi_{;\alpha}$$

$$= \mu \Phi_{;\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{\mu} \mu_{;\beta} U_\alpha$$

$$\omega_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (U_{\alpha;\beta} - U_{\beta;\alpha})$$

$$W_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (U_{\alpha;\beta} - U_{\beta;\alpha}) \quad (\text{antisymmetrization})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_{\alpha\beta} &= \frac{1}{2} (U_{\alpha;\beta} - U_{\beta;\alpha}) \quad (\text{antisymmetrization}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \mu (\Phi_{;\alpha\beta} - \Phi_{;\beta\alpha}) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2\mu} (\mu_{;\beta} U_{\alpha} - U_{\alpha} \mu_{;\beta})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (U_{\alpha;\beta} - U_{\beta;\alpha}) \quad (\text{antisymmetrization})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \mu (\cancel{\Phi_{;\alpha\beta}} - \cancel{\Phi_{;\beta\alpha}})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\mu} (\mu_{\alpha\beta} U_{\alpha} - U_{\alpha} \mu_{\alpha\beta})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\mu} (\mu_{\alpha\beta} U_{\alpha} - U_{\alpha} \mu_{\alpha\beta})$$

$$W_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (U_{\alpha;\beta} - U_{\beta;\alpha})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \mu (\cancel{\Phi_{;\alpha\beta}} - \cancel{\Phi_{;\beta\alpha}})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\mu} (\mu_{\beta\alpha} U_{\alpha} - U_{\alpha} \mu_{\beta\alpha})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\mu} (\mu_{\beta\alpha} U_{\alpha} - \mu_{\alpha\beta} U_{\beta})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\rho} (p_{1\beta} U_\alpha - U_\alpha p_{1\beta})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\rho} (p_{1\beta} U_\alpha - p_{1\alpha} U_\beta)$$

$\Rightarrow$ longitudinal

$$= \frac{1}{2\mu} \left(\cancel{\Phi_{\beta\alpha}} - \cancel{\Phi_{\alpha\beta}} \right) + \frac{1}{2\mu} \left(\mu_{\beta\alpha} U_{\alpha} - U_{\alpha} \cancel{\mu_{\alpha\beta}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\mu} \left(\mu_{\beta\alpha} U_{\alpha} - \mu_{\alpha\beta} U_{\beta} \right)$$

$\mu = \text{longitudinal}$ $0 = \omega_{\alpha\beta} U_{\beta} =$

$$= \frac{1}{2\mu} (\cancel{\Phi_{\beta\alpha}} - \cancel{\Phi_{\alpha\beta}})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\mu} (\mu_{\beta\alpha} U_{\alpha} - U_{\alpha} \cancel{\mu_{\alpha\beta}})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\mu} (\mu_{\beta\alpha} U_{\alpha} - \mu_{\alpha\beta} U_{\beta})$$

$$\text{transverse} \quad \left[0 = \omega_{\alpha\beta} U_{\beta} = \frac{1}{2\mu} (\mu_{\beta\alpha} U_{\beta}) U_{\alpha} \right]$$

$$2p \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2p} (p_{1\beta} U_\alpha - p_{1\alpha} U_\beta)$$

$$= \text{longitudinal} \quad \left[0 = \omega_{\alpha\beta} U^\beta = \frac{1}{2p} [(p_{1\beta} U^\beta) U_\alpha + p_{1\alpha} \right]$$

2p

$$= \frac{1}{2p} (p_{1\beta} U_\alpha - p_{1\alpha} U_\beta)$$

$$= \text{longitudinal} \left[0 = \omega_{\alpha\beta} U^\beta = \frac{1}{2p} ((p_{1\beta} U^\beta) U_\alpha + p_{1\alpha} U^\beta U_\beta) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\rho} (\mu_{1\beta} U_\alpha - U_\alpha \cancel{\mu_{1\beta}})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\rho} (\mu_{1\beta} U_\alpha - \mu_{1\alpha} U_\beta)$$

$$= \text{longitudinal} \left[0 = \frac{1}{2\rho} ((\mu_{1\beta} U_\beta) U_\alpha + \mu_{1\alpha}) \right]$$

$$0 = \omega_{\mu\rho} U^\rho = \frac{1}{2\rho} [(\mu_{1\rho} U^\rho) U_\alpha +$$

$$0 = \omega_{\mu\nu} U^\beta = \frac{1}{2p} [(\mu_{1\mu} U^\mu) U_\alpha + \mu_{1\alpha}]$$

$$\mu_{1\alpha} = - (\mu_{1\mu} U^\mu) U_\alpha$$

$\alpha\beta$
 rotation
 antisym.

$$\sigma_{\alpha\beta} U\beta = 0$$

$$W_{\alpha\beta} U\beta = 0$$

$$\boxed{n_\alpha = \mu \partial_\alpha \Phi}$$

normal to hypersurface.

$$n_\alpha n^\alpha = -1$$

hypersurface
orthogonal if

$$\boxed{U_\alpha = n_\alpha}$$

$$\boxed{U_\alpha = \mu \partial_\alpha \Phi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_{\alpha;\beta} &= \mu \Phi_{;\alpha\beta} + \mu_{;\beta} \Phi_{;\alpha} \\ &= \mu \Phi_{;\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{\mu} \mu_{;\beta} U_\alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\mu} (p_{1\beta} U_\alpha - p_{1\alpha} U_\beta)$$

$$= \text{longitudinal} \quad \left[0 = \omega_{\alpha\beta} U^\beta = \frac{1}{2\mu} [(p_{1\beta} U^\beta) U_\alpha + (p_{1\alpha} U^\beta) U_\beta] \right]$$

$$= \omega_{\alpha\beta} U^\beta = \frac{1}{2\mu} [(p_{1\beta} U^\beta) U_\alpha + p_{1\alpha} U^\beta U_\beta]$$

$$p_{1\alpha} = - (p_{1\beta} U^\beta) U_\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_{\alpha\beta} = -\frac{1}{2\mu} (p_{1\delta} U^\delta) [U_\beta U_\alpha - U_\alpha U_\beta]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\mu} (p_{1\beta} U_\alpha - p_{1\alpha} U_\beta)$$

$$= \text{longitudinal} \quad \left[0 = \omega_{\alpha\beta} U^\beta = \frac{1}{2\mu} \left[(p_{1\beta} U^\beta) U_\alpha + (p_{1\alpha} U^\beta) U_\beta \right] \right]$$

$$= \omega_{\alpha\beta} U^\beta = \frac{1}{2\mu} \left[(p_{1\beta} U^\beta) U_\alpha + p_{1\alpha} U^\beta U_\beta \right]$$

$$p_{1\alpha} = - (p_{1\beta} U^\beta) U_\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_{\alpha\beta} = -\frac{1}{2\mu} (U_\alpha U_\beta + U_\beta U_\alpha)$$

$$= \omega_{\alpha\beta} U^\beta = \frac{1}{2\mu} [(\mu_{1\beta} U^\beta) U_\alpha + \mu_{1\alpha} U_\beta U^\beta]$$

$$\mu_{1\alpha} = - (\mu_{1\beta} U^\beta) U_\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\omega_{\alpha\beta} = -\frac{1}{2\mu} (\mu_{1\delta} U^\delta) \delta_{\alpha\beta}} \\ \boxed{= 0}$$

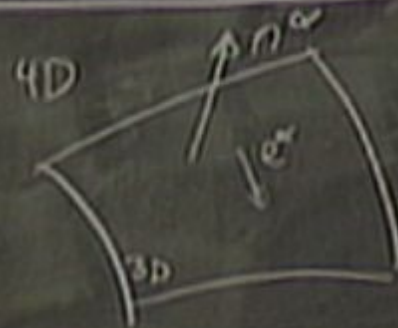
$(U \otimes p)$

$$B_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{3} \Theta h_{\alpha\beta} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\substack{\text{stress} \\ \text{STF}}} + \underbrace{W_{\alpha\beta}}_{\substack{\text{rotation} \\ \text{antisym.}}}$$

$$\sigma_{\alpha\beta} U^\beta = 0$$

$$W_{\alpha\beta} U^\beta = 0$$

hypersurface:



$$n_\alpha \propto \partial_\alpha \Phi$$

$$\Phi(x^\mu) = 0$$

$$n_\alpha = \mu \partial_\alpha \Phi$$

normal to hypersurface.

μ ensures normalization:

$$n_\alpha n^\alpha = -1$$

$$\boxed{U_\alpha = \mu \partial_\alpha \Phi}$$

$$\vec{U} = \nabla \Phi$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{U} = 0$$

$$U_{\alpha;\beta} = \mu \Phi_{;\alpha\beta} + \mu_{;\beta} \Phi_{;\alpha}$$

$$= \mu \Phi_{;\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{\mu} \mu_{;\beta} U_\alpha$$

$$\sigma_{\alpha\beta} U^\beta = 0$$

$$W_{\alpha\beta} U^\beta = 0$$

$$W_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (U_{\alpha;\beta} - U_{\beta;\alpha})$$

$$\Phi(x^\alpha) = 0$$

$$\sigma_{\alpha\beta} U^\beta = 0$$

$$W_{\alpha\beta} U^\beta = 0$$

$$W_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (U_{\alpha;\beta} - U_{\beta;\alpha})$$

$$\Phi(x^\alpha) = 0$$