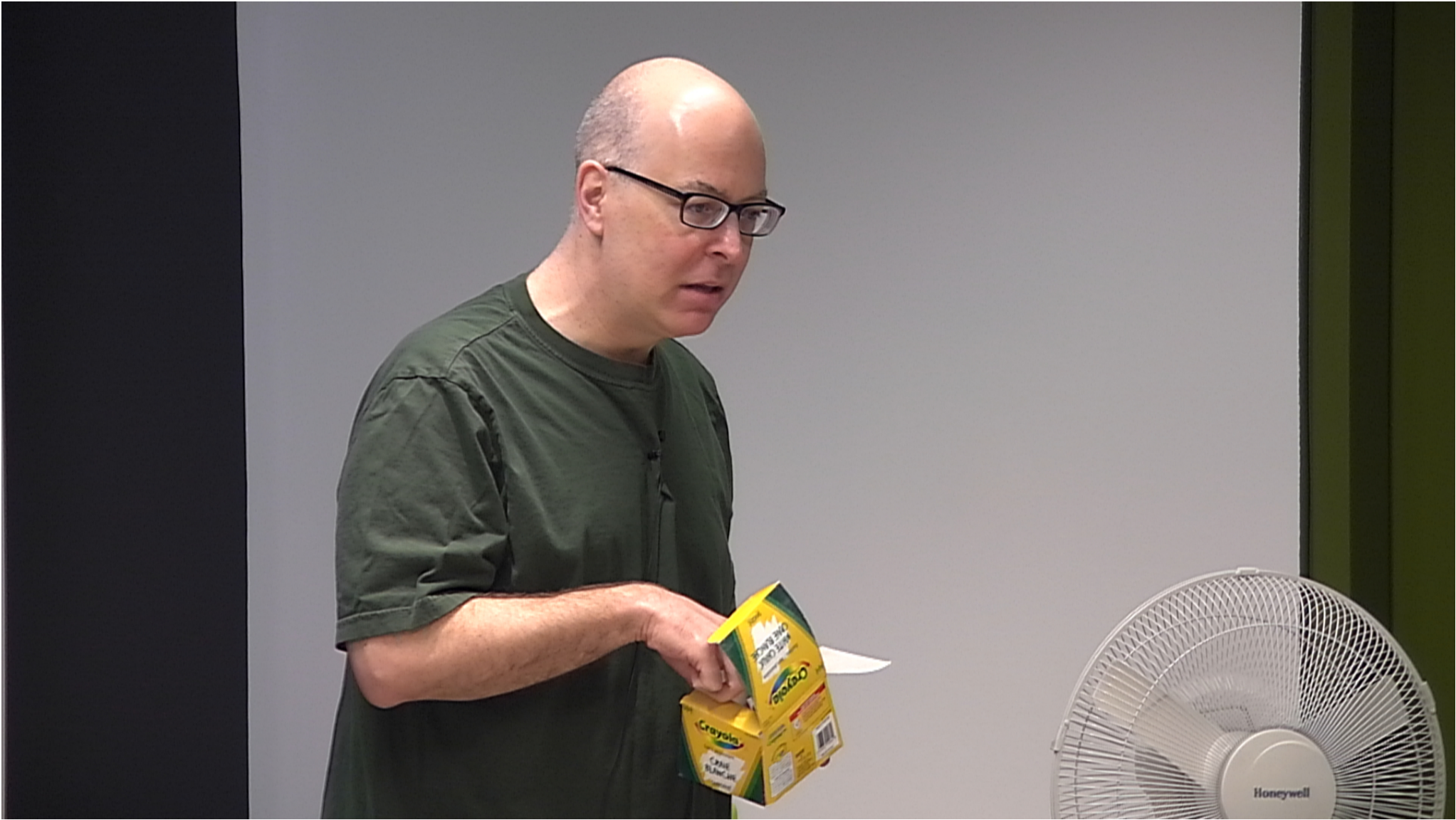


Title: Advanced General Relativity - Lecture 23

Date: Apr 04, 2012 10:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/12040062>

Abstract:



## Stationary BHs

stationary : no  $t$  dependence ; existence of killing vector.  
static :

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$t^\alpha$  = "timelike" killing vector

$\varphi^\alpha$  = rotational " "

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static: time-reversal invariance; killing vector hypersurface orthogonal

Hawking (1972): Stationary BH is either static or axisymmetric.

$t^\alpha$  = "timelike" killing vector

$Q^\alpha$  = rotational " "

$$\xi^\alpha = t^\alpha + \Omega_H Q^\alpha \quad n=11 \text{ on } \mathbb{E}H.$$

stationary: no  $t$  dependence; existence of killing vector.

static: time-reversal invariance; killing vector hypersurface orthogonal

(1972): Stationary BH is either static or axisymmetric.

$t^\alpha$  = "timelike" killing vector

$Q^\alpha$  = rotational " "

$\xi^\alpha = t^\alpha + \Omega_H Q^\alpha$  n-ll on  $\mathcal{E}_H$ .  
↳ rotational velocity of  $\mathcal{E}_H$ .

stationary: no  $t$  dependence; existence of killing vector.

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Hawking (1972): Stationary BH is either static or axisymmetric.

$t^\alpha$  = "timelike" killing vector

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$$\xi^\alpha = t^\alpha + \Omega_H Q^\alpha \quad n\text{-ll on } \mathcal{E}_H.$$

$\Omega_H$  rotational velocity of  $\mathcal{E}_H$ .

$\Omega_H = 0$  when BH nonrotating.

stationary: no  $t$  dependence; existence of killing vector.

static: time-reversal invariance; killing vector hypersurface orthogonal

1972: Stationary BH is either static or axisymmetric.

$t^\alpha$  = "timelike" killing vector

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$t^\alpha + \Omega_H Q^\alpha$  n-ll on  $\mathcal{E}_H$ .

rotational velocity of  $\mathcal{E}_H$ . ( $\Omega_H = \text{const}$ )

$\Omega_H = 0$  when BH nonrotating.









$$V^2 \equiv g_{\alpha\beta} \xi^\alpha \xi^\beta = 0 \text{ on } \Sigma \Rightarrow \text{null hypersurface}$$

$V^2 = g_{\alpha\beta} \xi^\alpha \xi^\beta = 0$  on  $\mathcal{H} \Rightarrow$  null hypersurface, traced by null generators, to which  $\xi^\alpha$  is tangent

$V^2 = g_{\alpha\beta} \xi^\alpha \xi^\beta = 0$  on  $\mathcal{EH} \Rightarrow$  null hypersurface, traced by null generators, to which  $\xi^\alpha$  is tangent;  $\xi^\alpha$  is also normal to  $\mathcal{EH}$ .

$V^2 = g_{\mu\nu} \xi^\mu \xi^\nu = 0$  on  $\mathcal{EH} \Rightarrow$  null hypersurface, traced by null generators, to  
 which  $\xi^\mu$  is tangent;  $\xi^\mu$  is also normal  
 $\Rightarrow \xi^\mu$  has the geodesic equation on  $\mathcal{EH}$  only to  $\mathcal{EH}$ .

$V^2 = g_{\alpha\beta} \xi^\alpha \xi^\beta = 0$  on  $\mathcal{EH} \Rightarrow$  null hypersurface, traced by null generators, to which  $\xi^\alpha$  is tangent;  $\xi^\alpha$  is also normal

$\Rightarrow \xi^\alpha$  the geodesic equation on  $\mathcal{EH}$  only to  $\mathcal{EH}$ .

$$\xi^\alpha \nabla_\alpha \xi^\beta = k \xi^\beta \text{ on } \mathcal{EH}$$

$n=11$  on  $EH$

$\Phi \equiv g_{\alpha\beta} \xi^\alpha \xi^\beta = 0$  on  $EH \Rightarrow$  null hypersurface, traced by all generators, to which  $\xi^\alpha$  is tangent;  $\xi^\alpha$  is also normal

$\Rightarrow \xi^\alpha$  satisfies the geodesic equation on  $EH$  only to  $EH$ .

$V =$  parameter

$$\xi^\alpha \xi^\beta = k \xi^\alpha \text{ on } EH$$

A displacement on generator:  $dx^\alpha = \xi^\alpha dV$

Proof:  $\Phi = 0$  on  $EH$

$n=11$  on  $E_H$

$\Phi = g_{\alpha\beta} \xi^\alpha \xi^\beta = 0$  on  $E_H \Rightarrow$  null hypersurface, traced by all generators, to which  $\xi^\alpha$  is tangent;  $\xi^\alpha$  is also normal

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$V =$  parameter

$$\xi^\alpha \xi^\beta = k \xi^\alpha \text{ on } E_H$$

A displacement on generator:  $dx^\alpha = \xi^\alpha dV$

$$\Phi = 0 \text{ on } E_H$$

$$\partial_\alpha \Phi = \text{normal to } E_H$$

$n=11$  on  $EH$

$\Phi \equiv \int g_{\alpha\beta} \xi^\alpha \xi^\beta = 0$  on  $EH \Rightarrow$  null hypersurface, traced by all generators, to which  $\xi^\alpha$  is tangent;  $\xi^\alpha$  is also normal

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$$\xi^\alpha \xi^\beta = k \xi^\alpha \text{ on } EH$$

A displacement on generator:  $dx^\alpha = \xi^\alpha dV$

$$\Phi = 0 \text{ on } EH$$

$$\partial_\alpha \Phi = \text{normal to } EH = 2k \xi_\alpha$$





$n=11$  on  $EH$

$\Phi = g_{\alpha\beta} \xi^\alpha \xi^\beta = 0$  on  $EH \Rightarrow$  null hypersurface, traced by all generators, to which  $\xi^\alpha$  is tangent;  $\xi^\alpha$  is also normal

$\Rightarrow \xi^\alpha$  satisfies the geodesic equation on  $EH$  only to  $EH$ .

$V =$  parameter

$$\xi^\alpha \xi^\beta = k \xi^\alpha \text{ on } EH$$

A displacement on generator:  $dx^\alpha = \xi^\alpha dV$

proof:

$$\Phi = 0 \text{ on } EH$$

$$\partial_\alpha \Phi = \text{normal to } EH = 2k \xi_\alpha \text{ (this defines } k)$$

$\Phi = g_{\alpha\beta} \xi^\alpha \xi^\beta = 0$  on  $\mathcal{EH} \Rightarrow$  null hypersurface, traced by null generators, to which  $\xi^\alpha$  is tangent;  $\xi^\alpha$  is also normal

$\Rightarrow \xi^\alpha$  satisfies the geodesic equation on  $\mathcal{EH}$  only to  $\mathcal{EH}$ .

$V =$  parameter

$$\xi^\alpha \xi^\beta = k \xi^\alpha \quad \text{on } \mathcal{EH}$$

A displacement on generator:  $dx^\alpha = \xi^\alpha dV$

Proof.  $\Phi = 0$  on  $\mathcal{EH}$

$\partial_\alpha \Phi =$  normal to  $\mathcal{EH} = 2k \xi_\alpha$  (this defines  $k$ )

$$\nabla_\alpha (g_{\mu\nu} \xi^\mu \xi^\nu) = 2 \xi^\mu \xi_{;\alpha} \xi_\mu$$

$Q = \text{rotational}$  " " "  
 $\xi^\alpha = t^\alpha + \Omega_H Q^\alpha$  null on  $\mathbb{E}_H$ .

rotational velocity of  $\mathbb{E}_H$ . ( $\Omega_H = \text{const}$ )

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta} + \xi_{\beta;\alpha} = 0$$

$\Omega_H = 0$  when BH non-rotating

$\xi^\alpha = g_{\alpha\beta} \xi^\beta$   $\xi^\alpha \xi_\alpha = 0$  on  $\mathbb{E}_H$  = null hypersurface, traced by null generators, to which  $\xi^\alpha$  is tangent,  $\xi^\alpha$  is also normal  
 $\xi^\alpha$  satisfies the geodesic equation on  $\mathbb{E}_H$  only to  $\mathbb{E}_H$ .

$$\xi^\alpha \xi_{;\beta} \xi^\beta = \kappa \xi^\alpha \text{ on } \mathbb{E}_H$$

generator:  $\partial X^\alpha = \xi^\alpha \partial V$

(this defines  $\kappa$ )

$\Phi \equiv g_{\alpha\beta} \xi^\alpha \xi^\beta = 0$  on  $EH \Rightarrow$  null hypersurface, traced by null generators, to which  $\xi^\alpha$  is tangent;  $\xi^\alpha$  is also normal

$\Rightarrow \xi^\alpha$  satisfies the geodesic equation on  $EH$  only to  $EH$ .

$V = \text{parameter}$

$$\xi^\alpha_{;\beta} \xi^\beta = k \xi^\alpha \text{ on } EH$$

A displacement on generator:  $dX^\alpha = \xi^\alpha dV$

Proof:

$$\Phi = 0 \text{ on } EH$$

$$\partial_\alpha \Phi = \text{normal to } EH = 2k \xi_\alpha \text{ (this defines } k \text{)}$$

$$\nabla_\alpha (g_{\mu\nu} \xi^\mu \xi^\nu) = 2 \xi^\mu_{;\alpha} \xi_\mu = -2 \xi_{\alpha;\mu} \xi^\mu$$

$\Rightarrow \xi^\alpha$  satisfies the geodesic equation on EH only to EH. which  $\xi^\alpha$  is tangent;  $\xi^\alpha$  is also normal

$V = \text{parameter}$

$$\xi^\alpha_{; \beta} \xi^\beta = k \xi^\alpha \quad \text{on EH}$$

A displacement on generator:  $dX^\alpha = \xi^\alpha dV$

Proof:  $\bar{\Phi} = 0$  on EH

$\partial_\alpha \bar{\Phi} = \text{normal to EH} = -2k \xi^\alpha$  (this defines  $k$ )

$$\nabla_\alpha (\xi^\mu \xi^\nu) = 2 \xi^\mu_{; \alpha} \xi^\nu = -2 \xi^\alpha_{; \mu} \xi^\mu$$

$\Rightarrow \xi^\alpha$  satisfies the geodesic equation on EH only to EH. which  $\xi^\alpha$  is tangent;  $\xi^\alpha$  is also normal

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$$\Rightarrow \xi^\alpha_{; \mu} \xi^\mu = k \xi^\alpha$$

$\xi^\alpha = \text{rotational}$  " " "  
 $\xi^\alpha = \text{normal}$  " " "

$\Phi \equiv g_{\alpha\beta} \xi^\alpha \xi^\beta = 0$  on  $\text{EH} \Rightarrow$  null hypersurface, traced by null generators, to which  $\xi^\alpha$  is tangent;  $\xi^\alpha$  is also normal  
 $\Rightarrow \xi^\alpha$  satisfies the geodesic equation on  $\text{EH}$  only to  $\text{EH}$ .

$V = \text{parameter}$   $\xi^\alpha_{;\beta} \xi^\beta = k \xi^\alpha$  on  $\text{EH}$

A displacement on generator:  $dx^\alpha = \xi^\alpha dV$

Proof  $\Phi = 0$  on  $\text{EH}$

$\Phi = \text{normal to EH} = -2k \xi^\alpha$  (this defines  $k$ )

$(g_{\mu\nu} \xi^\mu \xi^\nu) = 0 \Rightarrow \xi^\mu_{;\nu} \xi^\nu = -2 \xi^\alpha_{;\mu} \xi^\mu$

$\xi^\mu_{;\nu} \xi^\nu = k \xi^\mu$

on  $E_H$ .  $(\Omega_H = \text{const})$

$\Phi = \oint_{\text{exp}} \xi^\alpha \xi^\rho = 0$  on  $E_H \Rightarrow$  null hypersurface, traced by all generators, to which  $\xi^\alpha$  is tangent;  $\xi^\alpha$  is also normal  
 $\Rightarrow \xi^\alpha$  satisfies the geodesic equation on  $E_H$  only to  $E_H$ .

$V =$  parameter

$$\xi^\alpha_{; \rho} \xi^\rho = \kappa \xi^\alpha \text{ on } E_H$$

$\kappa$  will be shown to be constant on  $E_H$   
 $\rightarrow$  surface gravity.

A displacement on generator:  $dX^\alpha = \xi^\alpha dV$

Proof:

on  $E_H$

normal to  $E_H = -2\kappa \xi_\alpha$  (this defines  $\kappa$ )

$$\xi^\alpha_{; \rho} \xi^\rho = -2 \xi^\alpha_{; \rho} \xi^\rho = -2 \xi^\alpha_{; \rho} \xi^\rho$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi^\alpha_{; \rho} \xi^\rho = \kappa \xi_\alpha$$



$$|\Omega_H = \text{const}|$$

$\Phi = \int_{\Sigma} \xi^\alpha \xi^\beta = 0$  on  $\text{EH} \Rightarrow$  null hypersurface, traced by null generators, to which  $\xi^\alpha$  is tangent;  $\xi^\alpha$  is also normal

$\Rightarrow \xi^\alpha$  satisfies the geodesic equation on  $\text{EH}$  only to  $\text{EH}$ .

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$$\xi^\alpha_{; \beta} \xi^\beta = \kappa \xi^\alpha \text{ on EH}$$

$\kappa$  will be shown to be constant on  $\text{EH}$   
 $\rightarrow$  "surface gravity".

A displacement generator:  $dx^\alpha = \xi^\alpha dV$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi &= 0 \\ \partial_\alpha \Phi &= 0 \text{ on EH} = -2\kappa \xi_\alpha \quad (\text{this defines } \kappa) \\ \nabla_\alpha (\dots) &= 2 \xi^\mu_{; \alpha} \xi_\mu = -2 \xi_{\alpha; \mu} \xi^\mu \\ &\Rightarrow \xi_{\alpha; \mu} \xi^\mu = \kappa \xi_\alpha \end{aligned}$$

A displacement

→ "surface gravity"

Proof:

$$\underline{\Phi} = 0 \text{ on } EH$$

$$\partial_\alpha \underline{\Phi} = \text{normal to } EH = -2k \xi_\alpha \quad (\text{this defines } k)$$

$$\nabla_\alpha (g_{\mu\nu} \xi^\mu \xi^\nu) = 2 \xi^\mu_{;\alpha} \xi_\mu = -2 \sum_{\alpha;\mu} \xi^\mu$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi_{\alpha;\mu} \xi^\mu = k \xi_\alpha$$

Rajchoudhuri's equation:

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$$\frac{d\theta}{dV} = k\theta$$

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$$\frac{d\Theta}{dV} = k\Theta - \frac{1}{2}\Theta^2 - \sigma^{-1}\sigma_{\text{eff}} - 8\pi R_{\text{eff}} \Sigma^{-1} \xi^{\text{P}}$$

Rajchoudhuri's equation:

$$\frac{d\Theta}{dt} = k\Theta - \frac{1}{2}\Theta^2 - \sigma^T \sigma_{ap} - \underbrace{R_{ap} \xi^T \xi^p}_{8\pi T_{ap} \xi^T \xi^p} + \cancel{w^p w_{ap}}$$

Rajchoudhuri's equation:

$$\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial V} = k\Theta - \frac{1}{2}\Theta^2 - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} - \underbrace{R_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}}_{8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}} + \cancel{w^{\alpha\beta}w_{\alpha\beta}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial V} = k\Theta - \frac{1}{2}\Theta^2 - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} - 8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}$$

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$$\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial V} = k\Theta - \frac{1}{2}\Theta^2 - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} - 8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}$$



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$$\cancel{\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial V}} = \cancel{k\Theta} - \cancel{\frac{1}{2}\Theta^2} - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} - 8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}$$

Stationary horizon:  $\Theta = 0$   
 $\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial V} = 0$

Rajchoudhuri's equation:

$$\frac{d\theta}{dV} = k\theta - \frac{1}{2}\theta^2 - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} - \underbrace{R_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}}_{8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}} + \cancel{\omega^{\alpha\beta}\omega_{\alpha\beta}}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{d\theta}{dV}} = \cancel{k\theta} - \cancel{\frac{1}{2}\theta^2} - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} - 8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}$$

Stationary horizon:  $\theta = 0$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dV} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} + 8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta} = 0$$

Rajchoudhuri's equation:

$$\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \nu} = k\Theta - \frac{1}{2}\Theta^2 - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} - \underbrace{R_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}}_{8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}} + \cancel{\omega^{\alpha\beta}\omega_{\alpha\beta}}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \nu}} = \cancel{k\Theta} - \cancel{\frac{1}{2}\Theta^2} - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} - 8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}$$

Stationary horizon:  $\Theta = 0$

$$\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \nu} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\geq 0} + \underbrace{8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}}_{\geq 0 \text{ (null energy condition)}} = 0$$

Rajchoudhuri's equation:

$$\frac{d\theta}{dV} = k\theta - \frac{1}{2}\theta^2 - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} - \underbrace{R_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}}_{8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}} + \cancel{w^{\alpha\beta}w_{\alpha\beta}}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{d\theta}{dV}} = \cancel{k\theta} - \cancel{\frac{1}{2}\theta^2} - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} - 8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}$$

Stationary horizon:  $\theta = 0$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dV} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\geq 0} + \underbrace{8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}}_{\geq 0 \text{ (null energy condition)}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \sigma_{\alpha\beta} = 0 \\ T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta} = 0 \\ \text{no flux} \end{array}$$

Rajchoudhuri's equation:

$$\frac{d\theta}{dV} = k\theta - \frac{1}{2}\theta^2 - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} - \underbrace{R_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}}_{8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}} + \cancel{w^{\alpha\beta}w_{\alpha\beta}}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{d\theta}{dV}} = \cancel{k\theta} - \cancel{\frac{1}{2}\theta^2} - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} - 8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}$$

Stationary horizon:  $\theta = 0$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dV} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\geq 0} + \underbrace{8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}}_{\geq 0 \text{ (null energy condition)}} = 0$$

$\Rightarrow$

$\sigma_{\alpha\beta} = 0$ $T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta} = 0$ $\hookrightarrow$ no flux
---

Raichaudhuri's equation:

$$\frac{d\theta}{dV} = k\theta - \frac{1}{2}\theta^2 - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} - \underbrace{R_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}}_{8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}} + \cancel{\omega^{\alpha\beta}\omega_{\alpha\beta}}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{d\theta}{dV}} = \cancel{k\theta} - \cancel{\frac{1}{2}\theta^2} - \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta} - 8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}$$

Stationary horizon:  $\theta = 0$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dV} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\sigma^{\alpha\beta}\sigma_{\alpha\beta}}_{\geq 0} + \underbrace{8\pi T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta}}_{\geq 0 \text{ (null energy condition)}} = 0$$

$\Rightarrow$

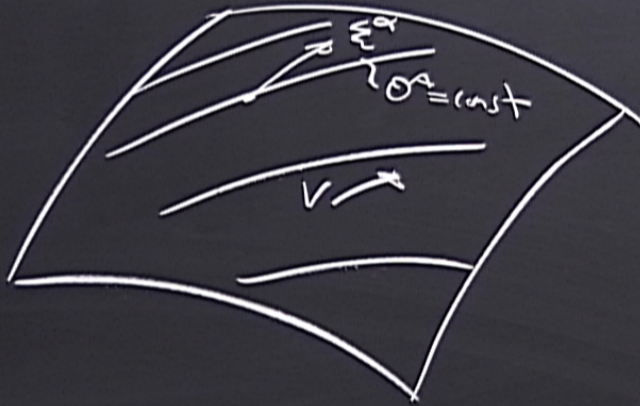
$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\alpha\beta} &= 0 \\ T_{\alpha\beta}\xi^{\alpha}\xi^{\beta} &= 0 \\ &\text{is no flux} \end{aligned}$$

Zeroth law for stationary BTIs,  $t_2 = \text{uniform on } \mathbb{E}H$ .



Zeroth law

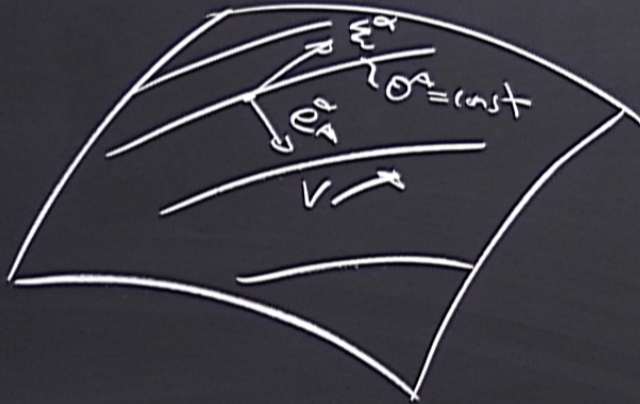
for stationary BTIs,  $t_2 = \text{uniform on } \mathbb{E}H.$





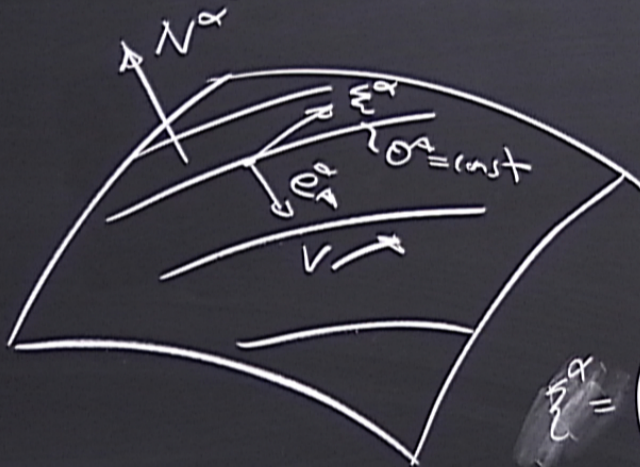
Zeroth law

for stationary Btls,  $T = \text{uniform on EH}$ .



Zeroth law

for stationary BHs,  $\kappa = \text{uniform on } \mathcal{H}$ .



$$V^a = (v, \theta^A)$$

vector basis:  $N^\alpha, l^\alpha, e_A^\alpha$

$$g^{\alpha\beta} = -N^\alpha N^\beta - N^\alpha l^\beta + \sigma^{AB} e_A^\alpha e_B^\beta$$

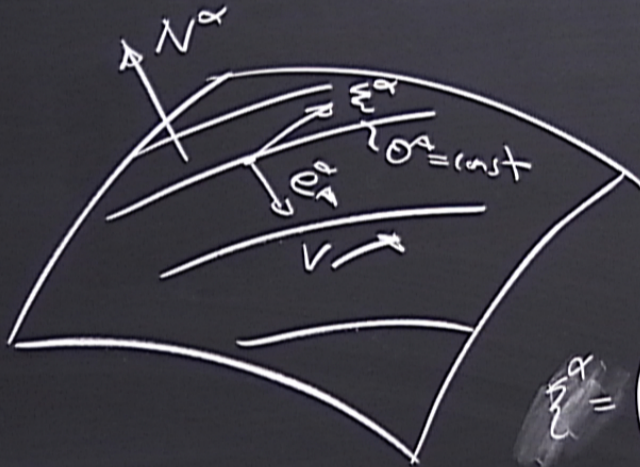
$$l^\alpha = \left( \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial v} \right)_{\theta^A}$$

$$e_A^\alpha = \left( \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \theta^A} \right)_v$$

$$g_{AB} = g_{\alpha\beta} e_A^\alpha e_B^\beta$$

Zeroth law

for stationary BHs,  $k = \text{uniform on EH}$ .



$$V^a = (V, \theta^A)$$

vector basis:  $N^\alpha, \xi^\alpha, e_A^\alpha$

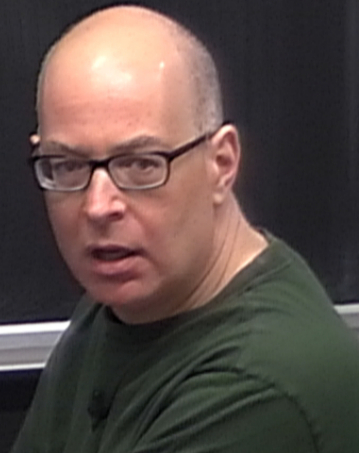
$$\gamma^{\alpha\beta} = -\left\{ N^\alpha N^\beta - N^\alpha \xi^\beta + \sigma^{AB} e_A^\alpha e_B^\beta \right.$$

$$\xi^\alpha = \left( \frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial V} \right)_{\theta^A}$$

$$e_A^\alpha = \left( \frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial \theta^A} \right)_V$$

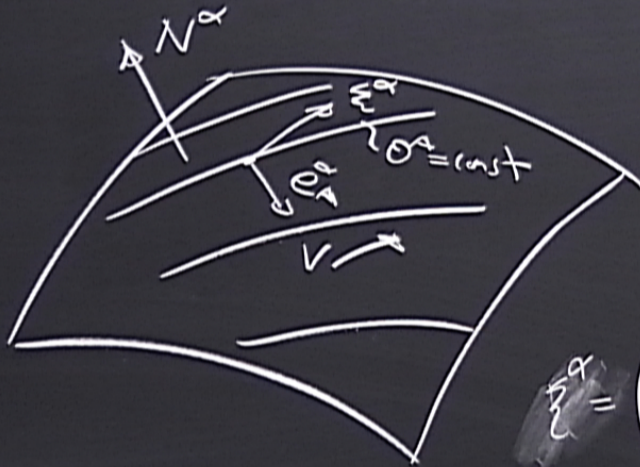
$$\Gamma_{AB} = \gamma_{\alpha\beta} e_A^\alpha e_B^\beta$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial V} \right)_{\theta^A} = 0$$



Zeroth law

for stationary BHs,  $k = \text{uniform on } \mathcal{H}$ .



$$V^a = (v, \theta^A)$$

vector basis:  $N^\alpha, l^\alpha, e^A$

$$\gamma^{\alpha\beta} = -\left\{ N^\alpha N^\beta - N^\alpha l^\beta + \sigma^{AB} e^A e^B \right\}$$

$$l^\alpha = \left( \frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial v} \right)_{\theta^A}$$

$$e^A = \left( \frac{\partial X^\alpha}{\partial \theta^A} \right)_v$$

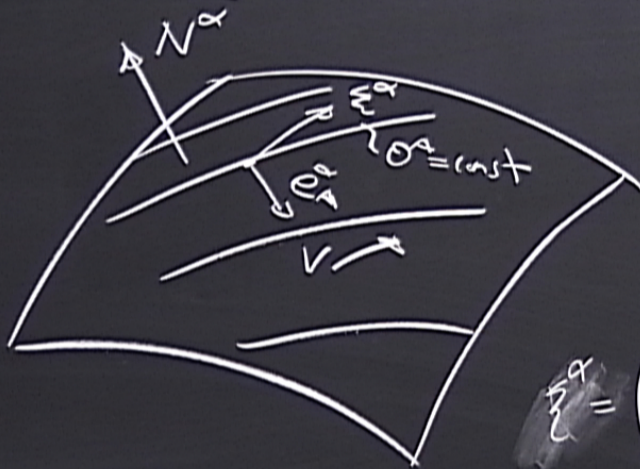
$$\Gamma_{AB} = \gamma_{\alpha\beta} e^A e^B$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial v} \right)_{\theta^A} = 0$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial \theta^A} \right)_v = 0$$

Zeroth law

for stationary BHs,  $k = \text{uniform on EH}$ .



$$V^a = (v, \theta^a)$$

vector basis:  $N^\alpha, l^\alpha, e_A^\alpha$

$$g^{\alpha\beta} = -\left\{ N^\alpha N^\beta - N^\alpha l^\beta + \sigma^{AB} e_A^\alpha e_B^\beta \right.$$

$$l^\alpha = \left( \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial v} \right)_{\theta^A}$$

$$e_A^\alpha = \left( \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \theta^A} \right)_v$$

$$\Gamma_{AB} = g_{\alpha\beta} e_A^\alpha e_B^\beta$$

$$(1) \left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial v} \right)_{\theta^A} = 0$$

$$(2) \left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial \theta^A} \right)_v = 0$$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\rho} =$$

$$e^{\alpha} = \left( \frac{\partial X^{\alpha}}{\partial v^{\mu}} \right)_{\theta^{\alpha}}$$

$$e_{A}^{\alpha} = \left( \frac{\partial X^{\alpha}}{\partial \sigma^{A}} \right)_{V}$$

$$\Gamma_{AB} = \gamma_{\alpha\beta} e_{A}^{\alpha} e_{B}^{\beta}$$

$$N_{\alpha} N^{\alpha} = 0 ; N_{\alpha} \xi^{\alpha} = -1$$

$$(1) \left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial v^{\mu}} \right)_{\theta^{\alpha}} = 0$$

$$(2) \left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial \sigma^{A}} \right)_{V} = 0$$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta} =$$

$$e^{\alpha} = \left( \frac{\partial X^{\alpha}}{\partial v^{\mu}} \right)_{\theta^A}$$

$$e_A^{\alpha} = \left( \frac{\partial X^{\alpha}}{\partial \sigma^A} \right)_{\nu}$$

$$\Gamma_{AB} = \gamma_{\alpha\beta} e_A^{\alpha} e_B^{\beta}$$

$$N_{\alpha} N^{\alpha} = 0 ; N_{\alpha} \xi^{\alpha} = -1 ; N_{\alpha} e_A^{\alpha} = 0$$

$$(1) \left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial v^{\mu}} \right)_{\theta^A} = 0$$

$$(2) \left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial \sigma^A} \right)_{\nu} = 0$$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta} =$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\xi_{\alpha;\beta} = & a \xi_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + b \xi_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + c^A \xi_{\alpha} e_{A\beta} \\
& + d N_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + e N_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + f^A N_{\alpha} e_{A\beta} \\
& + g^A e_{A\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + h^A e_{A\alpha} N_{\beta} + j^{AB} e_{A\alpha} e_{B\beta}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} = & a \xi_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + b \xi_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + c^A \xi_{\alpha} e_{A\beta} \\ & + d N_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + e N_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + f^A N_{\alpha} e_{A\beta} \\ & + g^A e_{A\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + h^A e_{A\alpha} N_{\beta} + j^{AB} e_{A\alpha} e_{B\beta} \end{aligned}$$

(general decomposition)

1-  $\xi^{\alpha}$  is null on EH:

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;\beta} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \xi_{\alpha;\beta} = & a \xi_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + b \xi_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + c^A \xi_{\alpha} e_{A\beta} \\
 & + d N_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + e N_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + f^A N_{\alpha} e_{A\beta} \\
 & + g^A e_{A\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + h^A e_{A\alpha} N_{\beta} + j^{AB} e_{A\alpha} e_{B\beta} \\
 & \text{(general decomposition)}
 \end{aligned}$$

1-  $\xi^{\alpha}$  is null on EH:

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;\beta} \xi^{\beta} = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xi_{\alpha;\rho} = & a \xi_{\alpha} \xi_{\rho} + b \xi_{\alpha} N_{\rho} + c^A \xi_{\alpha} e_{A\rho} \\ & + d N_{\alpha} \xi_{\rho} + e N_{\alpha} N_{\rho} + f^A N_{\alpha} e_{A\rho} \\ & + g^A e_{A\alpha} \xi_{\rho} + h^A e_{A\alpha} N_{\rho} + j^{AB} e_{A\alpha} e_{B\rho} \\ & \text{(general decomposition)} \end{aligned}$$

1-  $\xi^{\alpha}$  is null in EH:

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;\rho} \xi^{\rho} = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\rho} \xi^{\rho}$$

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;\rho} e^{\rho}_A$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} = & a \xi_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + b \xi_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + c^A \xi_{\alpha} e_{A\beta} \\ & + d N_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + e N_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + f^A N_{\alpha} e_{A\beta} \\ & + g^A e_{A\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + h^A e_{A\alpha} N_{\beta} + j^{AB} e_{A\alpha} e_{B\beta} \\ & \text{(general decomposition)} \end{aligned}$$

1-  $\xi^{\alpha}$  is null in EH:

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;\beta} \xi^{\beta} = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;\beta} e^{\beta}_A = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} e^{\beta}_A$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \gamma^A e_{A\alpha} \xi^{\alpha} + h^A e_{A\alpha} N^{\alpha} + j^{AB} e_{A\alpha} e_{B\beta} \\
 & \text{(general decomposition)}
 \end{aligned}$$

1-  $\xi^{\alpha}$  is null on EH:

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &= (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{; \beta} \xi^{\beta} = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha; \beta} \xi^{\beta} \\
 0 &= (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{; \beta} e^{\beta}_A = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha; \beta} e^{\beta}_A \\
 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha; \beta} &=
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta} = a \xi_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + b \xi_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + c^A \xi_{\alpha} e_{A\beta}$$

$$+ d N_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + e N_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + f^A N_{\alpha} e_{A\beta}$$

$$+ g^A e_{A\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + h^A e_{A\alpha} N_{\beta} + j^{AB} e_{A\alpha} e_{B\beta}$$

(general decomposition)

1-  $\xi^{\alpha}$  is null on EH:

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;\beta} \xi^{\beta} = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;\beta} e^{\beta}_A = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} e^{\beta}_A$$

$$\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} = -d \xi_{\beta} - e N_{\beta} - f^A e_{A\beta}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{\alpha, \beta} = & a \xi_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + b \xi_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + \dots \\
 & + d N_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + e N_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + f^A N_{\alpha} e_{A\beta} \\
 & + g^A e_{A\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + h^A e_{A\alpha} N_{\beta} + j^{AB} e_{A\alpha} e_{B\beta}
 \end{aligned}$$

(general decomposition)

1-  $\xi^{\alpha}$  is null on EH:

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{; \beta} \xi^{\beta} = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha; \beta} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{; \beta} e^{\beta}_A = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha; \beta} e^{\beta}_A$$

$$\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha; \beta} = -d \xi_{\beta} - e N_{\beta} - f^A e_{A\beta}$$

$$0 = \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha; \beta} \xi^{\beta} = +e$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} = & a \xi_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + b \xi_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + c^A \xi_{\alpha} e_{A\beta} \\ & + d N_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + e \cancel{N_{\alpha} N_{\beta}} + f^A N_{\alpha} e_{A\beta} \\ & + g^A e_{A\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + h^A e_{A\alpha} N_{\beta} + j^{AB} e_{A\alpha} e_{B\beta} \\ & \text{(general decomposition)} \end{aligned}$$

1-  $\xi^{\alpha}$  is null on EH:

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;\beta} \xi^{\beta} = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;\beta} e^{\beta}_A = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} e^{\beta}_A$$

$$\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} = -d \xi_{\beta} - e N_{\beta} - f^A e_{A\beta}$$

$$0 = \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^{\beta} = +e$$

$$+ j^A e_{A\alpha} \xi^p + h^A e_{A\alpha} N_p + j^{AB} e_{A\alpha} e_{B\beta}$$

(general decomposition)

1-  $\xi^\alpha$  is null on EH:

$$0 = (\xi^\alpha \xi_\alpha)_{;p} \xi^p = 2 \xi^\alpha \xi_{\alpha;p} \xi^p$$

$$0 = (\xi^\alpha \xi_\alpha)_{;p} e^p_A = 2 \xi^\alpha \xi_{\alpha;p} e^p_A$$

$$\xi_{\alpha;p} = -\partial \xi_p - e N_p - f^A e_{A\beta}$$

$$\xi_{\alpha;p} \xi^p = +e$$

$$\xi^\alpha \xi_{\alpha;p} e^p_C = -f^A$$

$$+ j^A e_{A\alpha} \xi^p + h^A e_{\alpha N} N_p + j^{AB} e_{A\alpha} e_{B\beta}$$

(general decomposition)

1-  $\xi^\alpha$  is null on EH:

$$0 = (\xi^\alpha \xi_\alpha)_{;p} \xi^p = 2 \xi^\alpha \xi_{\alpha;p} \xi^p$$

$$0 = (\xi^\alpha \xi_\alpha)_{;p} e^p_A = 2 \xi^\alpha \xi_{\alpha;p} e^p_A$$

$$\xi^\alpha \xi_{\alpha;p} = -\delta \xi_p - e N_p - f^A e_{Ap}$$

$$0 = \xi^\alpha \xi_{\alpha;p} \xi^p = +e$$

$$0 = \xi^\alpha \xi_{\alpha;p} e^p_C = -f^A \sigma_{AC}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \xi_{\alpha;\beta} = & a \xi_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + b \xi_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + c^A \xi_{\alpha} e_{A\beta} \\
 & + d N_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + e \cancel{N_{\alpha} N_{\beta}} + f^A \cancel{N_{\alpha} e_{A\beta}} \\
 & + g^A e_{A\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + h^A e_{A\alpha} N_{\beta} + j^{AB} e_{A\alpha} e_{B\beta} \\
 & \text{(general decomposition)}
 \end{aligned}$$

1-  $\xi^{\alpha}$  is null on EH:

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;\beta} \xi^{\beta} = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;\beta} e^{\beta}_A = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} e^{\beta}_A$$

$$\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} = -d \xi_{\beta} - e N_{\beta} - f^A e_{A\beta}$$

$$0 = \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^{\beta} = +e$$

$$0 = \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} e^{\beta}_C = -f^A \nabla_{AC}$$

$\sum^\alpha$  is geodesic on  $EH$ :

2-  $\xi^\alpha$  is geodesic on EH:

$$\xi^\alpha; \rho \xi^\rho = k \xi^\alpha$$

2-  $\xi^\alpha$  is geodesic on EH:

$$\xi^\alpha_{; \rho} \xi^\rho = k \xi^\alpha \\ = -b \xi^\alpha - h^A \epsilon_A^{\alpha} \Rightarrow h^A = 0, b = -k$$

3-  $\theta = \sigma_{\alpha\rho} = \omega_{\alpha\rho} = 0 \Rightarrow \tilde{B}_{\alpha\rho} = h_\alpha^\mu h_\rho^\nu \xi_{\mu,\nu} = 0$

$$=$$



$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta} = a \xi_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} - k \xi_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + c^A \xi_{\alpha} e_{A\beta}$$

$$+ d N_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + e N_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + f^A N_{\alpha} e_{A\beta}$$

$$+ g^A e_{A\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + h^A e_{A\alpha} N_{\beta} + j^{AB} e_{A\alpha} e_{B\beta}$$

(general decomposition)

1-  $\xi^{\alpha}$  is null on EH:

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;\beta} \xi^{\beta} = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;\beta} e^{\beta}_A = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} e^{\beta}_A$$

$$\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} = -d \xi_{\beta} - e N_{\beta} - f^A e_{A\beta}$$

$$0 = \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^{\beta} = +e$$

$$0 = \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} e^{\beta}_C = -f^A \sigma_{AC}$$

$$0 = \sum^{\alpha} \xi^{\alpha ; \rho} e^{\rho}_C = -f^A \sigma_{AC}$$

2-  $\xi^{\alpha}$  is geodesic on  $EH$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \xi^{\alpha ; \rho} \xi^{\rho} &= k \xi^{\alpha} \\ &= -b \xi^{\alpha} - h^A e^{\rho}_A \xi^{\rho} \Rightarrow h^A = 0, b = -k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3- \theta = \sigma_{\alpha\rho} = \omega_{\alpha\rho} = 0 &\Rightarrow \tilde{B}_{\alpha\rho} = h^{\mu}_\alpha h^{\nu}_\rho \sum_{\mu,\nu} = 0 \\ &= \int^{AB} e_{A\alpha} e_{B\rho} \end{aligned}$$

2-  $\xi^\alpha$  is geodesic on EH:

$$\begin{aligned}\xi^\alpha_{; \beta} \xi^\beta &= k \xi^\alpha \\ &= -b \xi^\alpha - h^A \rho_A \quad \Rightarrow h^A = 0, b = -k\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}3- \theta = \sigma_{\alpha\beta} = \omega_{\alpha\beta} = 0 &\Rightarrow \tilde{B}_{\alpha\beta} = h_\alpha^\mu h_\beta^\nu \xi_{\mu;\nu} = 0 \\ &= \int^{AB} \rho_{A\alpha} \rho_{B\beta} \quad \Rightarrow \int^{AB} = 0\end{aligned}$$

4- Killing vector

$$\xi(\alpha_{; \beta}) = 0$$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta} = a \cancel{\xi_{\alpha;\beta}} - k \xi_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + c^A \xi_{\alpha} e_{A\beta}$$

$$+ d N_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + e \cancel{N_{\alpha} N_{\beta}} + f^A \cancel{N_{\alpha} e_{A\beta}}$$

$$+ g^A e_{A\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + h^A \cancel{e_{A\alpha} N_{\beta}} + j^{AB} \cancel{e_{A\alpha} e_{B\beta}}$$

(general decomposition)

1-  $\xi^{\alpha}$  is null in EH:

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;\beta} \xi^{\beta} = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;\beta} e^{\beta}_A = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} e^{\beta}_A$$

$$\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} = -d \xi_{\beta} - e N_{\beta} - f^A e_{A\beta}$$

$$0 = \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^{\beta} = +e$$

$$0 = \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} e^{\beta}_C = -f^A \sigma_{AC}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \xi_{\alpha;\beta} = & a \cancel{\xi_{\alpha;\beta}} - k \xi_{\alpha} N_{\beta} + c^A \xi_{\alpha} e_{A\beta} \\
 & + d N_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + e \cancel{N_{\alpha} N_{\beta}} + f^A \cancel{N_{\alpha} e_{A\beta}} \\
 & + g^A e_{A\alpha} \xi_{\beta} + h^A \cancel{e_{A\alpha} N_{\beta}} + j^{AB} \cancel{e_{A\alpha} e_{B\beta}}
 \end{aligned}$$

(general decomposition)

1-  $\xi^{\alpha}$  is null in EH:

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;\beta} \xi^{\beta} = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$0 = (\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha})_{;\beta} e^{\beta}_A = 2 \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} e^{\beta}_A$$

$$\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} = -d \xi_{\beta} - e N_{\beta} - f^A e_{A\beta}$$

$$0 = \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^{\beta} = +e$$

$$0 = \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha;\beta} e^{\beta}_C = -f^A \sigma_{AC}$$

$$\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha; \beta} = -d \xi_{\beta} - e N_{\beta} - t \epsilon_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$0 = \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha; \beta} \xi^{\beta} = +e$$

$$0 = \xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha; \beta} e^{\beta}_{\ C} = -f^A \sigma_{AC}$$

$$= -b \xi^{\alpha} - h^A e^{\alpha}_{\ A} \Rightarrow h^A = 0, b = -k$$

$$3- \Theta = \sigma_{\alpha\beta} = \omega_{\alpha\beta} = 0 \Rightarrow \tilde{B}_{\alpha\beta} = h_{\alpha}^{\mu} h_{\beta}^{\nu} \xi_{\mu; \nu} = 0$$

$$= \int^{AB} e_{A\alpha} e_{B\beta} \Rightarrow \int^{AB} = 0$$

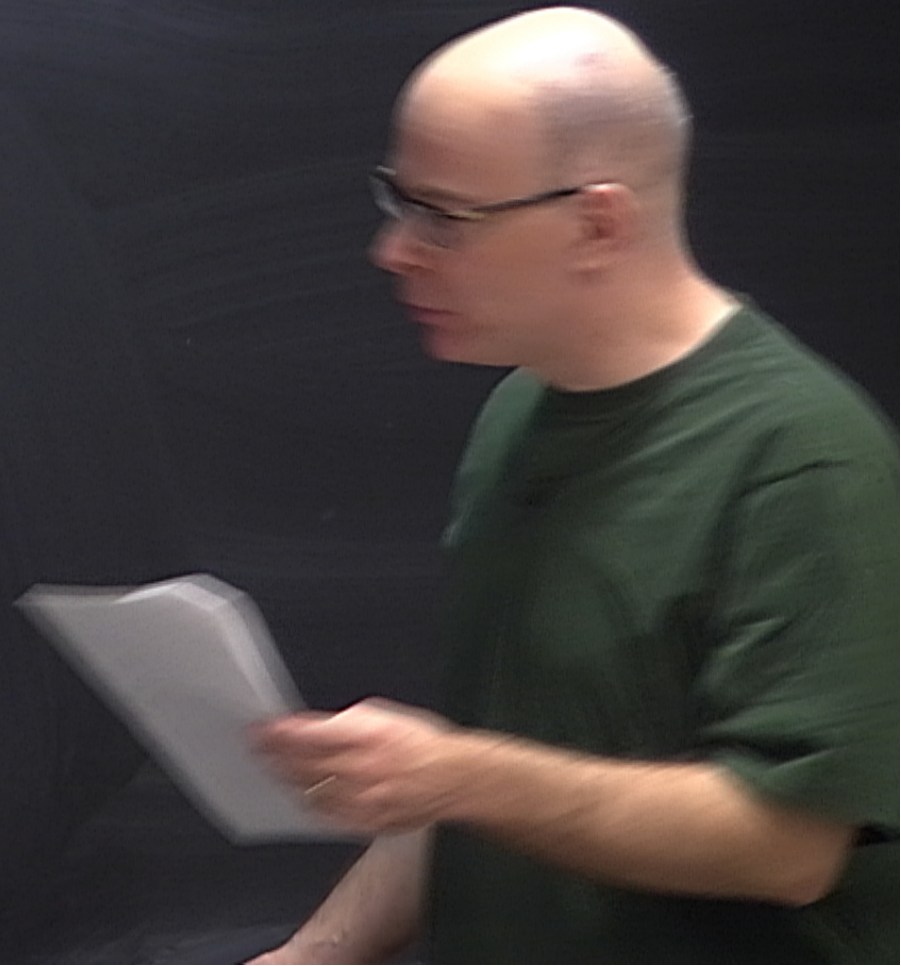
4- Killing vector

$$\xi^{\alpha} \xi_{\alpha; \beta} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow d = k$$

$$\int^A = -c^A$$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta} = -\kappa (\xi_{\alpha} N_{\beta} - N_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta}) + C^A (\xi_{\alpha} e_{A\beta} - e_{A\alpha} \xi_{\beta})$$



$$\xi_{\alpha;\rho} = -\kappa (\xi_{\alpha} N_{\rho} - N_{\alpha} \xi_{\rho}) + C^A (\xi_{\alpha} e_{AB} - e_{A\alpha} \xi_{\rho})$$

$$-\kappa = \xi_{\alpha;\rho} N^{\alpha} \xi^{\rho} \quad \xi_{\alpha;\rho} N^{\alpha} e^{\rho}_B = -C^A \sigma_{AB}$$



$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta} = -\kappa (\xi_{\alpha} N_{\beta} - N_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta}) + C^A (\xi_{\alpha} e_{A\beta} - e_{A\alpha} \xi_{\beta})$$

$$-\kappa = \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^{\alpha} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^{\alpha} e^{\beta}_B = -C^A \sigma_{AB} \equiv -C_B$$

$$\kappa = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^{\alpha} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$C_A = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^{\alpha} e^{\beta}_A$$

$$\xi_{\alpha;p} = -K (\xi_{\alpha} N^p - N^{\alpha} \xi_p) + C^A (\xi_{\alpha} e_{A\beta} - e_{A\alpha} \xi_{\beta})$$

$$-K = \xi_{\alpha;p} N^{\alpha} \xi^p$$

$$\xi_{\alpha;p} N^{\alpha} e^p_B = -C^A \sigma_{AB} \equiv -C_B$$

$$K = -\xi_{\alpha;p} N^{\alpha} \xi^p$$

$$C_A = -\xi_{\alpha;p} N^{\alpha} e^p_A$$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta} = -\kappa (\xi_{\alpha} N_{\beta} - N_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta}) + C^A (\xi_{\alpha} e_{A\beta} - e_{A\alpha} \xi_{\beta})$$

$$-\kappa = \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^{\alpha} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^{\alpha} e^{\beta}_B = -C^A \sigma_{AB} \equiv -C_B$$

$$\kappa = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^{\alpha} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$C_A = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^{\alpha} e^{\beta}_A$$

Killing's equation  $\Rightarrow \xi_{\alpha;\beta\gamma} = R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\mu} \xi^{\mu}$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta} = -\kappa (\xi_{\alpha} N_{\beta} - N_{\alpha} \xi_{\beta}) + C^A (\xi_{\alpha} e_{A\beta} - e_{A\alpha} \xi_{\beta})$$

$$-\kappa = \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^{\alpha} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^{\alpha} e^{\beta}_B = -C^A \sigma_{AB} = -C_B$$

$$\kappa = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^{\alpha} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$C_A = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^{\alpha} e^{\beta}_A$$

Killing's equation  $\Rightarrow$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta\gamma} = R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\mu} \xi^{\mu}$$

$$-K = \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta$$

$$\xi_{\alpha\beta} N^\alpha e^\beta_B = -C^A \sigma_{AB} \equiv -C_B$$

$$K = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta$$

$$C_A = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha e^\beta_A$$

Killing's equation  $\Rightarrow$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta\gamma} = R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\mu} \xi^\mu$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial K}{\partial V}\right)_{\theta^A} = K_{;\beta} \xi^\beta$$

$$-K = \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta$$

$$\xi_{\alpha\beta} N^\alpha e^\beta_B = -C^A \sigma_{AB} \equiv -C_B$$

$$K = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta$$

$$C_A = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha e^\beta_A$$

Killing's equation  $\Rightarrow$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta\gamma} = R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\mu} \xi^\mu$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial K}{\partial V}\right)_{g^A} = K_{;\beta} \xi^\beta = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta\beta}$$

$$-K = \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta$$

$$\xi_{\alpha\beta} N^\alpha e^\beta_B = -C^A \sigma_{AB} \equiv -C_B$$

$$K = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta$$

$$C_A = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha e^\beta_A$$

Killing's equation  $\Rightarrow$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta\gamma} = R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \xi^\delta$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial K}{\partial V}\right)_{\theta^A} = K_{;\beta} \xi^\beta = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta\gamma} N^\alpha \xi^\beta \xi^\gamma - \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha_{;\gamma} \xi^\beta \xi^\gamma$$

$$-K = \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta$$

$$\xi_{\alpha\beta} N^\alpha e^\beta_B = -C^A \sigma_{AB} \equiv -C_B$$

$$K = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta$$

$$C_A = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha e^\beta_A$$

Killing's equation  $\Rightarrow$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta\gamma} = R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\mu} \xi^\mu$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial K}{\partial V}\right)_{\theta^A} = K_{;\beta} \xi^\beta = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta\gamma} N^\alpha \xi^\beta \xi^\gamma - \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha_{;\gamma} \xi^\beta \xi^\gamma - \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta_{;\gamma} \xi^\gamma$$



$$-K = \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta$$

$$\xi_{\alpha\beta} N^\alpha e^\beta_B = -C^A \sigma_{AB} \equiv -C_B$$

$$K = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta$$

$$C_A = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha e^\beta_A$$

Killing's equation  $\Rightarrow$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta\gamma} = R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \xi^\delta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial K}{\partial V}\right)_{\theta^A} &= K_{;\beta} \xi^\beta = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta\gamma} N^\alpha \xi^\beta \xi^\gamma - \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha_{;\gamma} \xi^\beta \xi^\gamma - \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta_{;\gamma} \xi^\gamma \\ &= -R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta \xi^\gamma \xi^\delta \end{aligned}$$

$$-K = \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta$$

$$\xi_{\alpha\beta} N^\alpha e^\beta_B = -C^A \sigma_{AB} \equiv -C_B$$

$$K = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta$$

$$C_A = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha e^\beta_A$$

Killing's equation  $\Rightarrow$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta\gamma} = R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \xi^\delta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left( \frac{DK}{dV} \right)_{g^A} &= K_{;\beta} \xi^\beta = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta\gamma} N^\alpha \xi^\beta \xi^\gamma - \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha_{;\gamma} \xi^\beta \xi^\gamma - \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta_{;\gamma} \xi^\gamma \\ &= -R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta \xi^\gamma \xi^\delta \end{aligned}$$

$$-K = \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta$$

$$\xi_{\alpha\beta} N^\alpha e^\beta_B = -C^A \sigma_{AB} \equiv -C_B$$

$$K = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta$$

$$C_A = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha e^\beta_A$$

Killing's equation  $\Rightarrow$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta\gamma} = R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \xi^\delta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left( \frac{DK}{dV} \right)_{g^A} &= K_{;\beta} \xi^\beta = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta\gamma} N^\alpha \xi^\beta \xi^\gamma - \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha_{;\gamma} \xi^\beta \xi^\gamma - \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta_{;\gamma} \xi^\gamma \\ &= -R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta \xi^\gamma \xi^\delta - K \xi_\alpha N^\alpha_{;\beta} \xi^\beta \end{aligned}$$

$$-K = \xi_{\alpha;p} N^\alpha \xi^p$$

$$\xi_{\alpha;p} N^\alpha e^p_B = -C^A \sigma_{AB} \equiv -C_B$$

$$K = -\xi_{\alpha;p} N^\alpha \xi^p$$

$$C_A = -\xi_{\alpha;p} N^\alpha e^p_A$$

Killing's equation  $\Rightarrow$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta\gamma} = R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\mu} \xi^\mu$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial K}{\partial V}\right)_{\theta^A} &= K_{;p} \xi^p = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta\gamma} N^\alpha \xi^{\beta\gamma} - \xi_{\alpha;p} N^\alpha_{;q} \xi^p - \xi_{\alpha;p} N^\alpha \xi^p_{;q} \xi^q \\ &= -R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\mu} N^\alpha \xi^{\beta\gamma} \xi^\mu - K \xi_\alpha N^\alpha_{;p} \xi^p - K \xi_{\alpha;p} N^\alpha \xi^p \end{aligned}$$

$$-K = \xi_{\alpha;\rho} N^\alpha \xi^\rho$$

$$\xi_{\alpha\rho} N^\alpha e^\rho_B = -C^A \sigma_{AB} \equiv -C_B$$

$$K = -\xi_{\alpha;\rho} N^\alpha \xi^\rho$$

$$C_A = -\xi_{\alpha;\rho} N^\alpha e^\rho_A$$

$$N_\alpha \xi^\alpha = -1$$

$$N^{\alpha;\rho} \xi^\alpha + N^\alpha \xi^\rho_{;\alpha} = 0$$

Killing's equation  $\Rightarrow$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta\rho} = R_{\alpha\rho\beta\mu} \xi^\mu$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial K}{\partial V}\right)_{\theta^A} &= K_{;\rho} \xi^\rho = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta\rho} N^\alpha \xi^\beta \xi^\rho - \xi_{\alpha;\rho} N^\alpha_{;\beta} \xi^\beta \xi^\rho - \xi_{\alpha;\rho} N^\alpha \xi^\beta_{;\beta} \xi^\rho \\ &= -R_{\alpha\rho\beta\mu} N^\alpha \xi^\beta \xi^\rho \xi^\mu - K \xi_\alpha N^\alpha_{;\rho} \xi^\rho - K \xi_{\alpha;\rho} N^\alpha \xi^\rho \end{aligned}$$

$$-K = \xi_{\alpha;\rho} N^\alpha \xi^\rho$$

$$\xi_{\alpha\rho} N^\alpha e^\rho_B = -C^A \sigma_{AB} \equiv -C_B$$

$$K = -\xi_{\alpha;\rho} N^\alpha \xi^\rho$$

$$C_A = -\xi_{\alpha;\rho} N^\alpha e^\rho_A$$

$$N^\alpha \xi^\alpha = -1$$

$$N^\alpha \xi^\alpha_{;\rho} + N^\alpha \xi^\rho_{;\alpha} = 0$$

Killing's equation  $\Rightarrow$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta\rho} = R_{\alpha\rho\beta\mu} \xi^\mu$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial K}{\partial V}\right)_{\theta^A} &= K_{;\rho} \xi^\rho = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta\rho} N^\alpha \xi^\rho \xi^\rho - \xi_{\alpha;\rho} N^\alpha_{;\beta} \xi^\rho \xi^\rho - \xi_{\alpha;\rho} N^\alpha \xi^\rho_{;\beta} \xi^\rho \\ &= -R_{\alpha\rho\beta\mu} N^\alpha \xi^\rho \xi^\mu \xi^\rho - \underbrace{K}_{-\xi_{\alpha;\rho} N^\alpha} \xi^\rho_{;\beta} \xi^\rho - K \xi_{\alpha;\rho} N^\alpha \xi^\rho \end{aligned}$$

$$\kappa = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta$$

$$CA = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta$$

$$N_\alpha \xi^\alpha = -1$$

$$N_{\alpha;\beta} \xi^\alpha + N^\alpha \xi^\beta_{;\alpha} = 0$$

Killing's equation  $\Rightarrow$

$$\xi_{\alpha;\beta\gamma} = R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\mu} \xi^\mu$$

$$\left(\frac{D\kappa}{dV}\right)_{\theta^A} = \kappa_{;\beta} \xi^\beta = -\xi_{\alpha;\beta\gamma} N^\alpha \xi^\beta \xi^\gamma - \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha_{;\gamma} \xi^\beta \xi^\gamma - \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta_{;\gamma} \xi^\gamma$$

$$= -R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\mu} N^\alpha \xi^\beta \xi^\gamma \xi^\mu - \kappa \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha_{;\gamma} \xi^\beta \xi^\gamma - \kappa \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta_{;\gamma} \xi^\gamma$$

$$= \kappa \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta - \kappa \xi_{\alpha;\beta} N^\alpha \xi^\beta$$

$$\kappa = -\xi_{\alpha; \beta} N^{\alpha} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$C_A = -\xi_{\alpha; \beta} N^{\alpha} e^{\beta}_A$$

$$N_{\alpha} \xi^{\alpha} = -1$$

$$N^{\alpha; \beta} \xi^{\alpha} + N^{\alpha} \xi^{\beta}_{; \alpha} = 0$$

Killing's equation  $\Rightarrow$

$$\xi_{\alpha; \beta \gamma} = R_{\alpha \beta \gamma \mu} \xi^{\mu}$$

$$\left( \frac{D\kappa}{Dv} \right)_{g^A} = \kappa_{; \beta} \xi^{\beta} = -\xi_{\alpha; \beta \gamma} N^{\alpha} \xi^{\beta} \xi^{\gamma} - \xi_{\alpha; \beta} N^{\alpha}_{; \gamma} \xi^{\beta} \xi^{\gamma} - \xi_{\alpha; \beta} N^{\alpha} \xi^{\beta}_{; \gamma} \xi^{\gamma}$$

$$= -R_{\alpha \beta \gamma \mu} N^{\alpha} \xi^{\beta} \xi^{\gamma} \xi^{\mu} - \kappa \xi_{\alpha} N^{\alpha}_{; \beta} \xi^{\beta} - \kappa \xi_{\alpha; \beta} N^{\alpha} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$= \kappa \xi_{\alpha; \beta} N^{\alpha} \xi^{\beta} - \kappa \xi_{\alpha; \beta} N^{\alpha} \xi^{\beta} = 0$$



$$\left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \omega^A} \right)_V = \kappa_{\mu\nu} e^{\nu}_A = - \xi_{\alpha\beta\mu} N^\alpha \xi^\beta e^\mu_A - 2\omega_{\beta\mu} N^{\beta\mu} e^\mu_A - 3\omega_{\beta\mu} N^\alpha \xi^\beta_{;\mu} e^\mu_A$$

$$= -R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} N^\alpha \xi^\beta e^\mu_A \xi^\nu - \kappa \xi_\alpha N^{\alpha\mu} e^\mu_A - \xi_{\alpha\beta\mu} N^\alpha \xi^\beta_{;\mu} e^\mu_A$$

$$= -R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} N^\alpha \xi^\beta e^\mu_A \xi^\nu + \kappa \xi_{\alpha\beta\mu} N^\alpha e^\mu_A - N_\alpha \xi^\alpha_{;\mu} \xi^\beta_{;\nu} e^\mu_A$$



$$\begin{aligned} &= -R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} N^\alpha \xi^\beta e^\mu_A \xi^\nu - k \xi_\alpha N^\alpha_{; \mu} e^\mu_A - \xi_{\alpha; \mu} N^\alpha \xi^\mu e^\mu_A \\ &= -R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} N^\alpha \xi^\beta e^\mu_A \xi^\nu + k \xi_{\alpha; \mu} N^\alpha e^\mu_A - N_\alpha \underbrace{\xi^\alpha_{; \mu} \xi^\mu e^\mu_A}_{CA \xi^\beta} \\ &= -R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} N^\alpha \xi^\beta e^\mu_A \xi^\nu - k CA + k CA \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} N^\alpha \xi^\beta e^\mu_A \xi^\nu - k \xi_\alpha N^\alpha_{; \mu} e^\mu_A - \xi_{\alpha; \mu} N^\alpha \xi^\mu e^\mu_A \\
 &= -R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} N^\alpha \xi^\beta e^\mu_A \xi^\nu + k \xi_{\alpha; \mu} N^\alpha e^\mu_A - N_\alpha \underbrace{\xi^\alpha_{; \mu} \xi^\mu e^\mu_A}_{\xi^\alpha \xi^\beta} \\
 &= -R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} N^\alpha \xi^\beta e^\mu_A \xi^\nu - \cancel{k \xi^\alpha} + \cancel{k \xi^\alpha}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left( \frac{Dk}{D\lambda} \right)_V = -R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} N^\alpha \xi^\beta e^\mu_A \xi^\nu$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} N^\alpha \xi^\beta e^\mu_A \xi^\nu - k \xi_\alpha N^\alpha_{; \mu} e^\mu_A - \xi_{\alpha; \mu} N^\alpha \xi^\mu e^\mu_A \\
&= -R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} N^\alpha \xi^\beta e^\mu_A \xi^\nu + k \xi_{\alpha; \mu} N^\alpha e^\mu_A - N_\alpha \underbrace{\xi^\alpha_{; \mu} \xi^\mu e^\mu_A}_{\xi^\alpha \xi^\beta} \\
&= -R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} N^\alpha \xi^\beta e^\mu_A \xi^\nu - \cancel{k \xi^\alpha} + \cancel{k \xi^\alpha}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left( \frac{Dk}{D\lambda} \right)_V = -R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} N^\alpha \xi^\beta e^\mu_A \xi^\nu$$

$$g^{\mu\alpha} = -\sum^J N^\alpha - N^\nu \xi^\alpha + \sigma^{BC} e^J_B e^{\alpha C}$$

$$-\xi^\nu N^\alpha = g^{\mu\alpha} + N^\nu \xi^\alpha - \sigma^{BC} e^J_B e^{\alpha C}$$

$$\frac{\partial k}{\partial A} = R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} (g^{\mu\alpha} + N^\nu \xi^\alpha - \sigma^{BC} e^J_B e^{\alpha C}) \xi^{\beta} e^{\mu A}$$

$$= -R_{\beta\mu} \xi^{\beta} e^{\mu A} - \sigma^{BC} R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} \xi^{\beta} e^{\alpha C} e^{\mu A} e^{\nu B}$$

$$+ R_{\alpha\beta} \xi^{\alpha} e^{\beta A} - \sigma^{BC} R_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} e^{\mu A} e^{\nu B} e^{\alpha C} \xi^{\beta}$$

$$g^{\mu\alpha} = -\xi^\mu N^\alpha - N^\mu \xi^\alpha + \sigma^{BC} e^J_B e^{\tau C}$$

$$- \xi^\nu N^\alpha = \mathfrak{J}^{\alpha\nu} + N^\nu \xi^\alpha - \sigma^{BC} e^J_B e^{\tau C}$$

$$\frac{\partial k}{\partial \omega^A} = R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} (\mathfrak{J}^{\mu\alpha} + N^\mu \xi^\alpha - \sigma^{BC} e^J_B e^{\tau C}) \xi^\beta e^\mu_A$$

$$= -R_{\beta\mu} \xi^\beta e^\mu_A - \sigma^{BC} R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} \xi^\beta e^{\tau C} e^\nu_A e^J_B$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial k}{\partial \omega^A} = -R_{\alpha\beta} \xi^\beta e^\alpha_A - \underbrace{\sigma^{BC} R_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} e^\mu_A e^\nu_B e^{\tau C}}_{\equiv 0} \xi^\beta}$$

$$g^{\mu\alpha} = -\xi^{\mu} N^{\alpha} - N^{\mu} \xi^{\alpha} + \sigma^{BC} e^{\mu}_{B} e^{\alpha}_{C}$$

$$-\xi^{\nu} N^{\alpha} = \mathfrak{L}^{\alpha} + N^{\nu} \xi^{\alpha} - \sigma^{BC} e^{\nu}_{B} e^{\alpha}_{C}$$

$$\frac{\partial k}{\partial \omega^A} = R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} \left( \mathfrak{L}^{\alpha} + N^{\nu} \xi^{\alpha} - \sigma^{BC} e^{\nu}_{B} e^{\alpha}_{C} \right) \xi^{\beta} e^{\mu}_A$$

$$= -R_{\beta\mu} \xi^{\beta} e^{\mu}_A - \sigma^{BC} R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} \xi^{\beta} e^{\nu}_C e^{\mu}_A e^{\nu}_B$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial k}{\partial \omega^A} = -R_{\alpha\beta} \xi^{\alpha} e^{\beta}_A - \underbrace{\sigma^{BC} R_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} e^{\mu}_A e^{\nu}_B e^{\alpha}_C \xi^{\beta}}_{\equiv 0}}$$