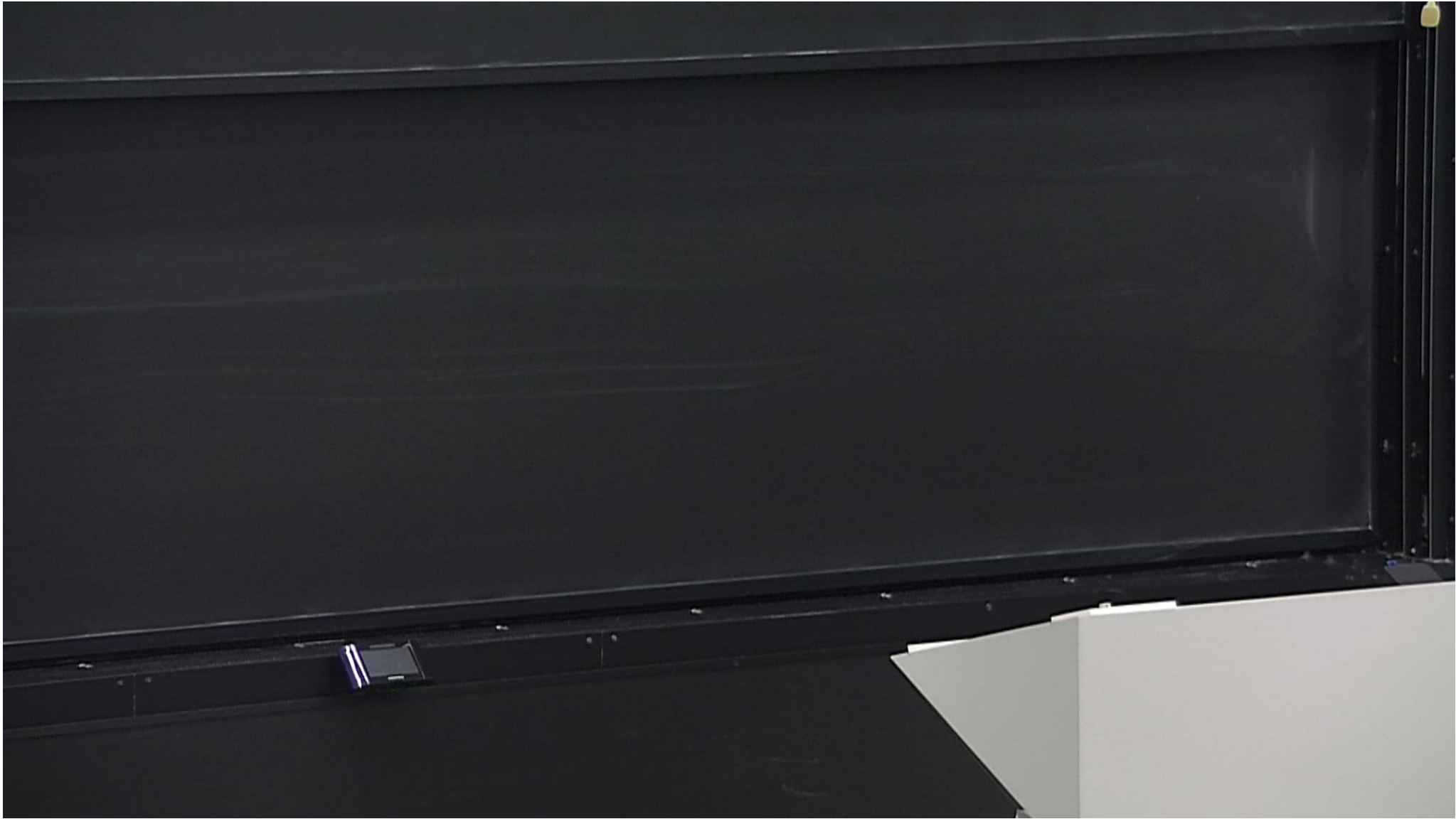


Title: 12/13 PSI - Cosmology Review Lecture 2

Date: Feb 20, 2013 11:30 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/13020100>

Abstract:



D.G.



$$u^m \nabla_m V^n = 0$$

↳ geodesics

$$(\nabla_\alpha \nabla_\beta - \nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha) V^\gamma$$

$g_{\mu\nu}$



$$ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu$$

$$\int g^{\beta\delta} R_{\beta\delta} = R$$

$\frac{1}{16\pi G_N}$

$$(\nabla_m \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_m) V^\alpha = R^\alpha_{\beta\mu\nu} V^\beta$$

$$R_{\beta\delta} = R^\alpha_{\beta\alpha\delta}$$

$$\Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\delta} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\alpha\gamma} (g_{\beta\delta,\gamma} + g_{\gamma\delta,\beta} - g_{\beta\gamma,\delta})$$

$$\Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} \quad \left(\nabla_{\mu} \nabla_{\nu} V^{\mu} - \nabla_{\nu} \nabla_{\mu} V^{\mu} \right) V^{\nu} = R_{\beta\mu\nu} V^{\mu}$$

↳ geodesics

$$\frac{(\nabla_{\alpha} \nabla_{\beta} - \nabla_{\beta} \nabla_{\alpha}) V^{\gamma}}{g_{\mu\nu}}$$

$g_{\mu\nu}$



$$ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^{\mu} dx^{\nu}$$

$$g^{\alpha\beta} R$$

$$\Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\gamma\delta} (g_{\delta\alpha,\beta} + g_{\delta\beta,\alpha} - g_{\alpha\beta,\delta})$$

$$S_{EH} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\frac{R - 2\Lambda}{16\pi G_N} \right)$$

$$\underline{\underline{1.}} \quad \frac{\delta S}{\delta g}$$

1. How to get Einstein's Eqs.
2. $T_{\mu\nu} \leftarrow T_{\mu\nu}$
3. $YM \leftrightarrow GR$

$$S_{\text{EH}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\frac{R - 2\Lambda}{16\pi G_N} \right)$$

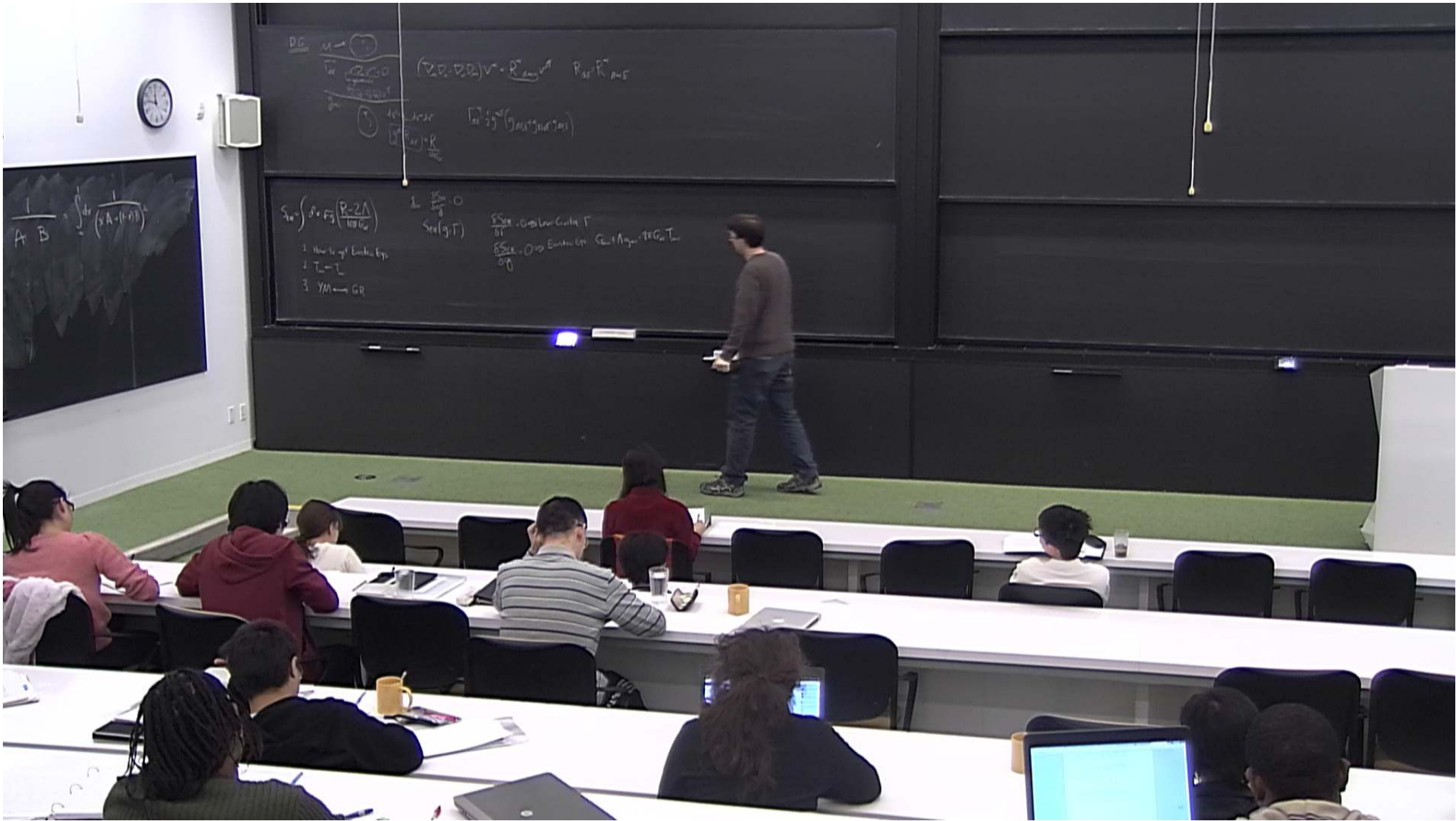
$$\underline{\underline{1.}} \quad \frac{\delta S_{\text{EH}}}{\delta g^{m\nu}} = 0$$

1. How to get Einstein's Eqs.
2. $T_{m\nu} \leftarrow T_{m\nu}$
3. $\text{YM} \leftrightarrow \text{GR}$

$$S_{EH} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\frac{R - 2\Lambda}{16\pi G_N} \right)$$

$$\underline{\underline{1.}} \quad \frac{\delta S_{EH}}{\delta g^{mn}} = 0$$

1. How to get Einstein's Eqs.
2. $T_{mn} \leftarrow T_{mn}$
3. $YM \leftrightarrow GR$



1. $\frac{\delta S_{EH}}{\delta g^{mn}} = 0$

$S_{EH}(g, \Gamma)$

$\frac{\delta S_{EH}}{\delta \Gamma} = 0 \Rightarrow$ Levi-Civita Γ

$\frac{\delta S_{EH}}{\delta g} = 0 \Rightarrow$ Einstein Eqs $G_{mn} + \Lambda g_{mn} = 8\pi G_N T_{mn}$

$$S_{EH} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \frac{R_{\alpha\beta} g^{\alpha\beta} - 2\Lambda}{16\pi G_N} + \mathcal{L}(g_{\mu\nu}, \varphi, \partial_\mu \varphi) \right\}$$

$$S_{EH} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \frac{R_{\alpha\beta} g^{\alpha\beta} - 2\Lambda}{16\pi G_N} + \mathcal{L}_m(g_{\mu\nu}, \varphi, \partial_\mu \varphi) \right\}$$

$$R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} f^{\alpha\beta} f^{\gamma\delta}$$

$$(\nabla_m \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_m) v^\alpha = R^\alpha_{\beta m \nu} v^\beta \Rightarrow R^\alpha_{\beta \alpha \nu} = \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta \nu, \alpha} - \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta \alpha, \nu} + \Gamma^\alpha_{\alpha \sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\beta \nu} - \Gamma^\sigma_{\nu \sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\beta \alpha}$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 $\delta^\alpha_{\beta \nu, \alpha}$ -

$$(\nabla_m \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_m) v^\alpha = R^\alpha_{\beta m \nu} v^\beta \Rightarrow R^\alpha_{\beta \alpha \nu} = \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta \nu, \alpha} - \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta \alpha, \nu} + \Gamma^\alpha_{\alpha \sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\beta \nu} - \Gamma^\sigma_{\nu \sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\beta \alpha}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\delta^\alpha_{\beta \nu, \alpha} - \delta^\alpha_{\beta \alpha, \nu}$$

$$(\nabla_m \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_m) v^\alpha = R^\alpha_{\beta m \nu} v^\beta \Rightarrow R^\alpha_{\beta \alpha \nu} = \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta \nu, \alpha} - \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta \alpha, \nu} + \Gamma^\alpha_{\alpha \sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\beta \nu} - \Gamma^\sigma_{\nu \sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\beta \alpha}$$

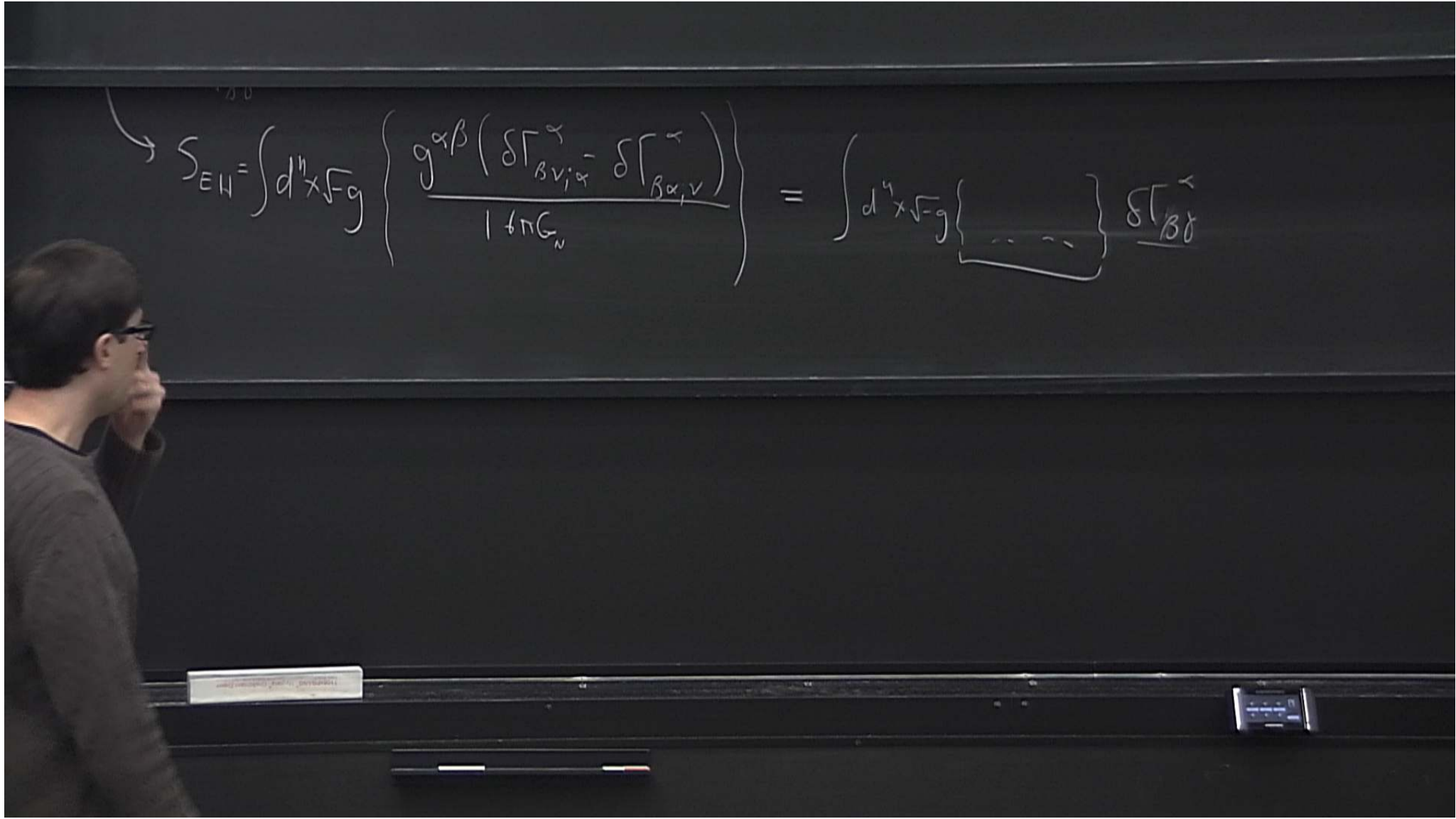
$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

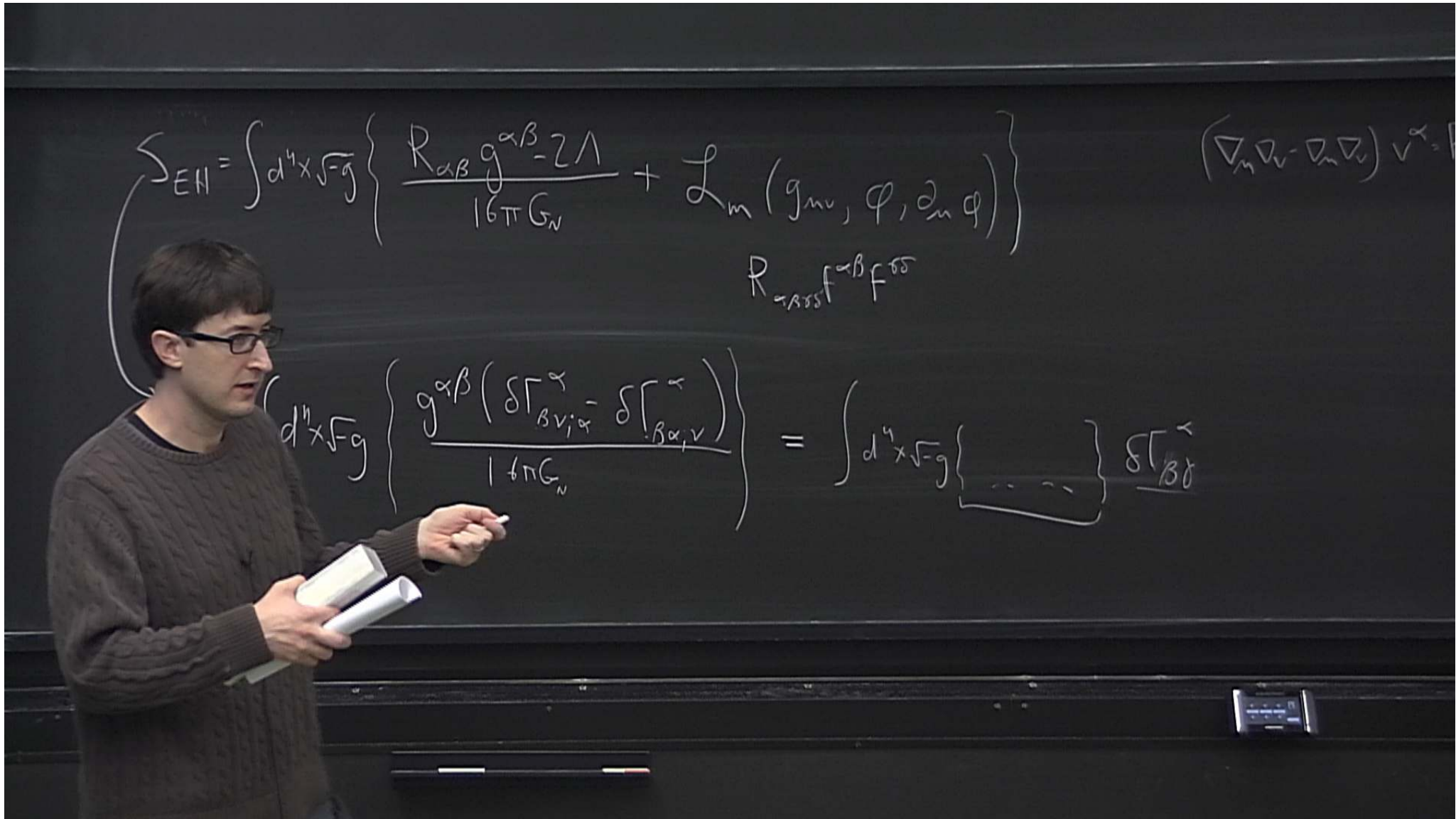
$$\delta \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta \nu, \alpha} - \delta \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta \alpha, \nu}$$



$$(\nabla_m \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_m) v^\alpha = R^\alpha_{\beta m \nu} v^\beta \Rightarrow R^\alpha_{\beta \alpha \nu} = \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta \nu; \alpha} - \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta \alpha; \nu} + \Gamma^\alpha_{\alpha \sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\beta \nu} - \Gamma^\sigma_{\nu \sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\beta \alpha}$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 $\delta \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta \nu; \alpha}$ $\delta \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta \alpha; \nu}$





$$S_{EH} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \frac{R_{\alpha\beta} g^{\alpha\beta} - 2\Lambda}{16\pi G_N} + \mathcal{L}_m(g_{\mu\nu}, \varphi, \partial_\mu \varphi) \right\} \quad (\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu) v^\alpha = 0$$

$R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} f^{\alpha\beta} f^{\gamma\delta}$

$$\int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \frac{g^{\alpha\beta} (\delta \Gamma_{\beta\nu, \alpha}^\alpha - \delta \Gamma_{\beta\alpha, \nu}^\alpha)}{16\pi G_N} \right\} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \dots \right\} \delta \Gamma_{\beta\delta}^\alpha$$

$$S_{EH} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \frac{R_{\alpha\beta} g^{\alpha\beta} - 2\Lambda}{16\pi G_N} + \mathcal{L}_m(g_{\mu\nu}, \varphi, \partial_\mu \varphi) \right\}$$

$$(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu) v^\alpha =$$

$$R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} v^\beta v^\delta$$

$$(\sqrt{-g})$$

$$\delta \Gamma_{\beta\delta}^\alpha$$

$$S_{EH} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \frac{g^{\alpha\beta} (\delta \Gamma_{\beta\nu;\alpha}^\nu - \delta \Gamma_{\beta\alpha;\nu}^\nu)}{16\pi G_N} \right\} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \dots \right\} \delta \Gamma_{\beta\delta}^\alpha$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow g_{\mu\nu} + \delta g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow g_{\mu\nu} + \delta g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$g^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow g^{\mu\nu} + \delta g^{\mu\nu}$$

$$g \rightarrow g + \delta g$$

$$g_{\alpha\beta} g^{\beta\delta} = \delta_{\alpha}^{\delta}$$

$$g_{\alpha\beta} \delta g^{\beta\delta} + \delta g_{\alpha\beta} g^{\beta\delta} = 0 \rightarrow \delta g_{\alpha\beta} = -g_{\alpha\gamma} \delta g^{\gamma\beta}$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow g_{\mu\nu} + \delta g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$g^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow g^{\mu\nu} + \delta g^{\mu\nu}$$

$$g \rightarrow g + \delta g$$

$$g_{\alpha\beta} g^{\beta\delta} = \delta_{\alpha}^{\delta}$$

$$g_{\alpha\beta} \delta g^{\beta\delta} + \delta g_{\alpha\beta} g^{\beta\delta} = 0 \rightarrow \delta g_{\alpha\beta} = -g_{\alpha\gamma} g_{\beta\delta} \delta g^{\gamma\delta}$$

$$g_{\alpha\beta} g^{\beta\gamma} = \delta_{\alpha}^{\gamma}$$

$$g_{\alpha\beta} \delta g^{\beta\gamma} + \delta g_{\alpha\beta} g^{\beta\gamma} = 0 \rightarrow \delta g_{\alpha\beta} = -g_{\alpha\gamma} g_{\beta\delta} \delta g^{\gamma\delta}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &g_{\alpha\beta} g^{\beta\delta} = \delta_{\alpha}^{\delta} \\
 &g_{\alpha\beta} \delta g^{\beta\delta} + \delta g_{\alpha\beta} g^{\beta\delta} = 0 \rightarrow \delta g_{\alpha\beta} = -g_{\alpha\gamma} g_{\beta\delta} \delta g^{\gamma\delta} \\
 &\delta g = g g^{\alpha\beta} \delta g_{\alpha\beta} = -g g_{\alpha\beta} \delta g^{\alpha\beta}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Det}(A) = \exp(\text{Tr}(\ln A))$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &g_{\alpha\beta} g^{\beta\delta} = \delta_{\alpha}^{\delta} \\
 &g_{\alpha\beta} \delta g^{\beta\delta} + \delta g_{\alpha\beta} g^{\beta\delta} = 0 \rightarrow \delta g_{\alpha\beta} = -g_{\alpha\gamma} g_{\beta\delta} \delta g^{\gamma\delta} \\
 &\delta \ln \det g = g^{\alpha\beta} \delta g_{\alpha\beta} = -g^{\alpha\beta} g_{\alpha\gamma} g_{\beta\delta} \delta g^{\gamma\delta}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\text{Det}(A)} = \exp(\text{Tr}(\ln A))$$

$$g_{\alpha\beta} g^{\beta\gamma} = \delta_{\alpha}^{\gamma}$$

$$g_{\alpha\beta} \delta g^{\beta\gamma} + \delta g_{\alpha\beta} g^{\beta\gamma} = 0 \rightarrow \delta g_{\alpha\beta} = -g_{\alpha\gamma} g_{\beta\delta} \delta g^{\gamma\delta}$$

$$\delta g = g g^{\alpha\beta} \delta g_{\alpha\beta} = -g g_{\alpha\beta} \delta g^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$g_{,\gamma} = g g^{\alpha\beta} \delta g_{\alpha\beta,\gamma} = -g g_{\alpha\beta} \delta g^{\alpha\beta}_{,\gamma}$$

$$\text{Det}(A) = \exp(\text{Tr}(\ln A))$$

$$S_{EH} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \frac{R_{\alpha\beta} g^{\alpha\beta} - 2\Lambda}{16\pi G_N} + \mathcal{L}_m(g_{\mu\nu}, \varphi, \partial_\mu \varphi) \right\}$$

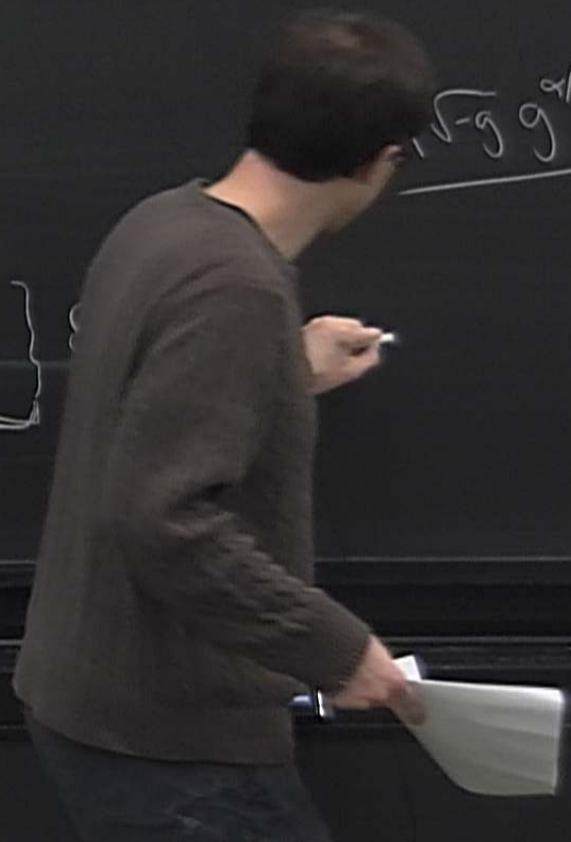
$$(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu) v^\alpha = R^\alpha{}_{\beta\mu\nu} v^\beta$$

$$\delta \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\gamma}$$

$$R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} f^{\alpha\beta} f^{\gamma\delta}$$

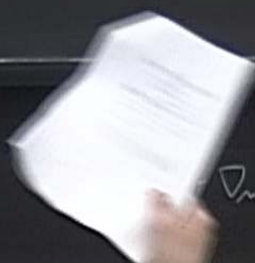
$$(\sqrt{-g} g^{\alpha\beta})_{, \gamma}$$

$$S_{EH} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \frac{g^{\alpha\beta} (\delta \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\nu;\gamma} - \delta \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\gamma;\nu})}{16\pi G_N} \right\} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \dots \right\}$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \mathcal{L}_m(g_{\mu\nu}, \varphi, \partial_\mu \varphi) \\ & R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} f^{\alpha\beta} f^{\gamma\delta} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \right\} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} (\dots)$$



$$\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu v^\alpha = R^\alpha_{\beta\mu\nu} v^\beta \Rightarrow R^\alpha_{\beta\alpha\nu} = \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\nu;\alpha} - \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\alpha;\nu} + \Gamma^\alpha_{\alpha\sigma}\Gamma^\sigma_{\beta\nu} - \Gamma^\alpha_{\nu\sigma}\Gamma^\sigma_{\beta\alpha}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\delta\Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\nu;\alpha} - \delta\Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\alpha;\nu}$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{-g} g^{\alpha\beta})_{;\gamma}}{\sqrt{-g}}$$

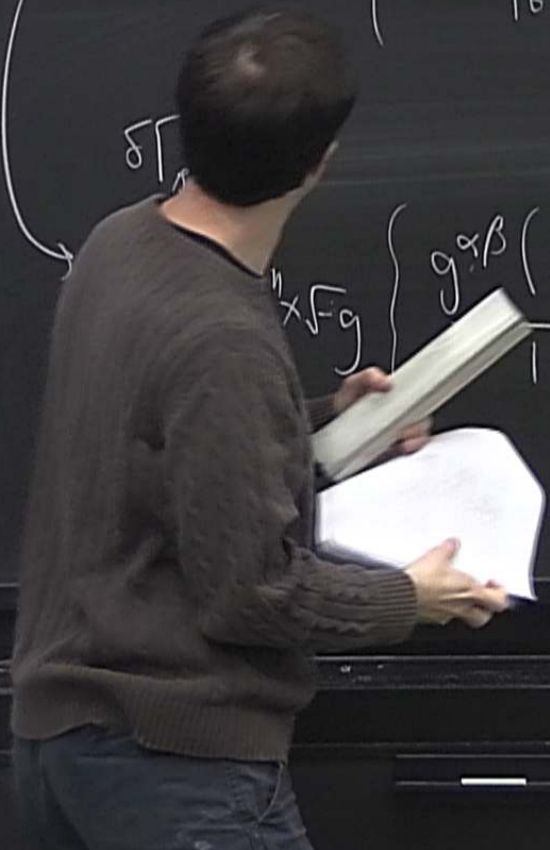
$$\boxed{g_{\alpha\beta;\gamma} = 0} \rightarrow$$

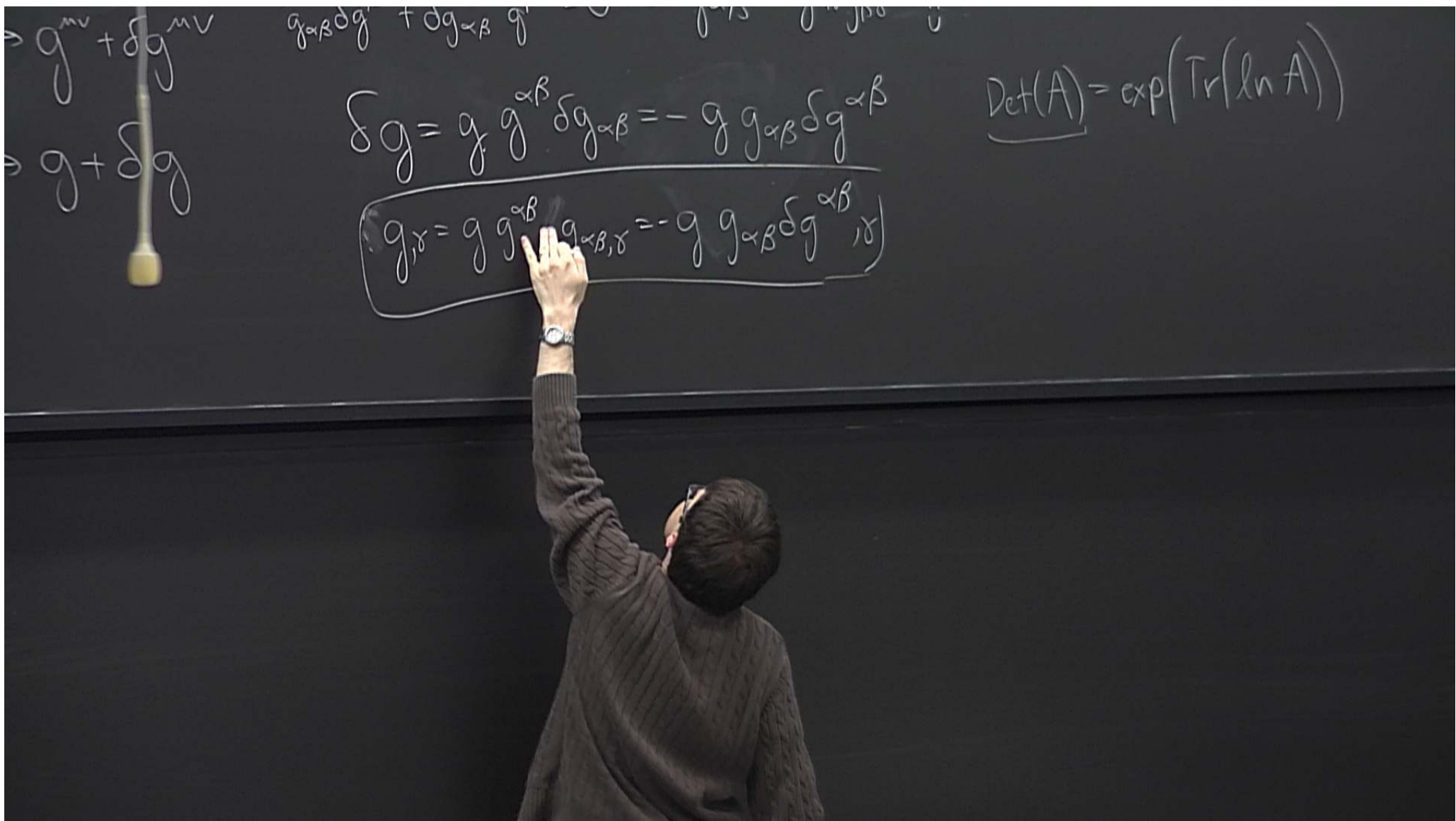
$$S_{EH} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \frac{R_{\alpha\beta} g^{\alpha\beta} - 2\Lambda}{16\pi G_N} + \mathcal{L}_m(g_{\mu\nu}, \varphi, \partial_\mu \varphi) \right\}$$

$(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu)$

$$R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} f^{\alpha\beta} f^{\gamma\delta}$$

$$\delta \Gamma \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \frac{g^{\alpha\beta} (\delta \Gamma_{\beta\nu;\alpha}^\nu - \delta \Gamma_{\beta\alpha;\nu}^\nu)}{16\pi G_N} \right\} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \dots \right\} \delta \Gamma_{\beta\delta}^\alpha$$





$$\delta(-g) = \frac{1}{2}(-g) \delta g$$

$$S_{EH} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \frac{R_{\alpha\beta} g^{\alpha\beta} - 2\Lambda}{16\pi G_N} + \mathcal{L}_m(g_{\mu\nu}, \varphi, \partial_\mu \varphi) \right\}$$

$$(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu)$$

$$\delta \Gamma_{\beta\delta}^\alpha$$

$$R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} = R_{\beta\gamma\alpha\delta}$$

$$S_{EH} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \frac{g^{\alpha\beta} (\delta \Gamma_{\beta\nu;\alpha}^\nu - \delta \Gamma_{\beta\alpha;\nu}^\nu)}{16\pi G_N} \right\} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \dots \right\} \delta \Gamma_{\beta\delta}^\alpha$$

$$(\nabla_m \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_m) v^\alpha = R^\alpha_{\beta\mu\nu} v^\beta \Rightarrow R^\alpha_{\beta\alpha\nu} = \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\nu,\alpha} - \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\alpha,\nu} + \Gamma^\alpha_{\alpha\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\beta\nu} - \Gamma^\alpha_{\nu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\beta\alpha}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$\delta \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\nu,\alpha} - \delta \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\alpha,\nu}$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{-g} g^{\alpha\beta})_{,\gamma}}$$

$$\boxed{g_{\alpha\beta;\gamma} = 0} \rightarrow$$

$$\delta S_{EH} = \int d^4x$$

$$(\nabla_m \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_m) v^\alpha = R^\alpha_{\beta\mu\nu} v^\beta \Rightarrow R^\alpha_{\beta\alpha\nu} = \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\nu,\alpha} - \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\alpha,\nu} + \Gamma^\alpha_{\alpha\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\beta\nu} - \Gamma^\alpha_{\nu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\beta\alpha}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\delta \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\nu,\alpha} - \delta \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\alpha,\nu}$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{-g} g^{\alpha\beta})_{,\gamma}}$$

$$\boxed{g_{\alpha\beta;\gamma} = 0} \rightarrow$$

$$\delta S_{EH} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \{ \dots \} \delta g^{\alpha\beta}$$

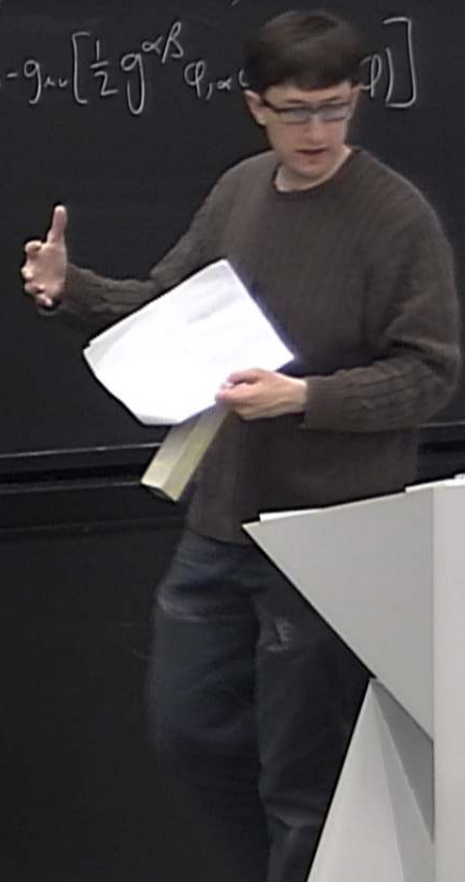
$$G_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G_N T_{\mu\nu}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{L}_m - 2 \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_m}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}}$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G_N T_{\mu\nu}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{L}_m - 2 \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_m}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_m = -\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi - V(\phi) \quad \phi(x)$$
$$T_{\mu\nu} = \phi_{,\mu} \phi_{,\nu} - g_{\mu\nu} \left[\frac{1}{2} g^{\alpha\beta} \phi_{,\alpha} \phi_{,\beta} + V(\phi) \right]$$



$$G_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G_N T_{\mu\nu}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{L}_m - 2 \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_m}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_m = -\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \varphi \partial_\nu \varphi - V(\varphi)$$
$$T_{\mu\nu} = \varphi_{,\mu} \varphi_{,\nu} - g_{\mu\nu} \left[\frac{1}{2} g^{\alpha\beta} \varphi_{,\alpha} \varphi_{,\beta} + V(\varphi) \right]$$

$V(\varphi)$

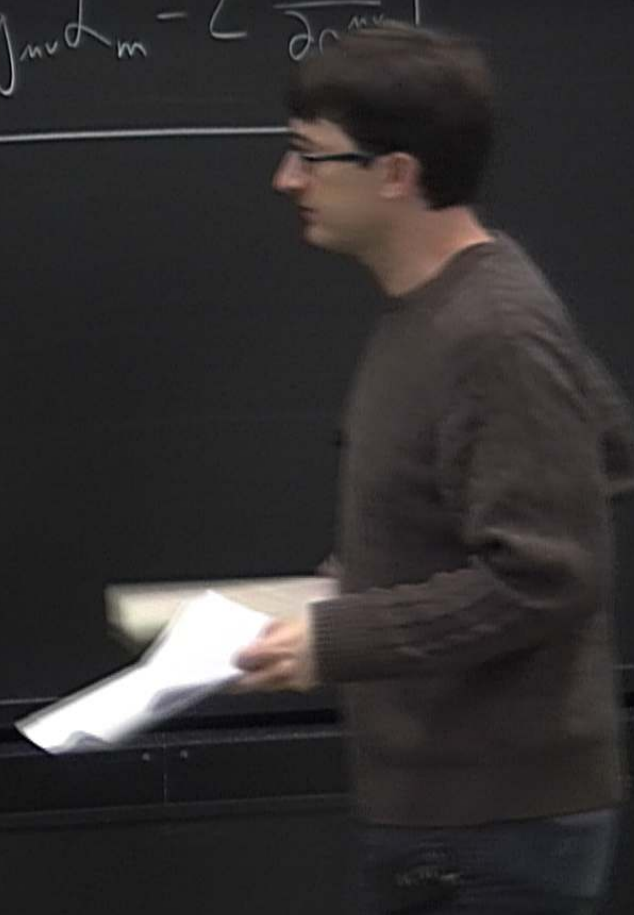
$$\mathcal{L}_m = -\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \varphi \partial_\nu \varphi - V(\varphi) \quad \varphi(x) \quad V(\varphi) = \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2$$

$$T = \varphi_{,\mu} \varphi_{,\nu} - g_{\mu\nu} \left[\frac{1}{2} g^{\alpha\beta} \varphi_{,\alpha} \varphi_{,\beta} + V(\varphi) \right]$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G_N T_{\mu\nu}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{L}_m - 2 \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_m}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}}$$

$$S_m = - \sum_j m_j \int d\tau_j$$



$$G_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G_N T_{\mu\nu}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{L}_m - 2 \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_m}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}}$$

$$S_m = - \sum_j m_j \int d\tau_j \leftarrow T_{\mu\nu}$$



$$G_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G_N T_{\mu\nu}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{L}_m - 2 \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_m}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}}$$

$$S_m = - \sum_j m_j \int d\tau_j \leftarrow T_{\mu\nu}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \rho g_{\mu\nu} + (p + \rho) u_\mu u_\nu$$

$$u^\mu = (1, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$g(x) = \rho$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G_N T_{\mu\nu}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{L}_m - 2 \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_m}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_m = -\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi - V(\phi)$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi - g_{\mu\nu} \left[\frac{1}{2} g^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha \phi \partial_\beta \phi + V(\phi) \right]$$

$$S_m = - \sum_j m_j \int d\tau_j \leftarrow T_{\mu\nu}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \rho g_{\mu\nu} + (p + \rho) u_\mu u_\nu$$

$$u^\mu = (1, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$\rho(x) \quad p(x)$$

$$T^\mu_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} -\rho & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & p & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & p & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & p \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G_N T_{\mu\nu}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{L}_m - 2 \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_m}{\partial g^{\mu\nu}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_m = -\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi - V(\phi)$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi - g_{\mu\nu} \left[\frac{1}{2} g^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha \phi \partial_\beta \phi + V(\phi) \right]$$

$$S_m = - \sum_j m_j \int d\tau_j \leftarrow T_{\mu\nu}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = p g_{\mu\nu} + (p + \rho) u_\mu u_\nu$$

$$u^\mu = (1, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$\rho(x) \quad p(x)$$

$$T^{\mu}_{\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho & 0 \\ 0 & -p \end{pmatrix}$$