

# Class problems #4

1. Show that for a coordinate transformation of the form

$$x^\mu \rightarrow x'^\mu = x^\mu + \varepsilon^\mu(x)$$

the corresponding transformation of  $h_{\mu\nu}$  ( $g_{\mu\nu} \equiv \eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}$  with  $h_{\mu\nu} \ll 1$ ) is the following:

$$h_{\mu\nu}(x) \rightarrow h'_{\mu\nu}(x) = h_{\mu\nu}(x) - \partial_\mu \varepsilon_\nu - \partial_\nu \varepsilon_\mu,$$

assuming  $\frac{\partial \varepsilon_\mu}{\partial x^\nu} \sim h_{\mu\nu}$ .

2. For the Friedmann-Robertson-Walker metric calculate all non-zero elements of the connection  $\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\lambda$  and the Ricci tensor  $R_{\mu\nu}$ .
3. Show that for the Friedmann-Robertson-Walker metric

$$g_{tt} = 1, \quad g_{ti} = 0, \quad g_{ij} = -a^2(t) \tilde{g}_{ij}(x)$$

with  $\tilde{g}_{rr} = (1 - kr^2)^{-1}$ ,  $\tilde{g}_{\theta\theta} = r^2$ ,  $\tilde{g}_{\varphi\varphi} = r^2 \sin^2 \theta$ :

- the *spatial* Ricci tensor  $R_{ij}$  is of the following form:

$$R_{ij} = \tilde{R}_{ij} - \tilde{g}_{ij}(a\ddot{a} + 2\dot{a}^2),$$

where  $\tilde{R}_{ij}$  is the Ricci tensor calculated for the metric  $\tilde{g}_{ij}$ , and

- the *spatial* Ricci tensor  $\tilde{R}_{ij}$  is given by:

$$\tilde{R}_{ij} = -2k\tilde{g}_{ij}.$$