Class problems #3

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:

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

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 $\Gamma^{\lambda}_{\mu\nu}$ and the Ricci tensor $R_{\mu\nu}$.
- 3. Show that for the Friedmann-Robertson-Walker metric

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

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:

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