

Special and General Relativity (PHZ 4601/5606) Fall 2018 Solutions
Set 10

24. Christoffel Symbols.

(a)

$$ds^2 = dx^2 + dy^2 = dr^2 + r^2 d\theta^2 .$$

(b)

$$(g_{ij}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & r^2 \end{pmatrix} .$$

(c)

$$(g^{ij}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/r^2 \end{pmatrix} .$$

(d) We use

$$\Gamma_{jk}^i = \frac{1}{2} g^{im} (g_{mj,k} + g_{mk,j} - g_{jk,m}) \quad (1.1)$$

to calculate the Christoffel symbols. Note that g_{ij} is constant except for $g_{\theta\theta}$. Therefore, $g_{ij,k} = 0$ except for

$$g_{\theta\theta,r} = 2r .$$

In the following we use the summation convention for i, j, k and m , but not for θ and r .

Inspecting Eq. (1.1) for $g_{\theta\theta,r}$ contributions, we find

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} g^{\theta m} g_{m\theta,r} &= \frac{1}{2} g^{\theta\theta} g_{\theta\theta,r} = \frac{1}{r} \\ \frac{1}{2} g^{r m} g_{\theta\theta,m} &= \frac{1}{2} g^{rr} g_{\theta\theta,r} = r . \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\Gamma_{\theta r}^{\theta} = \Gamma_{r\theta}^{\theta} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{and} \quad \Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r = r .$$

All other Γ_{jk}^i are zero.

(e) So the equations of motion

$$\ddot{x}^i + \Gamma_{jk}^i \dot{x}^j \dot{x}^k = 0$$

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become

$$\ddot{r} + \Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r \dot{\theta} \dot{\theta} = \ddot{r} + r \dot{\theta} \dot{\theta} = 0$$

and

$$\ddot{\theta} + \Gamma_{\theta r}^{\theta} \dot{\theta} \dot{r} + \Gamma_{r\theta}^{\theta} \dot{r} \dot{\theta} = \ddot{\theta} + \frac{2}{r} \dot{\theta} \dot{r} = 0 .$$