

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

### Set 11

27. Some relations between covariant and ordinary differentiation

For vectors:

$$A_{i;j} = A_{i,j} + A_a \Gamma_{ij}^a \quad \text{and} \quad \Gamma_{ij}^a = \Gamma_{ji}^a$$

holds. Therefore,

$$A_{i;j} - A_{j;i} = A_{i,j} - A_{j,i}.$$

For antisymmetric tensors: Adding the equations

$$\begin{aligned} T_{ij;k} &= T_{ij,k} - T_{aj} \Gamma_{ik}^a - T_{ia} \Gamma_{jk}^a, \\ T_{jk;i} &= T_{jk,i} - T_{ak} \Gamma_{ji}^a - T_{ja} \Gamma_{ik}^a, \end{aligned}$$

gives

$$T_{ij;k} + T_{jk;i} = T_{ij,k} + T_{jk,i} - T_{ia} \Gamma_{jk}^a - T_{ak} \Gamma_{ji}^a, \quad (1)$$

where two terms cancelled one another due to antisymmetry of  $T_{ij}$ . Adding now to (1)

$$T_{ki;j} = T_{ki,j} - T_{ai} \Gamma_{kj}^a - T_{ka} \Gamma_{ji}^a,$$

using symmetry and antisymmetry, gives the desired result

$$T_{ij;k} + T_{jk;i} + T_{ki;j} = T_{ij,k} + T_{jk,i} + T_{ki,j}.$$