

Zadatak 3 iz FIZIKALNE KOZMOLOGIJE

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Robertson-Walker metrika dana je u koordinatama (t, r, θ, ϕ) s

$$ds^2 = dt^2 - a(t)^2 \left(\frac{dr^2}{1 - kr^2} + r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2) \right)$$

gdje je k konstanta $(\pm 1, 0)$.

1. Izračunajte sve neisčezavajuće komponente Christoffelovog simbola, $\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha}$.
2. Koristeći definiciju Riemannovog i Ricci tenzora,

$$R^{\alpha}_{\beta\mu\nu} = \partial_{\mu}\Gamma^{\alpha}_{\beta\nu} - \partial_{\nu}\Gamma^{\alpha}_{\beta\mu} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\mu\sigma}\Gamma^{\sigma}_{\beta\nu} - \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\nu\sigma}\Gamma^{\sigma}_{\beta\mu}$$

$$R_{\mu\nu} = R^{\lambda}_{\mu\lambda\nu} = \partial_{\lambda}\Gamma^{\lambda}_{\mu\nu} - \partial_{\nu}\Gamma^{\lambda}_{\lambda\mu} + \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\lambda\sigma}\Gamma^{\sigma}_{\mu\nu} - \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\nu\sigma}\Gamma^{\sigma}_{\lambda\mu}$$

pokažite da je

$$R_{tt} = -3 \frac{\ddot{a}}{a}, \quad R_{rr} = \frac{a\ddot{a} + 2\dot{a}^2 + 2k}{1 - kr^2}$$

$$R_{\theta\theta} = r^2(a\ddot{a} + 2\dot{a}^2 + 2k)$$

$$R_{\phi\phi} = r^2(a\ddot{a} + 2\dot{a}^2 + 2k) \sin^2 \theta$$

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