



EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

FIRST EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE(2014/2015)

FIRST SEMESTER (Aug./Sept., 2016)

AM 106 - TENSOR CALCULUS

Proper & Repeat

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Answer all question

Time: One hour

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Define the Covariant tensor  $A_{pq}$  and the Contravariant tensor  $A^{pq}$ .

Express the relationship between the following associated tensors:

i.  $A^{ijk}$  and  $A_{pqr}$ ;

ii.  $A_j^k$  and  $A^{qkr}$ .

Let  $A_p$ ,  $B_r^{qs}$  be an arbitrary tensors. Show that if  $A^p B_r^{qs} C(p, q, r, s)$  is an invariant then  $C(p, q, r, s)$  is a mixed tensor. What is its rank?

Find  $g$  and  $g^{jk}$  corresponding to the line element

$$ds^2 = 2(dx^1)^2 + 3(dx^2)^2 + 4(dx^3)^2 + 4dx^1 dx^2 - 2dx^1 dx^3.$$

2. (a) Define the following:

- i. Christoffel's symbols of the first and second kind;
- ii. Geodesic.

Explain the terms "Covariant derivative" as applied to the tensor  $A^p_r$ .

(b) With the usual notations, prove the following:

- i.  $[p q, r] = g_{rs} \Gamma^s_{pq}$ ;
- ii.  $\frac{\partial g^{pq}}{\partial x^m} + g^{pn} \Gamma^q_{mn} + g^{qn} \Gamma^p_{mn} = 0$ .

Deduce that the covariant derivatives of  $g_{jk}$ ,  $g^{jk}$  and  $\delta^j_k$  are zero.

(c) Show that the non-vanishing Christoffel's symbols of the second kind in cylindrical coordinate  $(\rho, \phi, z)$  are given by

$$\Gamma^1_{22} = -\rho, \quad \Gamma^2_{21} = \frac{1}{\rho}, \quad \Gamma^2_{12} = \frac{1}{\rho},$$

where  $x^1 = \rho$ ,  $x^2 = \phi$ ,  $x^3 = z$ .