EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA FIRST EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE (2001/2002)

FIRST SEMESTER

(April/May ' 2002)

MT 106 - TENSOR CALCULUS

Answer all Questions

Time: One hour

- 1. (a) Define the terms symmetric and skew-symmetric tensors.
 - i. If A^{pq} and B_{rs} are skew-symmetric tensors, show that $C^{pq}_{rs} = A^{pq} B_{rs}$ is symmetric.
 - ii. If $ds^2 = g_{ij} dx^i dx^j$ is an invariant, show that g_{ij} is a symmetric covariant tensor of rank two.
 - (b) Evaluate the following:

$$\delta^p_q \; \delta^r_s \; A^{qs}, \qquad \qquad \delta^p_q \; \delta^q_r \; \delta^r_s \; \delta^s_p.$$

(c) Find the covariant and contravariant components of a tensor in cylindrical coordinates (ρ, θ, z) if its contravariant components in rectangular coordinates (x, y, z) are xy, $2y - z^2$, xz.

- 2. (a) Define the following terms:
 - i. Christoffel symbols of first and second kind;
 - , ii. The covariant derivative as applied to a tensor of type A_k^{ij} .
 - (b) Determine the christoffel symbols of second kind corresponding to the metric ds, given by

$$ds^{2} = (dx^{\dagger})^{2} + [(x^{2})^{2} - (x^{1})^{2}](dx^{2})^{2}$$

and also find the Geodesic equations.

(c) Prove that $A_{p;qr} - A_{p;rq} = R_{pqr}^n A_n$ where A_n is an arbitrary covariant tensor of rank one.