



# Cosmology and Large-Scale Structure

WS 17/18

## Problem sheet 1

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### Problem 1 [General Relativity basics]

- (i) Given is the curvature tensor

$$R_{abcd} = K (g_{ac}g_{bd} - g_{ad}g_{bc})$$

in three dimensions, with  $K$  constant. Compute the Ricci tensor  $R_{bd} = g^{ac}R_{abcd}$  and show that the Ricci scalar  $R = g^{ab}R_{ab}$  is constant. Note that the matrix  $g_{ab}$  is the inverse of the matrix  $g^{ab}$ .

- (ii) In three dimensions the line element is given by

$$ds^2 = g_{ab}dx^a dx^b = B(r)dr^2 + r^2 d\theta^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2 .$$

Compute the metric connection

$$\Gamma_{bc}^a = \frac{1}{2} g^{ad} (\partial_b g_{dc} + \partial_c g_{bd} - \partial_d g_{bc}) ,$$

where the partial derivatives  $\partial_a$  are with respect to the coordinates  $(r, \theta, \phi)$ .

- (iii) The Riemann tensor is given by

$$R_{bcd}^a = \partial_c \Gamma_{bd}^a - \partial_d \Gamma_{bc}^a + \Gamma_{bd}^e \Gamma_{ec}^a - \Gamma_{bc}^e \Gamma_{ed}^a ,$$

where the Einstein sum convention is used, that double indices are summed over. Compute the non-vanishing components of the Ricci tensor

$$R_{ab} = R_{acb}^c .$$

By using the relation from above for the Ricci tensor, show that

$$B(r) = \frac{1}{A - Kr^2} .$$

Determine the value of the constant  $A$ .